

**HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE
DIVISION 107 STATEWIDE HEALTH PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT**

Part 7

FACILITIES DESIGN REVIEW AND CONSTRUCTION

Chapter 1

HEALTH FACILITIES

**ALSO KNOWN AS THE ALFRED E. ALQUIST HOSPITAL FACILITIES
SEISMIC SAFETY ACT 1983 (HSSA 83)**

Article 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§129675. Short title

This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983.

§129680. Hospitals housing patients less able to protect themselves; Legislative intent

- (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that hospital buildings that house patients who have less than the capacity of normally healthy persons to protect themselves, and that must be reasonably capable of providing services to the public after a disaster, shall be designed and constructed to resist, insofar as practical, the forces generated by earthquakes, gravity, and winds. In order to accomplish this purpose, the office shall propose proper building standards for earthquake resistance based upon current knowledge, and provide an independent review of the design and construction of hospital buildings.
- (b) Local jurisdictions are preempted from the enforcement of all building standards published in the California Building Standards Code relating to the regulation of hospital buildings and the enforcement of other regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter, and all other applicable state laws, including plan checking and inspection of the design and details of the architectural, structural, mechanical, plumbing, electrical, and fire and panic safety systems, and the observation of construction. The office shall assume these responsibilities ***.

(Additions or changes indicated by underline; deletions by asterisks ***) (Includes all laws through the 2002 portion of the 2001-2002 Regular Session and First through Third Extraordinary Sessions and the November 5, 2002 election)

- (c) Where local jurisdictions have more restrictive requirements for the enforcement of building

standards, other building regulations, and construction supervision, these requirements shall be enforced by the office.

- (d) Each local jurisdiction shall keep the office advised as to the existence of any more restrictive local requirements. Where a reasonable doubt exists as to whether the requirements of the local jurisdiction are more restrictive, the effect of these requirements shall be determined by the Hospital Building Safety Board.

It is further the intent of the Legislature that the office, with the advice of the Hospital Building Safety Board, may conduct or enter into contracts for research regarding the reduction or elimination of seismic or other safety hazards in hospital buildings or research regarding hospital building standards.

Article 2

DEFINITIONS

§129700. Construction of chapter

Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions in this article govern the construction of this chapter.

§129705. Architect

“Architect” means a person who is certified and holds a valid license under Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 5500) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code.

§129710. Construction or alteration

“Construction or alteration” includes any construction, reconstruction, or alteration of, or addition to, any hospital building.

§129715. Director

“Director” means the Director of the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.

§129720. Engineering geologist

“Engineering geologist” means a person who is validly certified under Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 7800) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code.

§129725. Hospital building

- (a)(1) “Hospital building” includes any building not specified in subdivision (b) that is used, or designed to be used, for a health facility of a type required to be licensed pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 1250) of Division 2.
- (2) Except as provided in paragraph (7) of subdivision (b), hospital building includes a correctional treatment center, as defined in subdivision (j) of Section 1250, the construction of which was completed on or after March 7, 1973.
- (b) “Hospital building” does not include any of the following:
 - (1) Any building where outpatient clinical services of a health facility licensed pursuant to Section 1250 are provided that is separated from a building in which hospital services are provided. If any one or more outpatient clinical services in the building provides services to inpatients, the building shall not be included as a “hospital building” if those services provided to inpatients represent no more than 25 percent of the total outpatient services provided at the building. Hospitals shall maintain on an ongoing basis, data on the patients receiving services in these buildings, including the number of patients seen, categorized by their inpatient or outpatient status. Hospitals shall submit this data annually to the State Department of Health Services.
 - (2) Any building used, or designed to be used, for a skilled nursing facility or intermediate care facility if the building is of single-story, wood-frame or light steel frame construction.
 - (3) Any building of single-story, wood-frame or light steel frame construction where only skilled nursing or intermediate care services are provided if the building is separated from a building housing other patients of the health facility receiving higher levels of care.
 - (4) Any freestanding structures of a chemical dependency recovery hospital exempted under subdivision (c) of Section 1275.2.
 - (5) Any building licensed to be used as an intermediate care facility/developmentally disabled habilitative with six beds or less and any intermediate care facility/developmentally disabled habilitative of 7 to 15 beds that is a single-story, wood-frame or light steel frame building.
 - (6) Any building subject to licensure as a correctional treatment center, as defined in subdivision (j) of Section 1250, the construction of which was completed prior to March 7, 1973.
 - (7)(A) Any building that meets the definition of a correctional treatment center, pursuant to subdivision (j) of Section 1250, for which the final design documents were completed or the construction of which was begun prior to January 1, 1994, operated by or to be operated by

the Department of Corrections, the Department of the Youth Authority, or by a law enforcement agency of a city, county, or a city and county.

- (B) In the case of reconstruction, alteration, or addition to, the facilities identified in this paragraph, and paragraph (6) or any other building subject to licensure as a general acute care hospital, acute psychiatric hospital, correctional treatment center, or nursing facility, as defined in subdivisions (a), (b), (j), and (k) of Section 1250, operated or to be operated by the Department of Corrections, the Department of the Youth Authority, or by a law enforcement agency of a city, county, or city and county, only the reconstruction, alteration, or addition, itself, and not the building as a whole, nor any other aspect thereof, shall be required to comply with this chapter or the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

§129730. Outpatient clinical services; services authorized for freestanding buildings; certification of emergency operation; inpatient limits

- (a) Space for the following functions shall be considered “outpatient clinical services,” when provided in a freestanding building that is separated from a hospital building where inpatient hospital services are provided: administrative space; central sterile supply; storage; morgue and autopsy facilities; employee dressing rooms and lockers; janitorial and housekeeping facilities; and laundry.
- (b) The outpatient portions of the following services may also be delivered in a freestanding building and shall be considered “outpatient clinical services:” surgical; chronic dialysis; psychiatry; rehabilitation; occupational therapy; physical therapy; maternity; dentistry; and chemical dependency.
- (c) Services that duplicate basic services, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 1250, or services that are provided as part of a basic service, but are not required for facility licensure may also be provided in a freestanding building.
- (d) The office shall not approve any plans that propose to locate any function listed in subdivision (a) in a freestanding building until the State Department of Health Services certifies to the office that it has received and approved a plan acceptable to the State Department of Health Services that demonstrates how the health facility will continue to provide all basic services in the event of any emergency when the freestanding building may no longer remain functional.
- (e) Services listed in subdivisions (b) and (c) are subject to the same 25-percent inpatient limitation described in Section 129725.

§129735. Light steel frame construction

“Light steel frame construction” means building construction using bearing walls composed of light gauge steel studs for its primary vertical support systems.

§129740. Office

“Office” means the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.

§129745. Structural engineer

“Structural engineer” means a person who is validly certified to use the title structural engineer under Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 6700) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code.

Article 3

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND ADMINISTRATION

§129750. Observation of construction

The office shall observe the construction of, or addition to, any hospital building or the reconstruction or alteration of any hospital building, as it deems necessary to comply with this chapter for the protection of life and property.

