

POSTED

ORDINANCE NO 167969

An ordinance amending the Los Angeles Municipal Code and incorporating by reference portions of the 1991 Edition of the Uniform Building Code and the 1992 Edition of the California Building Code.

THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES

DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Section. 1. The Title of Section 91.0204.4 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0204.4. DISABLED ACCESS APPEALS COMMISSION.

Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of Section 91.0204.4 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(a) **Creation of the Commission.** There is hereby established a commission known as the Disabled Access Appeals Commission.

Sec. 3. Subsection (b) of Section 91.0204.4 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(b) **Membership of the Commission.** The Disabled Access Appeals Commission shall be composed of five qualified persons. Two members of the Commission shall be physically disabled persons, and two members shall be persons experienced in construction. The fifth member may be any resident of the City of Los Angeles. Commission members shall be appointed by and may be removed by the mayor, subject in both appointment and removal to the approval of the council by a majority vote. In the case of a vacancy during the term of office of any member, the same shall be filled by appointment by the mayor for the period of the unexpired term subject to the approval of the council by a majority vote. The members of the commission shall be exempt from all Civil Service provisions.

Sec. 4. Exception 11 of Subsection (a) of Section 91.0301 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby added to read:

11. Reroofing of a single-family dwelling or building accessory to a single-family dwelling unit in compliance with Section 91.3209 when the work is performed by a contractor with a valid Certificate of Registration pursuant to Section 91.0306.5. A Cerftificate of Compliance pursuant to Section 91.0306.4 must be filed with the City in lieu of a permit. This exception does not include any alteration to the roof support system.

Sec. 5. Paragraph 4 of Subsection (b) of Section 91.0301 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

4. Towers or poles supporting public utility communication lines, antennas, or power transmission lines.

Sec. 6. A new Exception 12 is hereby added to Subsection (a) of Section 91.0303 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to read:

12. The Department of Building and Safety shall have the authority to withhold building permits for the construction of hotels until a conditional use permit allowing the sale of liquor has been granted by the Department of City Planning or until the Department of Building and Safety receives from the property owner a sworn affidavit, signed by the owner and recorded by the Los Angeles County Recorder, declaring that the hotel shall not sell nor serve liquor on the premises for a period of not less than five (5) years.

Sec. 7. Paragraph 1 of Subsection (b) of Section 91.0303 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

1. **Retention of Plans.** The duplicate plans and specifications of every building or structure shall be stamped and retained by the Department during the life of such building.

EXCEPTION:

Plans for the following need not be maintained, except where required by the Department:

1. Single or multiple dwellings in non-hillside areas which are not part of a common interest development [as defined in Section 1351(c) of the Civil Code of California], and not more than two stories and basement in height.
2. Garages and other structures appurtenant to buildings described in Subsection 1 of this exception.
3. Farm or ranch buildings.
4. Any one-story building where the span between bearing walls does not exceed 25 feet. This exception does not, however, apply to a steel-frame or concrete building.
5. Alterations to commercial buildings, apartments and hotels which do not require the signature of a licensed civil or structural engineer or architect.

Sec. 8. Paragraph 3 of Subsection (b) of Section 91.0303 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby added to read:

3. **Compliance.** A certified copy of the microfilmed plans shall constitute compliance with the requirement of this section.

Sec. 9. Subsection (i) of Section 91.0304 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(i) Subsection (i) of Section 91.0304 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. An exception to Subsection (a) of Section 91.0305 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby added to read:

EXCEPTION:

When a permit is obtained for reroofing in compliance with Section 91.3209 the Department may waive inspections provided the following persons certifies that the work performed and materials used comply with Section 91.3209:

1. A licensed contractor, or
2. The owner of the property who either did the work or used employees of the owner to do the work pursuant to Section 7044 of the Business and Professions Code.

Sec. 11. Subsection (d) of Section 91.0305 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(d) **Approval Required.** Work shall not be done beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining the approval of the Superintendent of Building. The Superintendent, upon notification, shall make

the requested inspections and shall either indicate that portion of the construction is satisfactory as completed or shall notify the permit holder or an agent of the permit holder wherein the same fails to comply with this code. Any portions which do not comply shall be corrected and such portion shall not be covered or concealed until authorized by the Superintendent.

There shall be a final inspection and approval of all building and structures when completed and ready for occupancy and use.

Sec. 12. Subsection (a) of Section 91.0306 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(a) **General.** In addition to the inspections to be made by employees of the Department, as specified in Section 91.0305 of this code, the owner shall employ a registered deputy inspector. The inspector shall be qualified under Subsection (b) of this Section. The inspector may be employed either directly or through the architectural or engineering firm in charge of the design of the structure, or through the geologic or soils engineering firm providing technical design data for the project, or through an independent approved inspection/test firm. In any case, the inspector shall be approved by and shall be responsible to the architectural or engineering firm in charge of the design of the structure, or the geologic or soils engineering firm

providing technical design data for the project. The registered deputy inspector(s) shall provide continuous inspection under the following conditions, except as noted otherwise:

1. Concrete. Continuous inspection at the jobsite as specified in this section shall be provided on all concrete where the design strength f'_c exceeds 2000 psi. When concrete work is performed away from the jobsite, but not on the premises of an approved fabricator, a deputy inspector for reinforced concrete shall perform the following services:

- A. Inspection of reinforcement in place prior to placement of any type of concrete.**
- B. Continuous inspection during batching of concrete where the design strength f'_c exceeds 2000 psi.**
- C. Continuous inspection during the placement of any concrete where the design strength f'_c exceeds 2000 psi.**
- 2. Bolts Installed in Concrete.** Prior to and during the placement of concrete around bolts when stress increases permitted by Footnote No. 5 of U.B.C. Table No. 26-E or U.B.C. Section 2624(b) are utilized.
- 3. Special Moment-Resisting Concrete Frame.** As required by U.B.C. Section 2625(j).
- 4. Reinforcing Steel and Prestressing Steel Tendons.**
 - A. During all stressing and grouting of tendons in prestressed concrete.**
 - B. During placing of reinforcing steel and prestressing tendons for all concrete required to have special inspection by Item No. 1.**

EXCEPTION:

The registered deputy inspector need not be present continuously during placing of reinforcing steel and prestressing tendons provided the deputy inspector has inspected for conformance with the approved plans prior to the closing of forms or the delivery of concrete to the jobsite.

5. Welding.

- A. Special moment-resisting steelframes. As required by Sections 91.2710(g) of this Code and 2711(e) of the U.B.C.
- B. All structural welding, including welding of reinforcing steel.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. When welding is done in an approved fabricator's shop.
2. When approved by the building official, single pass fillet welds when stressed to less than 50 percent of allowable stresses may have periodic inspections in accordance with Section 91.306(e) of this code. For periodic inspection, the inspector shall check qualifications of welder at the start of work and then make final inspection of all welds for compliance after completion of welding.

6. High-Strength Bolting. During all bolt installations and tightening operations.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. In bearing-type connections when threads are not required by design to be excluded from the shear plane, inspection prior to or during installation will not be required.

2. High-strength bolts are specified, but design stresses are within the allowable stress range of A 307 bolts.

3. High-strength bolts that are designed as tension connectors.

7. **Structural Masonry.** During preparation of masonry prisms, sampling and placing of all masonry units, placement of reinforcement, inspection of grout space, immediately prior to closing of cleanouts, and during all grouting operations.

EXCEPTION:

Special inspection need not be provided when design stresses have been adjusted to permit noncontinuous inspection. This exception shall not apply to walls with an effective height to thickness ratio exceeding 30.

8. **Reinforced Gypsum Concrete:** When cast-in-place Class B gypsum concrete is being mixed and placed.

9. **Insulation Concrete Fill:** During the application of insulating concrete fill when used as part of a structural system.

EXCEPTION:

The special inspections may be limited to an initial inspection to check the deck surface and placement of reinforcing. The controlled activity inspector shall supervise the preparation of compression test specimens during this initial inspection.

10. Spray-Applied Fireproofing. As required by U.B.C.

Standard No. 43-8, shall require inspection by a controlled activity inspector, (see Subsection (K) of this Section.)

11. Piling, Drilled Piers and Caissons. During driving and testing of piles and construction of cast-in-place drilled piles or caissons. See Items Nos. 1 and 4 for concrete and reinforcing steel inspection.

12. Shotcrete: During the taking of test specimens and placing of all shotcrete and as required by Section 91.2621(j) and (k) of this code. Inspections shall be performed by controlled activity inspectors in accordance with Subsection (k) of this Section.