§129755. Repealed by Stats. 1998, c. 369 (A.B.2747), § 5

§129760. Plans for construction or additions; submission for approval; fees

The governing board of each hospital or other hospital governing authority, before adopting any plans for the hospital building, shall submit the plans to the office for approval and shall pay the fees prescribed in this chapter.

§129765. Documents to accompany applications for approval

In each case, the application for approval of the plans shall be accompanied by the plans, by full, complete, and accurate specifications, by structural design computations, which shall comply with the requirements prescribed by the office.

§129770. Review and approval or rejection of plans; geological and structural design data; violations; issuance of citation

- (a) The office shall pass upon and approve or reject all plans for the construction or the alteration of any hospital building, independently reviewing the design to assure compliance with the requirements of this chapter. The office shall review the structural systems and related details, including the independent review of the geological data. Geological data shall be reviewed by an engineering geologist, and structural design data shall be reviewed by a structural engineer.

- (b) Whenever the office finds a violation of this chapter that requires correction, a citation of the violation shall be issued to the hospital governing board or authority in writing and shall include a proper reference to the regulation or statute being violated.

§129775. Assessment of nature of site and potential for damage; exemption; waiver

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), plans submitted pursuant to this chapter for work that affects structural elements shall contain an assessment of the nature of the site and potential for earthquake damage, based upon geologic and engineering investigations and reports by competent personnel of the causes of earthquake damage. One-story Type V wood frame or light steel frame, or light steel and wood frame construction of 4,000 square feet or less, shall be exempt from the provisions of this section, unless the project is within a special study zone established pursuant to Section 2622 of the Public Resources Code.
- (b) The requirements of subdivision (a) may be waived by the office when the office determines that these requirements for the proposed hospital project are unnecessary and would not be beneficial to the safety of the public. The office, after consultation with the Building Safety Board, shall adopt regulations defining the criteria upon which the determination of a waiver shall be made.

§129780. Correlation of engineering investigation and geologic evaluation

The engineering investigation shall be correlated with the geologic evaluation made pursuant to Section 129775.

§129785. Filing fee; amount; annual permit; refunds; regulations

The *** office shall determine an application filing fee *** that *** will cover the costs of administering this chapter. The fee shall not exceed 2 percent of the estimated construction cost. The fee shall be established in accordance with applicable procedures established in Article 5 (commencing with Section 11346) of Chapter 3.5 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

The minimum fee in any case shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250).

The office shall issue an annual permit upon submission, pursuant to Section 129765, of an application for a project only if its estimated construction cost is twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or less. The cost of this annual permit shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) and this fee shall constitute the filing fee and shall cover all projects undertaken for a particular skilled nursing or intermediate care facility by the applicant up to an estimated construction cost of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) during the state fiscal year in which the annual permit is issued. The fees for projects over the twenty-five thousand dollar (\$25,000) limit shall be assessed at a rate established by the office in regulation. However, the rate established by the office shall not exceed 1.5 percent of the estimated construction cost for projects of skilled nursing and intermediate care facilities, as defined in subdivision (c), (d), (e) or (g) of Section 1250.

If the actual construction cost exceeds the estimated construction cost by more than 5 percent, a further fee shall be paid to the office, based on the above schedule and computed on the amount that the actual cost exceeds the amount of the estimated cost. If the estimated construction cost exceeds the actual construction cost by more than 5 percent, the office shall refund the excess portion of any paid fees, based on the above schedule and computed on the amount that the estimated cost exceeds the amount of the actual cost. A refund shall not be required if the applicant did not complete construction or alteration of 75 percent of the square footage included in the project, as contained in the approved drawings and specifications for the project. In addition, the office shall adopt regulations specifying other circumstances when the office shall refund to an applicant all or part of any paid fees for projects submitted under this chapter. The regulations shall include, but not be limited to, refunds of paid fees for a project that is determined by the office to be exempt or otherwise not reviewable under this chapter, and for a project that is withdrawn by the applicant prior to the commencement of review by the office of the drawing and specifications submitted for the project. All refunds pursuant to this section shall be paid from the Hospital Building Account in the Architecture Public Building Fund, as established pursuant to Section 129795.

§129787. Postponement of filing fee; conditions; unpaid fees; offsets

- (a) The payment of the filing fee described in Section 129785 may be postponed by the office if all of the following conditions are met:
 - (1) The proposed construction or alteration has been proposed as a result of a seismic event that has been declared to be a disaster by the Governor.
 - (2) The office determines that the applicant cannot presently afford to pay the filing fee.
 - (3) The applicant has applied for federal disaster relief from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) with respect to the disaster described in paragraph (1).
 - (4) The applicant is expected to receive disaster assistance within one year from the date of the application.
- (b) If the office does not receive full payment of any fee for which payment has been postponed pursuant to subdivision (a) within one year from the date of plan approval, the statewide office may request an offset from the Controller for the unpaid amount against any amount owed by the state to the applicant, and may request additional offsets against amounts owed by the state to the applicant until the fee is paid in full. This subdivision shall not be construed to establish an offset as described in the preceding sentence as the exclusive remedy for the collection of any unpaid fee amount as described in that same sentence.

§129790. Correctional treatment centers; building standards

The office shall propose specific space, architectural, structural, mechanical, plumbing, and electrical standards for correctional treatment centers in cooperation with the Board of Corrections, the Department of Corrections, and the Department of the Youth Authority.

§129795. Deposit of fees; continuous appropriation; adjustments

- (a) All fees shall be paid into the State Treasury and credited to the Hospital Building Fund, that is hereby created and continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal years for the use of the office, subject to approval of the Department of Finance, in carrying out this chapter. Adjustments in the amounts of the fees, as determined by the office and approved by the Department of Finance, shall be made within the limits set in Section 129785 in order to maintain a reasonable working balance in the account. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any moneys collected pursuant to this chapter contained in the Hospital Building Fund established by the Department of Finance, that are in the fund on January 1, 1994, shall be available for expenditure in accordance with this section.

§129800. Audits

The director shall request the Department of Finance or the Auditor General to perform an audit of the uses of fees collected pursuant to Section 129785. This audit shall include, but not be limited to, an accounting of staff resources allocated to hospital plan reviews by the office and by the Office of the State Architect in the Department of General Services since these reviews are funded by fees collected pursuant to Section 129785. If the Department of Finance and the Auditor General indicate that other audit responsibilities will prohibit them from performing and completing the audit within six months of being initially requested to do so, then the office may contract with an independent organization to perform the audit.

§129805. Preparation of plans and specifications; oversight by architect or engineer; administration of construction work; exempt projects

- (a) All plans and specifications shall be prepared under the responsible charge of an architect or a structural engineer, or both. A structural engineer shall prepare the structural design and shall sign plans and specifications related thereto. Administration of the work of construction shall be under the responsible charge of the architect and structural engineer, except that where plans and specifications for alterations or repairs do not affect architectural or structural conditions, the plans and specifications may be prepared and work of construction may be administered by a professional engineer duly qualified to perform the services and holding a valid certification under Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 6700) of Division 3 of the Business and Professions Code for performance of services in that branch of engineering in which the plans, specifications, and estimates and work of construction are applicable.
- (b) The office may exempt projects from the requirements of subdivision (a) where the plans and specifications are not ordinarily, in the standard practice of architecture and engineering, prepared by licensed architects or registered engineers, or both, and are not a component of a project prepared under the responsible charge of a licensed architect or registered engineer, or both. To implement this authority, the office shall adopt regulations, consistent with this section, that specify which projects may be exempted from the requirements of subdivision (a).

§129810. Approval as to safety of design and construction

Before commencing any construction or alteration of any hospital building, the written approval of the necessary plans as to safety of design and construction, by the office, shall be obtained.

§129815. Permits and authorizations

Any permit or authorization issued or provided pursuant to this chapter shall be subject to Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 15374) of Part 6.7 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

§129820. Contracts for construction or alteration of buildings; requirements

No contract for the construction or alteration of any hospital building, made or executed on or after January 1, 1983, by the governing board or authority of any hospital or other similar public board, body, or officer otherwise vested with authority to make or execute the contract, is valid, and no money shall be paid for any work done under the contract or for any labor or materials furnished in constructing or altering the hospital building, unless all of the following requirements are satisfied:

- (a) The plans and specifications comply with this chapter and the requirements contained in the California Building Standards Code.
- (b) The written approval thereof has first been obtained from the office.
- (c) The hospital building is to be accessible to, and usable by, persons with disabilities.
- (d) The plans and specifications comply with the fire and panic safety requirements of the California Building Standards Code.

§129825. Inspections; inspectors; violations; issuance of citation; fees

- (a) The hospital governing board or authority shall provide for and require competent and adequate inspection during construction or alteration by an inspector satisfactory to the architect or structural engineer, or both, and the office. Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (b), the inspector shall act under the direction of the architect or structural engineer, or both, and be responsible to the board or authority. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any licensed architect, structural engineer, mechanical engineer, electrical engineer, or any facility maintenance personnel, if approved by the office, from performing the duties of an inspector.
- (b) If alterations or repairs are to be conducted under the supervision of a professional engineer pursuant to Section 129805, the inspector need only be satisfactory to the office and to the professional engineer, and the inspector shall act under the direction of the professional engineer.
- (c) The office shall make an inspection of the hospital buildings and of the work of construction or alteration as in its judgment is necessary or proper for the enforcement of this chapter and the protection of the safety of the public.

Whenever the office finds a violation of this chapter that requires correction, the citation of the violation shall be issued to the hospital governing board or authority in writing and shall include a proper reference to the regulation or statute being violated.

- (d) The office shall approve inspectors that shall be limited to the following:
 - (1) “A” inspectors, who may inspect all areas of construction specialty, including, but not limited to, structural.
 - (2) “B” inspectors, who may inspect all areas of construction specialty, except structural.
 - (3) “C” inspectors, who may inspect one or more areas of construction specialty, including structural, but may not inspect the scope of construction specialties authorized for “A” or “B” inspectors.
- (e)(1) As part of its approval process, the office shall initially and periodically examine inspectors by giving either a written examination or a written and oral examination. The office may charge a fee for the examination process calculated to cover its costs. Inspectors who have not passed a written examination shall not be approved by the office until they have successfully passed the written examination. No employee of the office performing field inspections or supervising the field inspections shall be approved as an inspector on any construction project pursuant to this chapter for a period of one year after leaving employment of the office.
- (2) The office shall develop regulations for the testing and approval of inspectors.

§129830. Progress reports; personal knowledge

From time to time, as the work of construction or alteration progresses and whenever the office requires, the architect or structural engineer, or both, in charge of construction or registered engineer in charge of other work, the inspector on the work, and the contractor shall each make a report, duly verified by him or her, upon a form prescribed by the office showing, of his or her own personal knowledge, that the work during the period covered by the report has been performed and materials used and installed are in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, setting forth detailed statements of fact as required by the office.

The term “personal knowledge,” as used in this section and as applied to the architect or registered engineer, or both, means the personal knowledge that is obtained by periodic visits to the project site of reasonable frequency, for the purpose of general observation of the work, and that is also obtained from the reporting of others as to the progress of the work, testing of materials, and inspection and superintendence of the work that is performed between the periodic visits of the architect or the registered engineer. Reasonable diligence shall be exercised in obtaining the facts.

The term “personal knowledge,” as applied to the inspector, means the actual personal knowledge that is obtained from the inspector’s personal continuous inspection of the work of construction in all stages of its progress at the site where the inspector is responsible for inspection, and when work

is carried out away from the site, that personal knowledge that is obtained from the reporting of others on the testing or inspection of materials and workmanship, for compliance with plans, specifications, or applicable standards. Reasonable diligence shall be exercised in obtaining the facts.

The term “personal knowledge,” as applied to the contractor, means the personal knowledge that is obtained from the construction of the building. The exercise of reasonable diligence to obtain the facts is required.

§129835. Condition of buildings; examination and report

Upon written request to the office by the governing board or authority of any hospital, the office shall make, or cause to be made, an examination and report on the condition of any hospital building subject to the payment by the governing board or authority of the actual expenses incurred by the office.

§129840. Post-earthquake studies

Subsequent to the occurrence of any earthquake, the office may make, or cause to be made, studies of health facilities within the area involved.

§129845. Repealed by Stats 2002, c.351 (A.B.3050), § 10

§129850. Rules and regulations; building standards

Except as provided in Sections 18929 and 18930, the office shall from time to time make any regulations that it deems necessary, proper, or suitable to effectually carry out this chapter. The office shall also propose and submit building standards to the California Building Standards Commission for adoption and approval pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 18935) of Part 2.5 of Division 13 relating to seismic safety for hospital buildings.

§129855. Contracts and agreements; review and inspection; regulations

The office may enter into any agreements and contracts with any qualified person, department, agency, corporation, or legal entity, as determined by the office, when necessary in order to facilitate the timely performance of the duties and responsibilities relating to the review and inspection of architectural, mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems of hospital buildings to be constructed or altered or buildings under construction or alteration.

If the office determines that the structural review of plans for a hospital building cannot be completed without undue delay, the office may enter into contractual agreements with private structural engineers or local governments for the purpose of facilitating the timely performance of the duties and responsibilities relating to the review and inspection of plans and specifications of the structural systems of hospital construction projects.

The office, with the advice of the Building Safety Board, shall prepare regulations, containing qualification criteria, for implementing the contractual agreement provisions of this section.

Article 4

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

§129875. Skilled nursing or intermediate care facilities; standards; expedited review

Construction or alterations of buildings specified in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 129725 shall conform to the latest edition of the California Building Standards Code. The office shall independently review and inspect these buildings. For purposes of this section, “construction or alteration” includes the conversion of a building to a purpose specified in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 129725. Any construction or alteration of any building subject to this section shall be exempt from any plan review and approval or construction inspection requirement of any city or county.