EXCEPTION:

Shotcrete work fully supported on earth, minor repairs and when, in the opinion of the Superintendent, no special hazard exists.

13. Grading. Under all conditions where the site grading or foundation earthwork planned on a project in the hillside area any of the following:

- A. A contiguous grading area exceeding 60,000 square feet.
- B. An excavated or filled slope steeper than two horizontal to one

vertical.

C. An excavated slope exceeding 40 feet in height and the top of which is within 20 feet of a property line coterminous with improved private property or a public way.

D. Foundation excavations below a one horizontal to one vertical plane inward and down from the property line.

EXCEPTIONS:

The Department may waive continuous inspection where minor areas or heights are involved and no unusual hazards exist.

14. Special Cases. Work which, in the opinion of the Superintendent of Building, involves unusual hazards or conditions.

Sec. 13. Subsection (c) of Section 91.0306 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(c) Duties and Responsibilities of the Registered Deputy Inspector.

1. The registered deputy inspector employed on any work must be present during the execution of all the work the deputy inspector has undertaken to inspect. The deputy inspector shall notify the Department of the commencement of inspection of a job and shall specify the type of inspection for which the deputy inspector has been engaged. This notification shall be made no

later than the last working day preceding such commencement of inspection. The deputy inspector: shall report to the job sufficiently in advance of construction to review the plans and to inspect all materials to be used or concealed within such work; shall inspect the construction, erection, placing or other use of such materials; and shall observe whether there is compliance with the code as to all of the foregoing. During the execution of the work, the deputy inspector shall not undertake or engage in any other task or occupation which will interfere with the proper performance of the duties of such inspections. The deputy inspector shall report, as directed, to the Superintendent of Building, noting all violations of this code which have occurred and such other information as may be required. At the conclusion of the deputy inspector's duties, on any project which has been completed in accordance with this code, the deputy inspector shall submit a report to the Department setting forth the portion of the work inspected. The report shall be made on forms supplied

by the Department and shall be filed in the records of the Department.

2. Nothing herein shall be deemed to authorize any registered deputy inspector to approve the pouring of concrete, the placement of masonry, structural steel,

or fill prior to the approval of the soil condition by the regular building inspector.

3. Where, in the opinion of the Department, the magnitude or complexity of a job is sufficient to warrant, additional registered deputy inspectors may be required.

4. Where, in the opinion of the Department, the registered deputy inspector is negligent in the performance of the deputy inspectors duties, the job shall be stopped.

Sec. 14. Subsection (e) of Section 91.0306, of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(e) **Periodic Special Inspection.** Some inspections may be made on a periodic basis provided this periodic scheduled inspection is performed as outlined in the project plans and specifications and approved by the Superintendent of Building.

Sec. 15. Subsection (f) is hereby added to Section 91.0306 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to read:

(f) **Approved Fabricators.** The special inspections provided in this section, except those set forth in Subsection (i) hereof, shall not be required for the work done on the premises of a Type 1 fabricator to whom an approval has been issued pursuant to the provisions of Division C of Article 6 of Chapter IX of the Los Angeles Municipal Code.

Sec. 16. Subsection (g) is hereby added to Section 91.0306 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to read:

(g) **Failure to Pass Examination for Registered Deputy Inspector.**

1. Every applicant who fails to pass an examination shall not be eligible for another examination until 90 days after taking the previous examination. Any applicant who fails to pass upon the third trial shall not be again eligible until six months thereafter.

2. Every applicant who fails to pass a re-examination shall not be eligible for another re-examination until 30 days after taking the previous examination.

Sec. 17. Subsection (a) Section 91.0306.4 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(a) In lieu of the inspections made by employees of the Department, as specified in Section 91.0305 of this code, a certified licensed contractor, employed by the owner, may install, inspect, and after receipt of Department approval may certify the following work as being performed in compliance with the provisions of the Los Angeles Municipal Code for a detached single-family dwelling:

1. The replacement of defective water heaters with one of equivalent gallonage, Btu rating and vent capacity, when the vent does not require relocation or replacement.
2. The replacement of defective forced air units with one of equivalent size, Btu rating and vent capacity when the vent does not require relocation or replacement.
3. The replacement of defective air conditioning units with one of equivalent size and a Btu rating;
4. The replacement of plumbing fixtures and solar panels with equal kind and quality;
5. The replacement of defective domestic water piping within a dwelling, with piping of equivalent size and quality when the installation does not exceed 50 feet in length.

6. The replacement of defective metallic water service piping with piping of equivalent size, quality and conductivity;
7. Reroofing in compliance with Section 91.3209 excluding any alterations to the roof support system.
8. The replacement of defective smoke detectors.
9. The replacement of shower pans with the same size and capacity.

Sec. 18. Paragraph 3 of Subsection (c) of Section 91.0306.4 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

3. The Certificate of Compliance processing fee has been paid in accordance with Section 98.0417 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code.

Sec. 19. Section 91.0307 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0307. STRUCTURAL OBSERVATION.

Structural observation shall be provided in Seismic Zone No. 3 or 4 when one of the following conditions exists:

1. The structure is defined in U.B.C. Table No. 23-K as Occupancy Category I, II or III, or
2. The structure is required to comply with Section 91.1807 of this code, or
3. Construction inspection as defined in Section 91.302(c), Item 2 of this code, is required, or

4. When such observation is specifically required by the Superintendent of Building.

The owner shall employ the engineer or architect responsible for the structural design, or another engineer or architect designated by the engineer or architect responsible for the structural design to perform structural observation as defined in Section 91.0420 of this code. The engineer or architect shall submit a statement in writing to the Superintendent of Building stating that the site visits have been made and whether or not any observed deficiencies have been corrected to conform to the approved plans and specifications, or to revised details approved by the Superintendent of Building.

Sec. 20. Section 91.0308 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0308. CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY.

(a) **Certificate Required.** In order to safeguard life and limb, health, property and public welfare, every building or structure and every trailer park shall conform to the construction requirements for the subgroup occupancy to be housed therein, or for the use to which the building or structure or trailer park is to be put, as set forth in this article.

No building or structure or portion thereof and no trailer park or portion thereof shall be used or occupied until a Certificate of Occupancy has been issued thereof.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Unless it is specifically required by other provisions of this article, no existing building or portion thereof shall require a Certificate of Occupancy, provided:

A. The occupancy housed therein is the same for which the original building permit was issued: and

B. The use of a building or portion thereof housing a Group A or E Occupancy and constructed prior to 1934 has not been discontinued for a period of more than six months.

2. No structure, the architecture of which inhibits occupancy, shall require a Certificate of Occupancy.

(b) **Change of Occupancy.** See Division 82 of this code.

(c) **Issuance of Certificates.** When required by Subsection (a) of this section, after the receipt and approval of the final inspection report from each of the divisions of the Department, and after the City Engineer has reported that all required public improvements have been completed, the Superintendent of Building shall issue a Certificate of Occupancy, without charge, to the owner of the building. Duplicates of the certificate may be secured upon the payment of the duplication fee required by ordinance.

When a Certificate of Occupancy is issued, it shall supersede every certificate previously issued for that portion of the building described thereon.

(d) **Contents of Certificate.** Each certificate shall contain the following:

1. The building permit numbers.
2. The address of the building.
3. The name and address of the owner.

4. A description of that portion of the building for which the certificate is issued.

5. For Groups A and E Occupancies, the maximum occupant load allowed.

6. A statement that the described portion of the building complies with the construction requirements of the Los Angeles Municipal Code for the group of occupancies in which the proposed occupancy is classified.

7. The signature of the Superintendent of Building or an authorized representative of the Superintendent.

(e) **Temporary Certificates.** Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsection (d) of this section, if the Superintendent of Building finds that no substantial hazard will result from the occupancy of any building, or portion thereof, before the same is completed, and satisfactory evidence is submitted that the work could not have been completed prior to the time such occupancy is desired because of its magnitude or because of unusual construction difficulties, and the City Engineer has reported that all required public improvements have been completed, the Superintendent of Building may issue a temporary Certificate of Occupancy for any building or portion thereof. The Superintendent of Building may issue a temporary Certificate of Occupancy notwithstanding the fact that all required public improvements have not been completed, if the Superintendent finds that the failure to complete the public

improvements was due to circumstances over which the person applying for the Certificate of Occupancy had no control. In addition, the Superintendent of Building may issue a temporary Certificate of Occupancy for an existing building or portion thereof, provided no substantial hazard will result and satisfactory evidence is submitted justifying the need for such temporary occupancy. The Department shall collect a fee for each temporary Certificate of Occupancy. The amount of the fee shall be \$85.00 plus an additional fee as shown in Table No. 3-B of this code.