The office may also exempt from the plan review process or expedite those projects undertaken by an applicant for a hospital building that the office determines do not materially alter the mechanical, electrical, architectural, or structural integrity of the facility. The office shall set forth criteria to expedite projects or to implement any exemptions made pursuant to this paragraph.

The Legislature recognizes the relative safety of single story, wood-frame, and light steel frame construction for use in housing patients requiring skilled nursing and intermediate care services and it is, therefore, the intent of the Legislature to provide for reasonable flexibility in seismic safety standards for these structures. The office shall be reasonably flexible in the application of seismic standards for other buildings by allowing incidental and minor nonstructural additions or nonstructural alterations to be accomplished with simplified written approval procedures as established by the office, with the advice of the Division of the State Architect and the Office of the State Fire Marshal.

The office shall implement, and modify, as necessary, criteria to exempt from the plan review process or expedite those projects for alterations of hospital buildings, and for those specified in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 129725 that may include, but are not limited to, renovations, remodeling, or installations of necessary equipment such as hot water heaters, air-conditioning units, dishwashers, laundry equipment, handrails, lights, television brackets, small emergency generators (up to 25 kilowatts), storage shelves, and similar plant operations equipment; and decorative materials such as wall coverings, floor coverings, and paint.

The office shall include provisions for onsite field approvals by available office construction advisers and the preapproval of projects that comply with the requirements for which the office has developed standard architectural or engineering detail, or both standard architectural and engineering detail.

§129880. Repealed by Stats. 1996, c. 622 (S.B. 1419), §3.

§129885. Plan review and building inspection responsibilities; cities and counties

- (a) A city or county, as applicable, shall have plan review and building inspection responsibilities for the construction or alteration of buildings described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 129725. The building standards for the construction or alteration of buildings specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 129725 established or applied by a city or county, shall not be more restrictive or comprehensive than comparable building standards established, or otherwise applied, to clinics licensed pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1200) of Division 2. For chronic dialysis and surgical services buildings, construction or alteration shall include conversion of a building to a purpose specified in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 129725.
- (b) Upon the initial submittal to a city or county by the governing authority or owner of a hospital for plan review and building inspection services for buildings described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 129725 for chronic dialysis and surgical services, the city or county shall reply in writing to the hospital as to whether or not the plan review by the city or county will include a certification as to whether or not the clinic project submitted for plan review meets the clinic standards propounded by the office in the California Building Standards Code.

If the city or county indicates that its review will include this certification, it shall do all of the following:

- (1) Apply the applicable clinic provisions of the latest edition of the California Building Standards Code.
- (2) Certify in writing to the applicant within 30 days of completion of construction whether or not the standards have been met.
- (c) If, upon initial submittal, the city or county indicates that its plan review will not include this certification, the governing authority or owner shall submit the plans to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development and the office shall review the plans for certification to determine whether or not the clinic project meets the standards propounded by the office in the California Building Standards Code.
- (d) When the office performs the certification review, the office shall charge a fee in an amount not to exceed its actual cost.
- (e) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), the governing authority of a hospital may request the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development to perform plan review and building inspection services for buildings described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 129725. If the office agrees to perform these services, the office shall charge an amount equal to its standard fee for the construction and alteration of hospital buildings. The construction or alteration of these buildings shall conform to the applicable provisions of the latest edition of the California Building Standards Code for purposes of the plan review and building inspection of the office pursuant to this subdivision. The office shall issue the building permit and

certificate of occupancy for these facilities.

- (f) A building described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of Section 129725 that is subject to the plan review and building inspection of the office pursuant to subdivision (e), may be designated by the governing authority or owner of the hospital as a “hospital building” as long as the building remains under the jurisdiction of the office. This hospital building shall be reviewed and inspected according to the standards and requirements of the Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 129675)).
- (g) When a building is accepted for review by the office pursuant to subdivision (e), the governing authority of the hospital shall not request the city or county, as applicable, to conduct plan review and building inspection for any subsequent alteration of the same building, unless written notification is submitted to the office by the governing authority or owner of the hospital.

§129890. Specified hospital buildings; alterations or construction criteria; onsite field review and approval; exemptions and expedited review

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the office shall, on or before January 1, 1991, set forth and implement criteria for the alteration or construction of buildings specified in subdivision (a) of Section 129725 that provide for onsite field review and approval by construction advisors of the office and provide for preapproval of project plans that comply with the requirements for which the office has developed standard architectural or engineering detail, or both standard architectural and engineering detail.
- (b) On site¹ field reviews shall be performed by available area construction advisors of the office. The area construction advisors shall have the responsibility to coordinate any approvals required by the State Fire Marshal. The approvals may be obtained prior to the start of construction or on a deferred basis, at the discretion of the area construction advisor.
- (c) An annual building permit project classified as a “field review” shall be reviewed and approved by the area construction advisor.
- (d) Effective January 1, 1991, all plans submitted for the alteration or construction of buildings specified in subdivision (a) of Section 129725 to the office for plan review shall be evaluated to determine if it is exempt from the plan review process or if it qualifies for an expedited plan review. The evaluation shall give priority to plans that are for minor renovation, remodeling, or installation of equipment.

¹So in chaptered copy.

§129895. Hospital equipment anchorage; seismic safety standards; approval; fee

- (a) The office shall adopt by regulations seismic safety standards for hospital equipment anchorages, as defined by the office. Those regulations shall include criteria for the testing of equipment anchorages.
- (b) Any fixed hospital equipment anchorages purchased or acquired on or after either the effective date of the regulations adopted pursuant to subdivision (a), shall not be used or installed in any hospital building unless the equipment anchorages are approved by the office.
- (c) Manufacturers, designers, or suppliers of equipment anchorages may submit data sufficient for the office to evaluate such equipment anchorages' seismic safety prior to the selection of equipment anchorages for any specific hospital building.
- (d) The office may charge a fee based on the actual costs incurred by it for data review, approvals, and field inspections pursuant to this section.

§129900. Plans prepared by Department of General Services; exemption; certification of conformance to standards and requirements

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, plans for the construction or alteration of any hospital building, or any building specified in Section 129875, that are prepared by or under the supervision of the Department of General Services shall not require the review and approval of the office. In lieu of review and approval by the office, the Department of General Services shall certify to the office that the plans are in full conformance with all applicable building standards and the requirements of this chapter. The Department of General Services shall also observe all aspects of construction and alteration, including the architectural, structural, mechanical, plumbing and electrical systems.

It is the intent of the Legislature that projects developed by, or under the supervision of, the Department of General Services shall still meet all applicable building standards published in the State Building Standards Code relating to the regulation of hospital projects where applicable, and all regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter and all other applicable state laws.

§129905. Correctional hospital buildings and treatment centers; plans for construction or alteration; exemption; certification of conformance with applicable building standards; secondary review

Subject to the complete exemption contained in paragraphs (6) and (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 129725, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, plans for the construction or alteration of any hospital building, as defined in Section 1250, or any building specified in Section 129875, that are prepared by or under the supervision of the Department of Corrections or on behalf of the Department of the Youth Authority, shall not require the review and approval of the statewide office. In lieu of review and approval by the statewide office, the Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority shall certify to the statewide office that their plans and construction are in full conformance with all applicable building standards, including, but not limited to, fire and life and safety standards, and the requirements of this chapter for the

architectural, structural, mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems. The Department of Corrections and the Department of the Youth Authority shall use a secondary peer review procedure to review designs to ensure the adherence to all design standards for all new construction projects, and shall ensure that the construction is inspected by a competent, onsite inspector to ensure the construction is in compliance with the design and plan specifications.

Subject to the complete exemption contained in paragraphs (6) and (7) of subdivision (b) of Section 129725, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, plans for the construction or alteration of any correctional treatment center that are prepared by or under the supervision of a law enforcement agency of a city, county, or city and county shall not require the review and approval of the statewide office. In lieu of review and approval by the statewide office, the law enforcement agency of a city, county, or city and county shall certify to the statewide office that the plans and construction are in full conformance with all applicable building standards, including, but not limited to, fire and life and safety standards, and the requirements of this chapter for the architectural, structural, mechanical, plumbing, and electrical systems.

It is the intent of the Legislature that, except as specified in this section, all hospital buildings as defined by this chapter constructed by or under the supervision of the Department of Corrections or local law enforcement agencies, or constructed on behalf of the Department of the Youth Authority shall at a minimum meet all applicable regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter and all other applicable state laws.

Article 5

BUILDING SAFETY BOARD

§129925. Duties

There is in the office a Hospital Building Safety Board that shall be appointed by the director. The board shall advise the director and, notwithstanding Section 13142.6 and except as provided in Section 18945, shall act as a board of appeals in all matters relating to the administration and enforcement of building standards relating to the design, construction, alteration, and seismic safety of hospital building projects submitted to the office pursuant to this chapter.

Further, notwithstanding Section 13142.6, the board shall act as the board of appeals in matters relating to all fire and panic safety regulations and alternate means of protection determinations for hospital building projects submitted to the office pursuant to this chapter.

§129930. Membership

The board shall consist of 16 members appointed by the director of the office. Of the appointive members, two shall be structural engineers, two shall be architects, one shall be an engineering geologist, one shall be a geotechnical engineer, one shall be a mechanical engineer, one shall be an electrical engineer, one shall be a hospital facilities manager, one shall be a local building official, one shall be a general contractor, one shall be a fire and panic safety representative, one shall be a hospital inspector of record, and three shall be members of the general public.

§129932. Appointments; terms; vacancies

- (a) Each member shall be appointed by the director for a term of four years and shall hold office until the appointment and qualification of his or her successor or until one year has elapsed since the expiration of the term for which he or she was appointed, whichever first occurs. No person shall serve as a member of the board for more than two consecutive terms. The director may remove any member of the board for neglect of duty or other just cause.
- (b) The terms of the appointive members of the board who are in office before January 1, 1994, shall expire as follows:
 - (1) The terms of two members shall expire January 1, 1994.
 - (2) The terms of two members shall expire January 1, 1995.
 - (3) The terms of two members shall expire January 1, 1996.
 - (4) The terms of two members shall expire January 1, 1997.
 - (5) The terms of three members shall expire January 1, 1998.
 - (6) The terms of three members shall expire January 1, 1999.

The terms shall expire in the same relative order as the original appointment dates.

- (c) Vacancies occurring during a term shall be filled by appointment for the unexpired term.

§129935. Appointive members; qualifications; recommendations; residency requirements

Appointive members, except for the public members, shall be qualified by close connection with hospital design and construction and highly knowledgeable in their respective fields with particular reference to seismic safety. Appointive members, except for the public members, shall be appointed from nominees recommended by the governing bodies of the Structural Engineers Association of California; the American Institute of Architects; the Earthquake Engineering Research Institute; the Association of Engineering Geologists; the Consulting Engineers and Land Surveyors of California; the California Association of Local Building Officials; the American Society for Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers, Inc.; the California Association of Hospitals and Health Systems; the Associated General Contractors of California; the American Construction Inspectors' Association; and the California Fire Chiefs' Association. Board members shall be residents of California.

§129940. Ex officio board members; appointments

- (a) There shall be six ex officio members of the board, who shall be the director of the office, the State Fire Marshal, the State Geologist, the Executive Director of the California Building Standards Commission, the State Director of Health Services, and the Deputy Director of the Division of Facilities Development in the office, or their officially designated representatives.
- (b) The director may also appoint up to three additional ex officio members, with the advice of the chair. On January 1, 1994, director-appointed ex officio members may continue to serve until appointment of their successors by the director.

§129942. Voting rights of members

- (a) Only appointed members shall vote at board meetings.
- (b) Appointed members, ex officio members, and others appointed to a committee, including an appeal committee, by the chair, may vote at committee meetings.

§129945. Chair; election

The chair of the board shall be an appointive member and shall be elected by a majority of the appointive members.

§129950. Executive director

The board shall be served by an executive director who shall be a member of the office staff.

§129955. Meetings; rules of procedure; subcommittees

The Building Safety Board shall convene upon request of the chairperson thereof. The chairperson may convene a meeting of the board whenever it may be necessary, in the chairperson's judgment, for the board to meet. The board shall adopt rules of procedure as necessary to enable it to perform its duties. The chairperson shall, at his or her discretion, or upon instructions from the board, designate subcommittees to study and report back to the board upon any technical subject or matter for which an independent review or further study is desired.

§129960. Reimbursement of expenses; compensation

Members of the board shall be reimbursed from the Hospital Building Account in the Architecture Public Building Fund for their reasonable actual expenses in attending meetings conducted to carry out the provisions of this chapter, and they shall receive from that account per diem of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each day actually spent in the discharge of official duties where attendance at one or more publicly scheduled meetings or hearings of the board is required by the board's chairperson. However, they shall receive no other compensation from that account for their services.

Article 6

ENFORCEMENT

§129975. Studies; costs of implementation

The director of the office may conduct studies relating to the implementation of this chapter to ensure that the implementation of its provisions results in the least amount of increases in costs, staffing, and regulation.

§129980. Construction or alteration contrary to provisions; order to stop; notice; hearing

Whenever any construction or alteration of any hospital building is being performed contrary to the provisions of this chapter, the office may order the construction or alteration stopped by written notice served upon any persons engaged in or causing the work to be done. Upon service of the written notice, all construction or alteration shall cease until an authorization to remove the notice is issued by the office. Any person so served shall, upon request made within 15 days of the written notice, be entitled to a hearing pursuant to Section 11506 of the Government Code.