Such temporary Certificate of Occupancy shall be valid for a period not to exceed six months. The Department may issue additional temporary Certificate of Occupancies. After the expiration of a temporary Certificate of Occupancy, the building or structure shall require a Certificate of Occupancy in accordance with other provisions of this section. Duplicates of the certificate or temporary certificate may be secured upon the payment of the duplication fee required by ordinance.

(f) **Fire Department Notification.** For each Group A and E Occupancy, a copy of the certificate shall be forwarded to the Los Angeles Fire Department.

(g) **Revocation.** The Superintendent of Building shall have the authority to, in writing, suspend or revoke a Certificate of Occupancy issued under the provisions of this code whenever the certificate is issued in error, or on the basis of incorrect information supplied, or when it is

determined that the building or structure or portion thereof is in violation of any ordinance or regulation or any of the provisions of this code.

Sec. 21. Section 91.0309 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0309. RESPONSIBILITY OF PERMITTEE.

Building permits shall be presumed to incorporate the provision that the applicant, owner's agent, employees or contractors shall carry out the proposed work in accordance with the approved plans and with all requirements of this code and any other laws or regulations applicable thereto, whether specified or not.

No approval shall relieve or exonerate any person from the responsibility of complying with the provisions and intent of this code.

Sec. 22. Section 91.0310 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0310. CODE REVISION.

(a) The Superintendent of Building shall determine what changes in the code are necessary to more adequately protect the public health, safety and welfare, based on studies of the following:

1. Schedules of requests for deviation from the provisions of the code and for approval of materials and methods of construction;

2. Schedules of violations of the provisions of this code;

3. Schedules of convictions and nonconvictions, and the reasons for nonconvictions, by the City Attorney's office;

4. Changes and improvements in materials, methods of construction and design;

5. Investigations of fire and structural damage to buildings.

(b) Upon request, the Board shall consult with and provide advice to the Superintendent of Building on any matter relating to proposed changes of this code.

Sec. 23. Section 91.0311 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0311. GRADING CERTIFICATE.

(a) **Certificate Required.** No owner of property or other person or agent in control of property shall permit or allow any grading made after October 17, 1952, and not expressly within the exceptions set forth in Section 91.0301 of this code, to exist on such property unless a Grading Certificate has been issued therefor or unless the grading is being carried on under the authorization of a valid grading permit.

(b) **Issuance of Certificate.** If upon final inspection of any excavation or fill it is found that the work authorized by the grading permit has been satisfactorily completed in

accordance with the requirements of this code, the Department shall issue to the owner a Grading Certificate covering the work. On the owner's request a separate certificate will be issued for each lot for which building permits have been issued or applied for prior to the completion of the grading.

Sec. 24. Section 91.0312 is hereby added to the Los Angeles Municipal Code to read:

SEC. 91.0312. CERTIFIED SECURITY BAR INSTALLER.

(a) General. A certified security bar installer may certify to the Department of Building and Safety that any bars, grilles, grates, security rolldown shutters, or similar devices installed on required emergency escape windows or door meet the requirements of Subsection (d) of Section 91.1204 of this code. The Department may allow the use of a certified installer if:

1. The certified installer obtains a Certificate of Registration in accordance with provisions of this section.

2. The certified installer files with the Department a Certificate of Compliance for each dwelling unit for which certification is being made. The Certificate of Compliance shall be on a form provided by the Department and shall be signed by the property owner and the certified installer.

3. The Certificate of Compliance processing fee is paid in accordance with Section 91.0304(h) of this code.

4. The certified installer files the Certificate of Compliance with the Department within 15 days after completion of the installation.

(b) **Registration.** A certified installer shall obtain a Certificate of Registration from the Department of Building and Safety.

(c) **Application.**

1. **Forms.** Application for a certified security bar installer Certificate of Registration shall be made on a form furnished by the Department.

2. **Information necessary.** The application shall bear the name and address of the applicant, and if a firm, partnership or corporation, the names of the principal officers. The application shall carry other information deemed necessary by the Department.

3. **Verification.** The applicant shall declare that the information contained in the application is true and correct.

4. **Fees.** The application shall be accompanied by an examination fee of \$100.00.

(d) **Examination.**

1. **Examination required.** Before any person shall be issued a Certificate of Registration, the applicant,

who must be an officer in the case of a firm, partnership or corporation, shall have successfully passed the examination required for the issuance of the certificate within 90 days preceding the date of issuance.

2. **Experience required.** To be eligible for the examination for a registration certificate, the applicant shall have a valid California State Contractors License in an appropriate specialty and a valid City Business Tax Certificate.

3. **Board of Examiners.** The Superintendent of Building or a Board of Examiners composed of three qualified persons appointed by the Superintendent shall conduct examinations.

The results of every examination shall be subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Building.

Each examiner shall serve at the pleasure of the Superintendent of Building. Each examiner shall serve for a period of one year unless reappointed by the Superintendent.

4. **Scope of examination.** The examination shall, in the judgment of the Board, fairly determine the ability of the applicant to perform properly the work which he or she would be authorized to do by the certificate applied for, and may include the following:

A. A written test.

B. Practical test as may be required.

C. An oral interview as may be required.

D. Such other tests as may be required by the Board.

5. **Time of examination.** The applicant shall be examined as soon as practicable after filing an application.

6. **Rules and regulations.** The Department shall have the authority to establish rules and regulations for the conduct of examinations.

7. **Fitness of applicant.** Any applicant for a certificate may be required to submit satisfactory proof of his or her fitness to carry out the intent of this code.

8. **Failure to pass.** Every applicant who fails to pass an examination shall not be eligible for another examination until four weeks after taking the previous examination. Any applicant who fails to pass upon the third trial shall not be eligible again until six months thereafter.

(e) Issuance of Certificates.

1. Upon the payment of a \$70.00 fee, the Department may issue a Certificate of Registration to every applicant who passes the required examination for a Certified Security Bar installer.

2. **Renewal of certificates.** Expired certificates may be renewed at any time within 12 months following the date of expiration. However, after the first

month, the renewal fee shall be increased by 10 percent for each subsequent month.

After a certificate has been expired for one year, it may not be renewed, however, an applicant may apply for a new certificate at that time.

(f) Exhibition of Certificate.

1. Every person having a fixed place of business shall keep his or her Certificate of Registration posted in some conspicuous location at his or her place of business during the time the certificate is in force.

2. Every person not having a fixed place of business shall carry his or her Certificate of Registration with him or her at all times while doing any work pursuant to this certificate.

(g) Revocation of Certificate. Any certificate may be suspended or revoked in accordance with the provisions of Article 8 of this chapter.

(h) Transfer of Certificate. No certificate shall be transferable. A Certificate of Registration issued to a firm, partnership or corporation may not be transferred. The dissolution of a firm, partnership or corporation renders the certificate void.

Sec. 25. Section 91.0400 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0400. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 4 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference with the following exceptions: Sections 402 thru 408, 410, 414, 415, 416, 417, 419, 420, 421, and 422, of the U.B.C. are not adopted and in lieu thereof, the definitions and abbreviations in Sections 402 thru 408, 410 and 419 of the U.B.C. are modified as provided herein. Sections 91.0410, 91.0414, 91.0416, 91.0417, 91.0420, and 91.0422 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code are included within Division 4 as provided herein. Section 415, of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference. Section 421 is modified as provided herein.

Sec. 25. Section 91.0400 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0400. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 4 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference with the following exceptions: Sections 402 thru 408, 410, 414, 415, 416, 417, 419, 420, 421, and 422, of the U.B.C. are not adopted and in lieu thereof, the definitions and abbreviations in Sections 402 thru 408, 410 and 419 of the U.B.C. are modified as provided herein. Sections 91.0410, 91.0414, 91.0416, 91.0417, 91.0420, and 91.0422 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code are included within Division 4 as provided herein. Section 415, of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference. Section 421 is modified as provided herein.

Sec. 26. Section 91.0402 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0402.

ACCESS FLOOR SYSTEM is an assembly consisting of panels mounted on pedestals to provide an under-floor space for the installations of mechanical, electrical, communication or similar systems or to serve as an air-supply or return-air plenum.