§129985. Right to enter to inspect; enforcement of provisions; reasonable cause; authorization

- (a) Whenever it is necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this chapter or whenever the office or its authorized representatives has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or upon any premises any condition or a violation of any applicable building standards that makes the building or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the office or its authorized representatives may enter the building or premises at any reasonable time to make an inspection or to perform any authorized duty. Prior to an entry authorized by this section, the authorized representatives of the office shall first present proper identification and credentials and request entry. In the event that the building or premises are unoccupied, there shall be a reasonable effort made to locate the owner or other person or persons having control or charge of the building or premises in order to request an entry. If a request for entry is refused, the office or its authorized representatives shall have recourse to any remedy prescribed by law to secure entry.
- (b) Whenever the owner, occupant, or other person having control or charge of the building or premises is presented with a proper inspection warrant or other authorization prescribed by law to secure entry and a request for entry is made, the owner, occupant, or other person having control or charge of the building or premises shall promptly permit the entry of the authorized representatives of the office for the purpose of inspection and examination authorized by this chapter.

**§129990. Vacating of buildings or structures in violation of regulations;
notice; hearings**

The office may order the vacating of any building or structure found to have been in violation of the adopted regulations of the office and may order the use of the building or structure discontinued within the time prescribed by the office upon the service of notice to the owner or other person having control or charge of the building or structure. Any owner or person having control so served shall, upon request made within 15 days of the written notice, be entitled to a hearing pursuant to Section 11506 of the Government Code.

Article 7

PENALTIES

**§129998. Violation; offense; application to correctional treatment centers;
duration of subdivision**

- (a) Any person who violates any provision of this chapter is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- (b) This section shall not apply to correctional treatment centers. This subdivision shall not affect any civil or administrative liability against correctional treatment centers or persons employed by these centers. This subdivision shall remain operative only until January 1, 1994.

Article 8

NEW STATE RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SEISMIC SAFETY IN HOSPITALS

§130000. Earthquake damage to hospitals; legislative findings, declarations and intent

- (a) The Legislature hereby finds and declares the following:
 - (1) The Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act of 1983 was created because of the loss of life in the collapse of hospitals during the Sylmar earthquake of 1971.
 - (2) We were reminded of the vulnerability of hospitals in the Northridge earthquake of January 17, 1994.
 - (3) Several hospitals built prior to the act suffered major damage and had to be evacuated.
 - (4) Hospitals built to the Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act standards resisted the Northridge earthquakes with very little structural damage demonstrating the value and necessity of this act.

- (5) Both pre- and post-act hospitals suffered damage to architecture and to power and water systems that prevented hospitals from being operational, caused the loss of one life, triggered evacuations, unacceptable property losses, and added additional concerns on emergency medical response.
- (6) An earthquake survivability inventory of California's hospitals completed by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development in December 1989 indicated that over 83 percent of the state's hospital beds were in buildings that did not comply with the Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act because they were issued permits prior to the effective date of the act. Furthermore, 26 percent of the beds are in buildings posing significant risks of collapse since they were built before modern earthquake codes. The older hospitals pose significant threats of collapse in major earthquakes and loss of functions in smaller or more distant earthquakes.
- (7) The 1989 survey also states: "Of the 490 hospitals surveyed, nine hospitals are in Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Rupture Zones, 31 are in areas subject to soil liquefaction, 14 in areas with landslide potential, 33 in flood zones, and 29 have a possible loss or disruption of access. Two hundred five hospitals had no emergency fuel for their main boilers on hand, 19 had no emergency fuel for their emergency generators. Onsite emergency potable water was available at 273 hospitals and nonpotable water was available at 102 hospitals. Four hundred eighteen hospitals had emergency radios onsite, and 419 hospitals had inadequate or partially adequate equipment anchorage. In terms of available emergency preparedness, inadequate or partially inadequate equipment anchorage is still the most widespread shortcoming."
- (8) This survey identifies many of the shortcomings that caused 23 hospitals to suspend some or all operations after the Northridge earthquake. However, one hospital was rebuilt to comply with the Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act after an older hospital building had partially collapsed in the 1971 Sylmar earthquake. The rebuilt hospital suffered failures in water distribution systems and had to be evacuated.
- (9) The state must rely on hospitals to support patients and offer medical aid to earthquake victims.
 - (b) Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature, that:
 - (1) By enacting this article, the state shall take steps to ensure that the expected earthquake performance of hospital buildings housing inpatients and providing primary basic services is disclosed to public agencies that have a need and a right to know, because the medical industry cannot immediately bring all hospital buildings into compliance with the Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act.
 - (2) The state shall encourage structural retrofits or replacements of hospital buildings housing inpatients and providing primary basic services that place lives at risk because of their potential for collapse during an earthquake.

- (3) The state shall also encourage retrofits and enhancements to critical hospital architecture, equipment, and utility and communications systems to improve the ability of hospitals to remain operational for those hospitals that do not pose risk to life.

§130005. Earthquake performance categories; development of definitions; regulations

By June 30, 1996:

- (a) The Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, hereinafter called the office, shall develop definitions of earthquake performance categories for earthquake ground motions for both new and existing hospitals that are:
 - (1) Reasonably capable of providing services to the public after a disaster, designed and constructed to resist, insofar as practical, the forces generated by earthquakes, gravity, and winds, and in full compliance with the regulations and standards developed by the office pursuant to the Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act.
 - (2) In substantial compliance with the pre-1973 California Building Standards Codes, but not in substantial compliance with the regulations and standards developed by the office pursuant to the Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act. These buildings may not be repairable or functional but will not significantly jeopardize life.
 - (3) Potentially at significant risk of collapse and that represent a danger to the public.
- (b) The office may define other earthquake performance categories as it deems necessary to meet the intent of this article and the Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act.
- (c) Earthquake performance categories shall also include subgradations for risk to life, structural soundness, building contents, and nonstructural systems that are critical to providing basic services to hospital inpatients and the public after a disaster.
- (d) Earthquake performance categories shall, as far as practicable, use language consistent with definitions and concepts as developed in the model codes and other state and federal agencies. Where the office finds that deviations from other's definitions and concepts are necessary and warranted to comply with the intent of the Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act, the act that added this article, or the specific nature or functions of hospitals, the office shall provide supporting documentation that justifies these differences.
- (e) Insofar as practicable, the office shall define rapid seismic evaluation procedures that will allow owners to determine with reasonable certainty the existing applicable earthquake performance categories and the minimum acceptable earthquake performance categories for hospital buildings. These procedures shall allow for abbreviated analysis when known vulnerability is clear and when construction in accordance with post-1973 codes allows for an evaluation focusing on limited structural and nonstructural elements.

- (f) The office, in consultation with the Hospital Building Safety Board, shall develop regulations to identify the most critical nonstructural systems and to prioritize the timeframes for upgrading those systems that represent the greatest risk of failure during an earthquake.
- (g) The office shall develop regulations as they apply to the administration of seismic standards for retrofit designs, construction, and field reviews for the purposes of this article.
- (h) The office shall develop regulations for the purpose of reviewing requests and granting delays to hospitals demonstrating a need for more time to comply with Section 130060.
- (i) The office shall submit all information developed pursuant to subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, to the California Building Standards Commission by June 30, 1996.
- (j) The office shall submit all information developed pursuant to subdivisions (g) and (h) to the California Building Standards Commission by December 31, 1996.
- (k) "Hospital building," as used in Article 8 and Article 9 of this chapter means a hospital building as defined in Section 129725 and that is also licensed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 1250, but does not include these buildings if the beds licensed pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 1250, as of January 1, 1995, comprise 10 percent or less of the total licensed beds of the total physical plant, and does not include facilities owned or operated, or both, by the Department of Corrections.

§130010. Responsibilities of office; seismic evaluation reports, competence schedules and construction documents

The office is responsible for reviewing and approving seismic evaluation reports, compliance schedules and construction documents that are developed by hospital owners, and field review of construction for work done pursuant to this article.

§130015. Repealed by Stats. 2002, c.536 (A.B.3049), § 4

§130020. Responsibilities of Building Standards Commission; seismic evaluation procedures

- (a) By December 31, 1996, the California Building Standards Commission shall review, revise as necessary and adopt earthquake performance categories, seismic evaluation procedures, and standards and timeframes for upgrading the most critical nonstructural systems as developed by the office. By June 30, 1997, the California Building Standards Commission shall review, revise as necessary, and adopt seismic retrofit building standards and procedures for reviewing requests and granting delays to hospitals that demonstrate a need for more time to comply with Section 130060.

- (b) For purposes of this section all submittals made by the office pursuant to subdivisions (i) and (j) of Section 130005 shall be deemed as emergency regulations and adopted as such.

§130021. Regulatory submissions

- (a) All regulatory submissions to the California Building Standards Commission made by the office pursuant to this article and Article 9 (commencing with Section 130050) shall be deemed to be emergency regulations and shall be adopted as such.
- (b) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2008, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2008, deletes or extends that date.

Repeal

This section is repealed by its own terms on Jan. 1, 2001.

§130025 Seismic event or calamity; examination of structure or system; red, yellow or green tags

- (a) In the event of a seismic event, or other natural or manmade calamity that the office believes is of a magnitude so that it may have compromised the structural integrity of a hospital building, or any major system of a hospital building, the office shall send one or more authorized representatives to examine the structure or system. "System" for these purposes shall include, but not be limited to, the electrical, mechanical, plumbing, and fire and life safety system of the hospital building. If, in the opinion of the office, the structural integrity of the hospital building or any system has been compromised and damaged to a degree that the hospital building has been made unsafe to occupy, the office may cause to be placed on the hospital building either a red tag, a yellow tag, or a green tag.
- (b) A "red" tag shall mean the hospital building is unsafe and shall be evacuated immediately. Access to red-tagged buildings shall be restricted to persons authorized by the office to enter.
- (c) A "yellow" tag shall mean that the hospital building has been authorized for limited occupancy, and the authorized representative of the office shall write directly on the yellow tag that portion of the hospital building that may be entered with or without restriction and those portions that may not.
- (d) A "green" tag shall mean the hospital building and all of its systems have been inspected by an authorized agent of the office, and have been found to be safe for use and occupancy.
- (e) Any law enforcement or other public safety agency of this state shall grant access to hospital buildings by authorized representatives of the office upon the showing of appropriate credentials.

- (f) For purposes of this section, “hospital building” includes the buildings referred to in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subdivision (b) of Section 129725.

Article 9

HOSPITAL OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES

§130050. Responsibilities of general acute care hospitals; seismic evaluations, risk identification and compliance schedules; time frame; extensions

- (a) Within three years after the adoption of the standards described in Section 130020, owners of all general acute care hospitals shall:
- (1) Conduct seismic evaluations in accordance with procedures developed by the office pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 130005 and submit evaluations to the office for its review and approval.
 - (2) Identify the most critical nonstructural systems that represent the greatest risk of failure during an earthquake and submit the timetables for upgrading those systems pursuant to subdivision (f) of Section 130005 to the office for its review and approval.
 - (3) With respect to the nonstructural performance evaluation required by this subdivision, the evaluation need not exceed those required by the nonstructural performance category the hospital owner has elected. Additional evaluations shall be obtained if the hospital owner elects to obtain a higher nonstructural performance category at a future date. A hospital owner shall report to the office all deficiencies that are pertinent to the nonstructural performance category the hospital owner has elected to attain. A complete nonstructural evaluation and list of nonstructural deficiencies shall be submitted to the office prior to the hospital owner selling or leasing the hospital to another party.
- (b) Within three years after the adoption of standards described in Section 130020, owners of all general acute care hospitals shall prepare a plan and compliance schedule for each building under the office’s jurisdiction that indicates the steps by which the hospital intends to bring their hospital buildings into substantial compliance with the regulations and standards developed by the office pursuant to the Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act and this act, identifies the phasing out of or retrofit of noncomplying structures and systems, or outlines steps for relocation of acute care services to facilities that comply with the regulations and standards developed by the office pursuant to the Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act and this act, and presents comprehensive plans and compliance schedules to the office for its review and approval, and integrates this schedule into the facility’s master plan.
- (c) Owners of all general acute care hospitals may be granted a one year allowance from the requirements of subdivision (b) by the office if they demonstrate a need for more time to prepare plans and compliance schedules for their buildings.

§130055. Responsibilities of general acute care hospital owners; report of building's expected earthquake performance; contents; timeframe

Within 60 days following the office's approval of the report submitted pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 130050, general acute hospital building owners shall do all of the following:

- (a) Inform the local office of emergency services or the equivalent agency, the California Office of Emergency Services, and the office, of each building's expected earthquake performance.
- (b) Include all pertinent information regarding the building's expected earthquake performance in emergency training, response, and recovery plans.
- (c) Include all pertinent information regarding the building's expected earthquake performance in capital outlay plans.

§130060. General acute care hospital building that is a potential risk of collapse or significant loss of life; use as nonacute care hospital

- (a)(1) After January 1, 2008, any general acute care hospital building that is determined to be a potential risk of collapse or pose significant loss of life shall only be used for nonacute care hospital purposes. A delay in this deadline may be granted by the office upon a demonstration by the owner that compliance will result in a loss of health care capacity that may not be provided by other general acute care hospitals within a reasonable proximity. In its request for an extension of the deadline, a hospital shall state why the hospital is unable to comply with the January 1, 2008, deadline requirement.
- (2) Prior to granting an extension of the January 1, 2008, deadline pursuant to this section, the office shall do all of the following:
 - (A) Provide public notice of a hospital's request for an extension of the deadline. The notice, at a minimum, shall be posted on the office's Internet Web site, and shall include the facility's name and identification number, the status of the request, and the beginning and ending dates of the comment period, and shall advise the public of the opportunity to submit public comments pursuant to subparagraph (C). The office shall also provide notice of all requests for the deadline extension directly to interested parties upon request of the interested parties.
 - (B) Provide copies of extension requests to interested parties within 10 working days to allow interested parties to review and provide comment within the 45-day comment period. The copies shall include those records that are available to the public pursuant to the Public Records Act, Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code.
 - (C) Allow the public to submit written comments on the extension proposal for a period of not less than 45 days from the date of the public notice.