ACI is the American Concrete Institute, Box 19150, Redford Station, Detroit, Michigan 48219.

ADDITION is an extension or increase in floor area or height of a building or structure.

AEROSOL is a product which is dispensed by a propellant from a metal can up to a maximum size of 33.8 fluid ounces or a glass or plastic bottle up to a size of 4 fluid ounces, other than a rim-vented container.

AGRICULTURAL BUILDING is a structure designed and constructed to house farm implements, hay, grain, poultry, livestock or other horticultural products. This structure shall not be a place of human habitation or a place of employment where agricultural products are processed, treated or packaged; nor shall it be a place used by the public.

AISC is the American Institute of Steel Construction, Inc., 400 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60611.

ALLEY is a public way, other than a street or highway,

providing a means of vehicular access to abutting property.

ALTER or ALTERATION is any change, addition or modification in construction or occupancy.

AMUSEMENT BUILDING is a building or portion thereof, temporary or permanent, used for entertainment or educational purposes and which contains a system which transports passengers or provides a walkway through a course so arranged that the required exits are not apparent due to theatrical distractions, are disguised or not readily available due to the method of transportation through the building or structure.

ANSI is the American National Standards Institute, 1430 Broadway, New York, New York 10018.

APARTMENT HOUSE is any building or portion thereof which contains three or more dwelling units and, for the purpose of this code, includes residential condominiums.

APPROVED shall mean, unless otherwise specifically stated, approved by the Department as provided in Article 8, Chapter IX, or by the board in case an appeal is made to it under Article 8, Chapter IX, of the Los Angeles Municipal Code.

APPROVED AGENCY is an established and recognized agency regularly engaged in conducting tests or furnishing inspection services, when such agency has been approved.

APPROVED FABRICATOR is an established and qualified person, firm or

corporation approved by the building official pursuant to Section 91.0306(f) of this code.

AREA. (See "floor area.")

ASSEMBLY BUILDING is a building or portion of a building used for the gathering together of 50 or more persons for such purposes as deliberation, education, instruction, worship, entertainment, amusement, drinking or dining or awaiting transportation.

ASTM is the American Society of Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103.

atrium is an opening through two or more floor levels other than enclosed stairways, elevators, hoistways, escalators, plumbing, electrical, air-conditioning or other equipment, which is closed at the top and not defined as a mall. Floor levels, as used in this definition, do not include balconies within assembly occupancies nor mezzanines which comply with U.B.C Section 1717.

AUTOMATIC, as applied to fire protection devices, is a device or system providing an emergency function without the necessity of human intervention and activated as a result of a predetermined temperature rise, rate of rise of temperature or increase in the level of combustion products such as is incorporated in an automatic sprinkler system, automatic fire door, etc.

Sec. 27. Section 91.0403 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0403.

BALCONY is that portion of the seating space of an assembly room, the lowest part of which is raised 4 feet or more above the level of the main floor and shall include the area providing access to the seating area or serving only as a foyer.

BALCONY, EXTERIOR EXIT. See Section 3301(b).

BASEMENT is any floor level below the first story in a building, except that a floor level in a building having only one floor level shall be classified as a basement unless such floor level qualifies as a first story as defined herein.

BEDRIDDEN PERSON means a person confined to bed, requiring assistance in turning or unable to independently transfer to and from bed, and unable to leave a building unassisted under emergency conditions.

BOARD. The Board of Building and Safety Commissioners of the City of Los Angeles.

BOILER, HIGH-PRESSURE, is a boiler furnishing steam at pressures in excess of 15 pounds per square inch (psi) or hot water at temperatures in excess of 250° F., or at pressures in excess of 160 psi.

BOILER ROOM is any room containing a steam or hot-water boiler.

BUILDING is any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

BUILDING, EXISTING, is a building for which a legal

building permit has been issued.

BUILDING LINE. Any private property line coterminous with a public way; or a building line established by City ordinance.

BUILDING OFFICIAL is the Superintendent of Building and Safety, or an authorized representative charged with the administration and enforcement of this code.

Sec. 28. Section 91.0404 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0404.

CAST STONE is a precast building stone manufactured from portland cement concrete and used as a trim, veneer or facing on or in buildings or structures.

C.B.C. shall mean the 1991 Edition of the California Building Code of the (compiled) California Building Standards Code as published by the State Building Standards Commission effective January 1, 1992. This code is also known as Part 2 of Title 24 of the California Code of Regulations.

CENTRAL HEATING PLANT is environmental heating equipment which directly utilizes fuel to generate heat in a medium for distribution by means of ducts or pipes to areas other than the room or space in which the equipment is located.

CHIEF OF THE FIRE Department is the Chief Engineer and General Manager of the Fire Department or his authorized representative.

CHILD-CARE CENTER is any facility of any capacity other than a large or small family day-care home as defined in these regulations in which less than 24-hour-per-day nonmedical supervision is provided for children in a group setting.

CHILD or **CHILDREN** is a person or persons under the age of 18 years.

CITY The City of Los Angeles, California.

CONDOMINIUM, RESIDENTIAL. See "Apartment House."

CONGREGATE RESIDENCE is any building or portion thereof which contains facilities for living, sleeping and sanitation, as required by this code, and may include facilities for eating and cooking, for occupancy by other than a family. A congregate residence may be a shelter, convent, monastery, dormitory, fraternity or sorority house but does not include jails, hospitals, nursing homes, hotels or lodging houses.

CONTROL AREA is a space bounded by not less than a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation within which the exempted amounts of hazardous materials may be stored, dispensed, handled or used.

CORROSIVE is a chemical that causes visible destruction of, or irreversible alterations in, living tissue by chemical action at the site of contact. A chemical is considered to be corrosive if, when tested on the intact skin

of albino rabbits by the method described in the U.S. Department of Transportation in Appendix A to CFR 49 Part 173, it destroys or changes irreversibly the structure of the tissue at the site of contact following an exposure period of four hours. This term shall not refer to action on inanimate surfaces.

COURT is a space, open and unobstructed to the sky, located at or above grade level on a lot and bounded on three or more sides by walls of a building.

Sec. 29. Section 91.0405 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0405.

DAY-CARE shall, for the purposes of these regulations, mean the care of persons during any period of a 24-hour day where permanent sleeping accommodations are not provided.

NOTE: "Day-Care" shall not be construed to preclude the use of cots or mats for napping purposes, provided all employees, attendants, and staff personnel are awake and on duty in the area where napping occurs.

DAY-CARE HOME, LARGE FAMILY is a home licensed in accordance with the provisions of Health and Safety Code Section 1597.54, which provides family day care to 7 to 12 children, inclusive, including children under the age of 10 years who reside at the home, in the provider's own home, for periods of less than 24 hours per day.

DAY-CARE HOME, SMALL FAMILY is a home which provides family day care

to six or fewer children, including children under the age of 10 years who reside at the home, in the provider's own home, for periods of less than 24 hours per day. Small family day care homes are exempted from state fire- and life-safety regulations other than those state and local standards applicable to Group R, Division 3 Occupancies. [See Health and Safety Code, Section 13143 (b).]

DEPARTMENT The Department of Building and Safety.

DISPERSAL AREA, SAFE. See Section 3322 (b).

DRAFT STOP is a material, device or construction installed to restrict the movement of air within open spaces of concealed areas of building components such as crawl spaces, floor-ceiling assemblies, roof-ceiling assemblies and attics.

DWELLING is any building or portion thereof which contains not more than two dwelling units.

DWELLING UNIT is any building or portion thereof which contains living facilities, including provisions for sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation, as required by this code for not more than one family, or a congregate residence for 10 or less persons.

Sec. 29. Section 91.0406 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0406.

EFFICIENCY DWELLING UNIT is a dwelling unit containing only one habitable

room.

ELECTRICAL CODE is the Los Angeles City Electrical Code promulgated by the National Fire Protection Association, as adopted by the City of Los Angeles.

ELEVATOR CODE is the Los Angeles City Elevator Code.

EMERGENCY CONTROL STATION is an approved location on the premises of a Group H, Division 6 Occupancy where signals from emergency equipment are received and which is continually staffed by trained personnel.

EXISTING BUILDINGS. (See "Building, Existing.")

EXIT. See Section 3301 (b).

EXIT COURT. See Section 3301 (b).

EXIT PASSAGEWAY. See Section 3301 (b).

Sec. 30. Section 91.0407 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0407.

FABRICATION AREA (fab area) is an area within a Group H Division 6 Occupancy in which there are processes involving hazardous production materials and may include ancillary room or areas such as dressing rooms and offices that are directly related to the fab area processes.

FAMILY is an individual or two or more persons related by blood or marriage or a group of not more than five persons (excluding servants)

who need not be related by blood or marriage living together in a dwelling unit.

FIRE ASSEMBLY. See Section 91.4306(b).

FIRE CODE is the Los Angeles City Fire Code.

FIRE DISTRICT. Any portion of the City of Los Angeles as described in Division 16.

FIRE RESISTANCE or FIRE-RESISTIVE CONSTRUCTION is construction to resist the spread of fire, details of which are specified in this code.

FIRE-RETARDANT-TREATED WOOD is any wood product impregnated with chemicals by a pressure process or other means during manufacture, and which, when tested in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 42-1 for a period of 30 minutes, shall have a flame spread of not over 25 and show no evidence of progressive combustion. In addition, the flame front shall not progress more than 10-1/2 feet beyond the center line of the burner at any time during the test. Materials which may be exposed to the weather shall pass the accelerated weathering test and be identified as Exterior type, in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 25-28. Where material is not directly exposed to rainfall but exposed to high humidity conditions, it shall be subjected to the hygroscopic test and identified as Interior Type A in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 25-28.

All materials shall bear identification showing the fire performance rating thereof. Such identifications shall be issued by an approved agency having a service for inspection of materials at the factory.

FLAMMABLE LIQUID. See Fire Code.

FLOOR AREA is the area included within the surrounding exterior walls of a building or portion thereof, exclusive of vent shafts and courts. The floor area of a building, or portion thereof, not provided with surrounding exterior walls shall be the usable area under the horizontal projection of the roof or floor above.

FOAM PLASTIC INSULATION is a plastic which is intentionally expanded by the use of a foaming agent to produce a reduced density plastic containing voids consisting of hollow spheres or interconnected cells distributed throughout the plastic for thermal insulating or acoustical purposes and which has a density less than 20 pounds per cubic foot.

FOOTING is that portion of the foundation of a structure which spreads and transmits loads directly to the soil or the piles.

FOUNDATION-ONLY PERMIT. A building permit issued for that portion of a building which constitutes the footings for the building and which may, subject to the approval of the Department, include those portions of the building below the grade level.

FULL-TIME CARE shall mean the establishment and routine care of persons on an hourly, daily, weekly, monthly, yearly or permanent basis, whether for 24 hours per day or less, and where sleeping accommodations are provided.

Sec. 31. Section 91.0408 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby

amended to read:

SEC. 91.0408.

GARAGE is a building or portion thereof in which a motor vehicle containing flammable or combustible liquids or gas in its tank is stored, repaired or kept.

GARAGE, PRIVATE, is a building or a portion of a building, not more than 1000 square feet in area, in which only motor vehicles used by the tenants of the building or buildings on the premises are stored or kept. (See Section 1101.)

GARAGE, PUBLIC, is any garage other than a private garage.

GRAB BAR, is a bar for the purpose of being grasped by hand for support.

GRADE (Adjacent Ground Elevation) is the lowest point of elevation of the finished surface of the ground, paving or sidewalk within the area between the building and the property line or, when the property line is more than 5 feet from the building, between the building and a line 5 feet from the building.

GRADE (Lumber) is the classification of lumber in regard to strength and utility.

GRADING shall mean excavation or fill or any combination thereof and shall include the conditions resulting from any excavation or fill.

GRAFFITI shall mean any unauthorized inscription, work,

figure of design which is marked, etched, scratched, drawn or painted on any structural component of any building, structure or other facility regardless of the nature of the material of that structural component. Graffiti shall constitute a nuisance.

GUARDRAIL is a system of building components located near the open sides of elevated walking surfaces for the purpose of minimizing the possibility of an accidental fall from the walking surface to the lower level.

GUEST is any person hiring or occupying a room for living or sleeping purposes.

GUEST ROOM is any room or rooms used or intended to be used by a guest for sleeping purposes. Every 100 square feet of superficial floor area in a congregate residence shall be considered to be a guest room.

Sec. 32. Section 91.0414 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0414.

MARQUEE is a permanent roofed structure attached to and supported by the building and projecting over public property. Marquees are regulated in Division 45.

MASONRY is that form of construction composed of stone, brick, concrete, gypsum, hollow-clay tile, concrete block or tile, glass block or other similar building units or materials or combination of these materials laid up

unit by unit and set in mortar.

MASONRY, SOLID, is masonry of solid units built without hollow spaces.

MECHANICAL CODE is the Los Angeles City Mechanical Code.

MEMBRANE PENETRATION FIRE STOP is a material, device or construction installed to resist, for a prescribed time period, the passage of flame, heat and hot gases through openings in a protective membrane in order to accommodate cables, cable trays, conduit, tubing, pipes or similar items.

MEZZANINE or **MEZZANINE FLOOR** is an intermediate floor placed within a room.

MOTEL shall mean hotel as defined in this code.

MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL-DISPENSING STATION is that portion of a building where flammable or combustible liquids or gasses used as motor fuels are stored and dispensed from fixed equipment into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles.

Sec. 33. Section 91.0417 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0417.

PANIC HARDWARE. See Section 91.3301(b) of this Code.

PASSAGE DOOR is a door other than an exit door through which persons may traverse.

PEDESTRIAN WALKWAY is a walkway used exclusively as a

pedestrian trafficway.

PENETRATION FIRE STOP is a through-penetration fire stop or a membrane-penetration fire stop.

PERMANENT shall mean facilities which are intended to be used for periods longer than those designated in this code under the definition of "temporary."

PERMIT is an official document or certificate issued by the building official authorizing performance of a specified activity.

PERSON is a natural person, heirs, executors, administrators or assigns, and also includes a firm, partnership or corporation, its or their successors or assigns, or the agent of any of the aforesaid.

PLASTIC MATERIALS, APPROVED, other than foam plastics regulated under U.B.C. Section 1705 (e) and 91.17123 of this Code, are those having a self-ignition temperature of 650 °F or greater and a smoke-density rating not greater than 450 when tested in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 42-1, in a way intended for use, or a smoke-density rating not greater than 75 when tested in the thickness intended for use by U.B.C. Standard No. 52-2. Approved plastics shall be classified and shall meet the requirements for either CC1 or CC2 plastic.

PLATFORM. See Division 39.

PLUMBING CODE is the Los Angeles City Plumbing Code.

PROTECTIVE MEMBRANE is a surface material which forms the

required outer layer or layers of a fire-resistive assembly containing concealed spaces.

PUBLIC WAY. See Section 91.3301 (b).

Sec. 34. Section 91.0419 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0419.

REPAIR is the reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance.

RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY FOR THE ELDERLY shall mean a facility licensed by the Department of Social Services with a housing arrangement chosen voluntarily by persons 64 years of age or over, or their authorized representative, where varying levels and intensities of care and supervision, protective supervision or personal care are provided, based on their varying needs, as determined in order to be admitted and to remain in the facility. Persons under 64 years of age with compatible needs, as determined by the Department of Social Services in regulations, may be allowed to be admitted or retained in a residential care facility for the elderly.

Sec. 35. Section 91.0420 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0420.

SENSITIZER is a chemical that causes a substantial proportion of exposed people or animal to develop an allergic reaction in normal tissue after repeated exposure to the chemical.

SERVICE CORRIDOR is a fully enclosed passage used for transporting HPM and for purpose other than required exiting.

SHAFT is an interior space, enclosed by walls or construction, extending through one or more stories or basements which connects openings in successive floors, or floors and roof, to accommodate elevators, dumbwaiters, mechanical equipment or similar devices or to transmit light or ventilation air.

SHAFT ENCLOSURE is the walls or construction forming the boundaries of a shaft.

SHALL, as used in this code, is mandatory.

SHOPPING CENTER is one or more sales establishments or stores.

SITE DEVELOPMENT is "on-site" and "off-site" work, including, but not limited to, walks, sidewalks, ramps, curbs, curb ramps, parking facilities, stairs.

SMOKE DETECTOR is an approved device that senses visible or invisible particles of combustion.

SOIL ENGINEER shall mean a civil engineer duly licensed by the State of California who is experienced in the application of the principles of

soil mechanics in the investigation, evaluation and design of civil works involving the use of earth materials and who is approved by the Department, or a geotechnical engineer licensed by the State of California.