- (b)(1) It is the intent of the Legislature, in enacting this subdivision, to facilitate the process of having more hospital buildings in substantial compliance with this chapter and to take nonconforming general acute care hospital inpatient buildings out of service more quickly.
- (2) The functional contiguous grouping of hospital buildings of a general acute care hospital, each of which provides, as the primary source, one or more of the hospital's eight basic services as specified in subdivision (a) of Section 1250, may receive a five-year extension of the January 1, 2008, deadline specified in subdivision (a) of this section pursuant to this subdivision for both structural and nonstructural requirements. A functional contiguous grouping refers to buildings containing one or more basic hospital services that are either attached or connected in a way that is acceptable to the State Department of Health Services. These buildings may be either on the existing site or a new site.
- (3) To receive the five-year extension, a single building containing all of the basic services or at least one building within the contiguous grouping of hospital buildings shall have obtained a building permit prior to 1973 and this building shall be evaluated and classified as a nonconforming, Structural Performance Category 1 (SPC-1) building. The classification shall be submitted to and accepted by the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development. The identified hospital building shall be exempt from the requirement in subdivision (a) until January 1, 2013, if the hospital agrees that the basic service or services that were provided in that building shall be provided, on or before January 1, 2013, as follows:
- (A) Moved into an existing conforming Structural Performance Category-3 (SPC-3), Structural Performance Category-4 (SPC-4), or Structural Performance Category-5 (SPC-5) and Non-Structural Performance Category-4 (NPC-4) or Non-Structural Performance Category-5 (NPC-5) building.
- (B) Relocated to a newly-built compliant SPC-5 and NPC-4 or NPC-5 building.
- (C) Continued in the building if the building is retrofitted to a SPC-5 and NPC-4 or NPC-5 building.
- (4) A five-year extension is also provided to a post 1973-building if the hospital owner informs the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development that the building is classified as a SPC-1, SPC-3, or SPC-4 and will be closed to general acute care inpatient service use by January 1, 2013. The basic services in the building shall be relocated into a SPC-5 and NPC-4 or NPC-5 building by January 1, 2013.
- (5) Any SPC-1 buildings, other than the building identified in paragraph (3) or (4), in the contiguous grouping of hospital buildings shall also be exempt from the requirement in subdivision (a) until January 1, 2013. However, on or before January 1, 2013, at a minimum, each of these buildings shall be retrofitted to a SPC-2 and NPC-3 building, or no longer be used for general acute care hospital inpatient services.
- (c) On or before March 1, 2001, the office shall establish a schedule of interim work progress deadlines that hospitals shall be required to meet to be eligible for the extension specified in

subdivision (b). To receive this extension, the hospital building or buildings shall meet the year 2002 nonstructural requirements.

- (d) A hospital building that is eligible for an extension pursuant to this section shall meet the January 1, 2030, nonstructural and structural deadline requirements if the building is to be used for general acute care inpatient services after January 1, 2030.
- (e) Upon compliance with this section, the hospital shall be issued a written notice of compliance by the office. The office shall send a written notice of violation to hospital owners that fail to comply with this section.

§130063. Exemption from Non-Structural Performance Category-3 requirements; general acute care hospital; qualification for exemption

- (a) With regard to a general acute care hospital building located in Seismic Zone 3 as indicated in the 1995 edition of the California Building Standards Code, any hospital may request an exemption from Non-Structural Performance Category-3 requirements in Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations if the hospital building complies with the year 2002 nonstructural requirements.
- (b) The office shall determine the maximum allowable level of earthquake ground shaking potential for purposes of this section.
- (c) To qualify for an exemption under this section, a hospital shall provide a site-specific engineering geologic report that demonstrates an earthquake ground shaking potential below the maximum allowable level of earthquake ground shaking potential determined by the office pursuant to subdivision (b).
- (d)(1) To demonstrate an earthquake ground shaking potential as provided in subdivision (c), a hospital shall submit a site-specific engineering geologic report to the office.
- (2) The office shall forward the report received from a hospital to the Division of Mines and Geology in the Department of Conservation for purposes of a review.
- (3) If, after review of the analysis, the Division of Mines and Geology concurs with the findings of the report, it shall return the report with a statement of concurrence to the office. Upon the receipt of the statement, if the ground shaking potential is below that established pursuant to subdivision (b), the office shall grant the exemption requested.
- (e) A hospital building that is eligible for an exemption under this section shall meet the January 1, 2030, nonstructural requirement deadline if the building is to be used for general acute care inpatient services after January 1, 2030.
- (f) A hospital requesting an exemption pursuant to this section shall pay the actual expenses incurred by the office and the Division of Mines and Geology.

- (g) All regulatory submissions to the California Building Standards Commission made by the office for purposes of this section shall be deemed to be emergency regulations and shall be adopted as emergency regulations. This emergency regulation authority shall remain in effect until January 1, 2004.

§130063.1. Extension of Non-structural Performance Category-2 requirements of California Code of Regulations to county-owned general acute care hospital building; conditions

Notwithstanding Section 130063, a county-owned general acute care hospital building is allowed an extension of the Non-structural Performance Category-2 requirements of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations if all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The county submitted the compliance plan on or before January 1, 2001.
- (b) The county submitted the Non-structural Performance Category-2 building plans to the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development on or before September 1, 2001.
- (c) The county complies with the year 2002 nonstructural requirements established by regulation 12 months after receipt of the building permit approval letter from the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development.

§130063.2. Extension of deadline for Non-structural Performance Category-2 requirements of Title 24 of California Code of Regulations to existing county-owned general acute care hospital buildings; conditions

Notwithstanding Section 130063, an existing county-owned general acute care hospital building may receive a one-year extension of the January 1, 2002, deadline for the Non-structural Performance Category-2 requirements in Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations if all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The existing hospital building is removed from general acute care service on or before January 1, 2003.
- (b) Construction of the replacement building that will meet the 2030 nonstructural and structural deadline requirements, which commenced before January 1, 2001, is completed by January 1, 2003.

§130065. Acute care inpatient hospitals not complying with standards; requirements; notice of compliance

In accordance with the compliance schedule approved by the office, but in any case no later than January 1, 2030, owners of all acute care inpatient hospitals shall either:

- (a) Demolish, replace, or change to nonacute care use all hospital buildings not in substantial compliance with the regulations and standards developed by the office pursuant to the Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act and this act.

- (b) Seismically retrofit all acute care inpatient hospital buildings so that they are in substantial compliance with the regulations and standards developed by the office pursuant to the Alfred E. Alquist Hospital Facilities Seismic Safety Act and this act.

Upon compliance with this section, the hospital shall be issued a written notice of compliance by the office. The office shall send a written notice of violation to hospital owners that fail to comply with this section.

§130070. Notice to department of health services; violation for failure to comply; suspension or nonrenewal of hospital license

The office shall notify the State Department of Health Services of the hospital owners that have received a written notice of violation for failure to comply with either Section 130060 or 130065. Unless the hospital places its license in voluntary suspense, the state department shall suspend or refuse to renew the license of a hospital that has received a notice of violation from the office because of its failure to comply with either Section 130060 or 130065. The license shall be reinstated or renewed upon presentation to the state department of a written notice of compliance issued by the office.