SOUND TRANSMISSION CLASS (STC) is a single-figure rating for floor/ceiling and interior wall partition construction that represents the ability of the construction to isolate airborne noise, where measurement procedure is based.

STAGE See Division 39.

STORY is that portion of a building included between the upper surface of any floor and the upper surface of the floor next above, except that the topmost story shall be that portion of a building included between the upper surface of the topmost floor and the ceiling or roof above. If the finished floor level directly above a usable or unused under-floor space is more than 6 feet above grade as defined herein for more than 50 percent of the total perimeter or is more than 12 feet above grade as defined herein at any point, such usable or unused under-floor space shall be considered as a story.

STORY, FIRST, is the lowest story in a building which qualifies as a story, as defined herein, except that a floor level in a building having only one floor level shall be classified as a first story, provided such floor level is not more than 4 feet below grade, as defined herein, for more than 50 percent of the total perimeter, or not more than 8 feet below grade, as defined herein, at any point.

STREET is any public thoroughfare other than an alley or walk, except that in those cases where a subdivision has been recorded containing lots which abut only on an alley or walk, said alley or walk may be considered to be a street.

STRUCTURAL OBSERVATION means the visual observation of the structural system, including, but not limited to, the elements and connections at significant construction stages, and the completed structure for general conformance to the approved plans and specifications. Structural observation does not include or waive the responsibility for the inspections required by Section 91.0305 and 91.0306.

STRUCTURE is that which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or any piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner.

SURGICAL AREA is the preoperating, operating, recovery and similar rooms within an outpatient health-care center.

Sec. 36. Section 91.0421 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0421.

TEMPORARY shall mean buildings and facilities intended for use at one location for not more than one hundred and twenty days and seats intended for use at one location for not more than 90 days.

THROUGH-PENETRATION FIRE STOP is a material, device or construction installed to resist, for a prescribed time period, the passage of flame, heat and hot gases through openings which penetrate the entire fire-resistive assembly in order to accomodate cables, cable trays, conduit, tubing, pipes or similar items.

TOEBOARD is a vertical barrier erected along the open edges of floor openings or floor holes, platforms and runways.

TREAD is the horizontal surface of a step in a stair.

Sec. 37. Section 91.0422 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0422.

U.B.C. shall mean the 1991 edition of the **UNIFORM BUILDING CODE** as published by the International Conference of Building Officials, unless otherwise noted.

U.B.C. STANDARDS shall mean the 1991 edition of the Uniform Building Code Standards as published by the International Conference of Building Officials.

U L is the Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook, Illinois 60062.

USE with reference to flammable or combustible liquids is the placing in action or service of flammable or combustible liquids whereby flammable vapors may be liberated to the atmosphere.

USE with reference to hazardous materials other than flammable or combustible liquids is the placing in action or making available for service by opening or connecting any container utilized for confinement of material whether a solid, liquid or gas.

USE, CLOSED SYSTEM, is use of a solid or liquid hazardous material in a closed vessel or system that remains closed during normal operation where vapors emitted by the product are not liberated outside of the vessel or system and the product is not exposed to the atmosphere during normal operations; and all uses of compressed gases. Examples of closed systems for solids and liquids include product conveyed through a piping system into a closed vessel, system or piece of equipment; and reaction process operations.

USE, OPEN SYSTEM, is use of a solid or liquid hazardous material in a vessel or system that is continuously open to the atmosphere during normal operations and where vapors are liberated, or the product is exposed to the atmosphere during normal operations. Examples of open systems for solids and liquids include dispensing from or into open breakers or containers, dip tank and plating tank operations.

Sec. 38. Section 91.0500 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code
is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0500. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 5 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference with the following exceptions: Sections 502, 504, 505, 506, 507, 510 and 511 of the U.B.C. are not adopted and in lieu thereof Section 505 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference; Sections 507 and 510 of the U.B.C. are modified as provided herein; Sections 91.0502, 91.0504, 91.0506 and 91.0511 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code are included within Division 5 as provided herein. Table 5-C and 5-D of the C.B.C. are adopted.

Sec. 39. Section 91.0506 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

- (a) Subsection (a) of Section 506 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (b) Subsection (b) of Section 506 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (c) Subsection (c) of Section 506 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (d) **Yard Restriction.** The increase in area and height permitted by Subsections (a) and (b) of this section and Section 91.0507 respectively shall not be allowed unless or until the owner of the required yard

shall file with the Department an agreement binding such owner, heirs and assignees, to set aside the required yard as an unobstructed space having no improvements. Such agreement shall be recorded in the Los Angeles County Recorder's Office.

Sec. 40. Section 91.0507 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0507. MAXIMUM HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS AND INCREASES.

The maximum height and number of stories of buildings shall be dependent on the character of the occupancy and the type of construction and shall not exceed the limits set forth in Table No. 5-D, except as provided in this section and as specified in Section 91.503 (a) of this code for mixed occupancy buildings.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Towers, spires and steeples erected as a part of a building and not used for habitation or storage are limited as to height only by structural design if completely of noncombustible materials, or may extend not to exceed 20 feet above the height limit in Table No. 5-D if of combustible materials.

2. The height of one-story aircraft hangars shall not be limited if the building is provided with automatic sprinkler systems throughout as specified in Chapter 38 and is entirely surrounded by public ways or yards

not less in width than one and one-half times the height of the building.

The story limits set forth in Table No. 5-D may be increased by one story if the building is provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system throughout. The increase in the number of stories for automatic sprinkler systems shall not apply when the automatic sprinkler systems throughout are installed under the following provisions:

1. Section 3802 (f) of the U.B.C. for Group H, Divisions 1, 2, 3, 6, 7 and 8 Occupancies.

2. Section 91.506 of this Code for an increase in allowable area.

3. Substitution for on-hour fire-resistive construction pursuant to U.B.C.

Section 508.

4. Section 91.1716 of this Code, Atria.

5. C.B.C. Section 3802 (g) for Group I, Divisions 1.1, 1.1A, 1.2 and 2.2A Occupancies used as hospitals, nursing homes or health-care centers in Type II One-hour, Type III One-hour, Type IV or Type V One-hour construction.

See Divisions 6 through 12 for special occupancy provisions.

Sec. 41. Section 91.0510 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0510. SANITATION.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 510 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(b) Floor and Walls in Water Closet Compartment and Showers.

1. Paragraph 1 of Subsection (b) of Section 510 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

2. **Walls.** Walls within 2 feet of the front and sides of urinals and water closets shall have a smooth, hard nonabsorbent surface of portland cement, concrete, ceramic tile or other smooth, hard nonabsorbent surface to a height of 4 feet, and except for structural elements, the materials used in such walls shall be of a type which is not adversely affected by moisture. Each water closet shall occupy a separate compartment which shall be equipped with a door, door latch and clothes hook. The door and the walls or partitions between fixtures shall be sufficient to assure privacy. See U.B.C. Section 4712 for other limitations.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Dwelling units and guest rooms.

2. Toilet rooms which are not accessible to the public and which have not more than one water closet.

In all occupancies, accessories such as grab bars, towel bars, paper dispensers and soap dishes, provided on or within walls, shall be installed and sealed to protect structural elements from moisture.

3. Paragraph 3 of Subsection (b) of Section 510 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 42. Section 91.0511 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby

amended to read:

SEC. 91.0511. ACCESS TO TOILETS AND OTHER FACILITIES.

For access and adaptability requirements of physically disabled persons see regulations for sanitary facilities, telephones, light-control switches, manual fire alarm boxes and receptacle outlets in Section 511.1 of Title 24, Part 2, of the California Code of Regulations.

Sec. 43. Section 91.0600 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0600. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 6 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to the requirements for Group A Occupancies, with the following exception: Section 610 is not adopted in lieu thereof Section 610 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference. Section 608.1 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference.

Sec. 44. Section 91.0610 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby added to read:

Section 610 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 45. Section 91.0700 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0700 BASIC PROVISIONS

Chapter 7 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to requirements for Group B Occupancies with the following exception: Section 705 of the U.B.C is modified as provided herein.

Sec. 46. Section 91.0705 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0705. LIGHT, VENTILATION AND SANITATION.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 705 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(b) Ventilation.

1. General. In Group B Occupancy buildings, enclosed portions customarily occupied by human beings, other than rooms and areas for which requirements are specified elsewhere in this section, shall be provided with natural ventilation by means of exterior openings with an openable area not less than 1/20 of the total floor area of such portions, or shall be provided with a mechanically operated ventilating system. The mechanically operated ventilation system shall be capable

of supplying a minimum of five cubic feet per minute of outside air per occupant in all occupied portions of the building.

EXCEPTION:

In Group B, Division 1 repair garages and motor vehicle fuel dispensing stations without lubrication pits, storage garages and aircraft hangars, such ventilating system may be omitted when, in the building official's opinion, the building is supplied with unobstructed openings to the outer air which are sufficient to provide the necessary ventilation.

In all buildings or portions thereof where Class I, II or III-A liquids are used, exhaust ventilation shall be provided sufficient to produce six air changes per hour. Such exhaust ventilation shall be taken from a point at or near the floor level.

Toilet rooms shall be provided with a fully openable exterior window at least 3 square feet in area; or a vertical duct not less than 100 square inches in area for the first toilet facility, with 50 additional square inches for each additional facility, or a mechanically operated exhaust system capable of providing a complete change of air every 15 minutes. Such systems shall be connected directly to the outside, and the point of discharge shall be at least 3 feet from openings into the building.

2. **Parking garages.** In parking garages, other than open parking

garages as defined in Section U.B.C. 709(b), used for storing or handling of automobiles operating under their own power and on all loading platforms in bus terminals, ventilation shall be provided capable of exhausting a minimum of 1.5 cubic feet per minute per square foot of gross floor area. The Superintendent of Building may approve an alternative ventilation system designed to exhaust a minimum of 14,000 cubic feet per minute for each operating vehicle. Such system shall be based on anticipated instantaneous movement rate of vehicles, but not less than 2.5 percent (or one vehicle) of the garage capacity. Automatic carbon monoxide-sensing devices may be employed to modulate the ventilation system to maintain a maximum average concentration of carbon monoxide of 50 parts per million during any eight-hour period, with a maximum concentration not greater than 200 parts per million for a period not exceeding one hour. Connecting offices, waiting rooms, ticket booths and similar uses shall be supplied with conditioned air under positive pressure.

When a mechanical ventilation system is used, it shall be capable of proving uniform air movement for the entire floor as approved by the Department.

EXCEPTION:

Mechanical ventilation need not be provided within a Group B, Division 1 parking garage when opening complying with Item 2 of U.B.C. Section 709(b) are provided.

(c) Subsection (c) of Section 705 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by

reference.

Sec. 47. Section 91.0800 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0800. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 8 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to requirements for Group E Occupancies with the following exceptions: Sections 801 and 802 are not adopted and in lieu thereof Section 801 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference; Section 91.0802 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is provided herein.

Sec. 48. Section 91.0801 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0801. GROUP E OCCUPANCIES DEFINED.

Section 801 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 49. Section 91.0802 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0802. CONSTRUCTION, HEIGHT AND ALLOWABLE AREA.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 802 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 802 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(c) **Special Provisions.** Rooms in Divisions 1 and 2 Occupancies used for kindergarten, first or second grade pupils and Division 3 Occupancies shall not be located above or below the first story, except for basements that have required exits at grade level.

EXCEPTION:

In buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system throughout, rooms used for kindergarten, first- and second-grade children or for day-care purposes may be located on the second story, provided there are at least two exists directly to the exterior for the exclusive use of such occupants.

Storage and janitor closets shall be of one-hour fire-resistive construction.

Stages and platforms shall be constructed in accordance with U.B.C. Chapter 39.

For attic space partitions and draft stops, see U.B.C. Section 2516(f).

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 802 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 50. Section 91.0900 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.9000. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 9 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to Group H Occupancies with the following exceptions Sections 901, 902, 905, 908 and 911 are not adopted and in lieu thereof Section 908 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference; Sections 901, 902, 905 and 911 of the U.B.C. are modified as provided herein. Sections 91.0913 through 91.0917 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code are included within Division 9 as provided herein. Section 933 of the C.B.C. is included as provided herein. Table 9-D is modified as provided herein. Table 9-A.1 and 9-F of the C.B.C. are adopted as provided herein.

Sec. 51. Section 91.0901 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0901. GENERAL.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 901 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference, except the first paragraph is modified to read:

(a) **General.** For definitions, identification and control of hazardous materials, display of nonflammable solid and nonflammable or noncombustible liquid hazardous materials in Group B, Division 2 Occupancies, see the Fire Code. For application and use of control areas, see Footnote No. 1 of Table Nos. 9-A and

9-B, and Section 91.0915 for additional requirements. Group H Occupancies shall be:

- (b) Subsection (b) of Section 901 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (c) Subsection (c) of Section 901 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (d) Subsection (d) of Section 901 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (e) Subsection (e) of Section 901 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (f) Subsection (f) of Section 901 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 52. Section 91.0902 is hereby added to the Los Angeles Municipal Code to read:

SEC. 91.0902. CONSTRUCTION, HEIGHT AND ALLOWABLE AREA.

- (a) Subsection (a) of Section 902 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (b) Subsection (b) of Section 902 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (c) Subsection (c) of Section 902 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

- (d) Subsection (d) of Section 902 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (e) Subsection (e) of Section 902 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (f) Subsection (f) of Section 902 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (g) Subsection (g) of Section 902 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (h) Subsection (h) of Section 902 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (i) Subsection (i) of Section 902 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (j) Subsection (j) of Section 902 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (k) Subsection (k) of Section 902 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (l) Subsection (l) of Section 902 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (m) Subsection (m) of Section 902 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 53. Section 91.0905 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby

amended to read:

SEC. 91.0905. LIGHT, VENTILATION AND SANITATION.

- (a) Subsection (a) of Section 905 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (b) Subsection (b) of Section 905 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

- (c) Subsection (c) of Section 905 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (d) Subsection (d) of Section 905 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (e) Subsection (d) of Section 905 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 54. Section 91.0908 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0908. SPECIAL HAZARDS.

Section 908 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 55. Section 91.0911 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.0911. DIVISION 6 OCCUPANCIES.

- (a) Subsection (a) of Section 911 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (b) Subsection (b) of Section 911 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (c) **Exit corridors.** Exit corridors shall comply with Section 91.3305 of this Code and shall be separated from fabrication areas as specified in U.B.C. Section

911 (b) 1. Exit corridors shall not be used for transporting hazardous production materials.

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 911 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(e) Subsection (e) of Section 911 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(f) **Piping and Tubing.**

1. **General.** Hazardous production materials piping and tubing shall comply with this subsection and shall be installed in accordance with nationally recognized standards. Piping and tubing systems shall be metallic unless the material being transported is incompatible with such system. Systems supplying gaseous HPM having a health hazard ranking of 3 or 4 shall be welded throughout, except for connections, valves and fittings, to the systems which are within a ventilated enclosure. Hazardous production materials supply piping or tubing in service corridors shall be exposed to view.

2. **Installations in exit corridors and above other occupancies.** Hazardous production materials shall not be located within exit corridors or above areas not classified as Group H. Division 6 Occupancies except as permitted by this subsection.

3. **Identification.** Piping, tubing and HPM waste lines shall be identified in accordance with nationally recognized standards to indicate the material being transported.

Sec. 56. Section 91.0933 is hereby added to the Los Angeles Municipal Code to read:

SEC. 91.0933. EXISTING GROUP H OCCUPANCIES.

Section 933 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference.

Sec. 57. Table 9-F of Division 9, Article 1, Chapter IX of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby added to read:

Table 9-F. Table 9-F of Chapter 9 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference except for modifying the title to read:

TABLE NO. 9-F EXEMPT AMOUNTS OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, LIQUIDS AND CHEMICALS PRESENTING A HEALTH HAZARD MAXIMUM QUANITITES PER LABORATORY SUITE.

Sec. 58. Table 9-A.1 of Chapter 9, Article 1, Chapter IX of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby added to read:

Table 9-A.1. Table 9-A.1 of Chapter 9 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 59. Table 9-D of Division 9, Article 1, Chapter IX of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

Table 9-D of Chapter 9 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference except for modifying the title to read

TABLE NO. 9-D MINIMUM DISTANCES FOR STORAGE OF MATERIALS THAT
PRESENT A HIGH EXPLOSION HAZARD.

c

Sec. 60. Section 91.1000 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.1000. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 10 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to Group I Occupancies with the following exceptions: Sections 1001, 1002, 1004, 1007 are not adopted and in lieu thereof Sections 1001, 1004, 1007 of the C.B.C. are adopted by reference; Section 1002 of the U.B.C. is modified as provided herein.

Sec. 61. Section 91.1001 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.1001. GROUP I OCCUPANCIES DEFINED.

Section 1001 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 62. Section 91.1002 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.1002. CONSTRUCTION, HEIGHT AND ALLOWABLE AREA.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 1002 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 1002 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(c) Subsection (c) of Section 1002 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 1002 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(e) Subsection (e) of Section 1002 of C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 63. Section 91.1004 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.1004. EXIT FACILITIES.

Section 1004 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 64. Section 91.1007 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.1007. SPRINKLER AND STANDPIPE SYSTEMS.

Section 1007 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 65. Section 91.1100 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.1100. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 11 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic regulations relating to requirements for Group M Occupancies with the following exceptions: Section 1102 of the U.B.C. is modified as provided herein, Section 1106 of the U.B.C. is not adopted. Sections 91.1107 and 91.1108 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code are included within Division 11 as provided herein.

Sec. 66. Section 91.1102 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.1102. CONSTRUCTION, HEIGHT AND ALLOWABLE AREA.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 1102 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(b) **Special Area Provisions.** The total area of a private garage used only as a parking garage for private or pleasure-type motor vehicles where no repair work is done nor fuel dispensed may be 3000 square feet, provided the provisions set forth in Items 1 or 2 below are satisfied. More than one 3000-square-foot Group M, Division 1 Occupancy may be within the same building, provided each 3000-square-foot area is separated by area separation walls complying with Section 505(e).

1. For a mixed-occupancy building, the exterior wall and opening

protection for the Group M, Division 1 portion of the building shall be as required for the major occupancy of the building. For such mixed-occupancy building, the allowable floor area of the building shall be as permitted for the major occupancy contained therein.

2. For a building containing only a Group M, Division 1 Occupancy, the exterior wall and opening protection shall be as required for a building classified as a Group R, Division 1 Occupancy.

Automobile access through an area separation wall separating Group M, Division 1 Occupancies shall not be allowed.

(c) Subsection (c) of Section 1102 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 67. Section 91.1107 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.1107. VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) Every Group M Occupancy used for the storage of motor vehicles shall be equipped with louvered or screened openings not less than 60 square inches in area for every 200 square feet of floor area. Such openings shall be located in an exterior wall or connected to a continuous duct leading to the outside air.

EXCEPTION:

Garage structures accessory to Group R, Division 3 Occupancies.

Sec. 68. Section 91.1108 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby

amended to read:

SEC. 91.1108. REQUIREMENTS FOR GARAGE DOOR SPRINGS.

Extension Garage Door Springs. Every garage door spring sold or offered for sale, whether new or as a replacement, or installed in any garage or carport which is accessory to an apartment house, hotel, motel or dwelling shall conform to the requirements of the California Code of Regulations, Part 2, Title 24, of the State Building Code, Section 1108.

Sec. 69. Section 91.1200 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.1200. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 12 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to requirements for Group R Occupancies with the following exceptions: Sections 1201, 1202, 1204, 1210 and 1213 are not adopted and in lieu thereof Sections 1201 and 1202 of the C.B.C. are adopted by reference; Sections 1204, 1210 and 1213 of the U.B.C. are modified as provided herein, Section 1214.1 and 1218 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference. Sections 91.1215, 91.1216, and 91.1217 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code are included within Division 12 as provided herein.

Sec. 70. Section 91.1201 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.1201. GROUP R OCCUPANCIES DEFINED.

Section 1201 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 71. Section 91.1202 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.1202. CONSTRUCTION, HEIGHT AND ALLOWABLE AREA.

(a) General. Buildings or parts of buildings classed in Group R because of the use or character of the occupancy shall be limited to the types of construction set forth in Tables Nos. 5-C and 5-D and shall not exceed, in area

or height, the limits specified in Sections 505, 506 and 507.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 1202 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(c) Subsection (c) of Section 1202 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 72. Subsection (a) of Section 91.1204 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(a) Stairs, exits and smokeproof enclosures shall be provided as specified in Division 33 of this Code. (See also Section 91.3317 for special requirements and Section 91.3314 for exit markings.)

Access to, and egress from, buildings required to be as specified in Division 31 of this Code.

Sec. 73. Subsection (e) of Section 91.1204 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(e) Any person who willfully or knowingly, with the intent to deceive, makes a false statement or representation, or knowingly fails to disclose a material fact in any documentation required by the Department to ascertain facts relative to this section, Section 91.0304(b)9 or to Section 91.0312 of this Code, including any oral or written evidence presented, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 74. Section 91.1210 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.1210. FIRE-WARNING AND SPRINKLER SYSTEMS.

(a) **Fire-warning Systems--Group R, Division 1 Occupancies.** Every dwelling unit, efficiency dwelling unit, congregate residence, guest room and suite in a building shall be provided with smoke detectors which are "listed" as that term is defined in Article 3, Chapter IX, of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (Electrical Code) and approved by the state fire marshal. Smoke detectors which operate at a voltage less than a nominal 120 volts shall be installed in accordance with rules established by the Superintendent of Building pursuant to Section 22.19 of the Los Angeles Administrative Code. In each dwelling unit, detectors shall be mounted on the ceiling or wall of each room used for sleeping purposes and at a point centrally located on the wall or ceiling of the corridor or area giving access to such rooms. In an efficiency dwelling unit and guest room, the detector shall be centrally located on the ceiling or wall of the main room. In a suite, the detector shall be centrally located on the ceiling of the main room and any room used for sleeping purposes. In a dwelling unit or suite where sleeping rooms are on an upper level a detector shall be placed at the center of the ceiling directly above the stairway. All detectors shall receive their primary power from the building wiring. All detectors shall be located in accordance with approved manufacturer's instructions. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than that required for overcurrent protection. Care shall be exercised to ensure that the installation

will not interfere with the operating characteristics of the detector. When actuated, the detector shall provide an alarm in the dwelling unit, sleeping room or guest room.

(b) Fire-warning Systems--Group R, Division 3 Occupancies.

1. Every dwelling unit and every guest room or congregate residence shall be provided with smoke detectors which are "listed" as that term is defined in Article 3, Chapter IX, of this code (the Electrical Code) and approved by the state fire marshal. A detector shall be mounted on the ceiling or wall of each room used for sleeping purposes and at a point centrally located on the wall or ceiling of the corridor or area giving access to these rooms. Where sleeping rooms are on an upper level, a detector shall be placed at the center of the ceiling directly above the stairway. All detectors shall receive their primary power from the building wiring. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than that required for the overcurrent protection. Care shall be exercised to ensure that the installation will not interfere with the operation of the detector. When actuated, the detector shall provide an alarm in the dwelling unit, congregate residence, sleeping room or guest room. All required detectors shall be located in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions; with no part of the detector located more than 12 inches below the finished surface of the ceiling of the room or corridor in which the detector is required to be installed.

EXCEPTION:

Notwithstanding anything above to the contrary, smoke detectors which operate at a voltage less than a nominal 120 volts may be installed. These installations must be in accordance with rules established by the Superintendent of Building pursuant to Section 22.19 of the Los Angeles Administrative Code.

2. Existing buildings containing Group R, Division 3 Occupancies shall comply with the requirements of Section 8603 (b) of this code.

(c) **Sprinkler Systems.** When required by other provisions of this code, automatic sprinkler systems and standpipes shall be installed as specified in Division 38.

(d) **Basements.** A smoke detector shall be installed in the basement of dwelling units having a stairway which opens from the basement into the dwelling. Such detector shall be connected to a sounding device or other detector to provide an alarm which will be audible in the sleeping area.

(e) **Power Source.** In new construction, required smoke detectors shall receive their primary power from the building wiring when such wiring is served from a commercial source and shall be equipped with battery backup. The detector shall emit a signal when the batteries are low. Wiring shall be permanent and without a disconnecting switch other than those required for overcurrent protection.

Sec. 75. Section 91.1213 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.1213. SPECIAL HAZARDS.

Chimneys and heating apparatus shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 37 of this Code and to the Mechanical Code. The storage, use and handling of flammable and combustible liquids in Division 1 Occupancies shall be in accordance with the Fire Code.

In Division 1 Occupancies, doors leading into rooms in which Class I flammable liquids are stored or used shall be protected by a fire assembly having a one-hour fire-protection rating. Such fire assembly shall be self-closing and shall be posted with a sign on each side of the door in 1-inch block letters stating: FIRE DOOR--KEEP CLOSED.

Every room containing a boiler, central heating plant or hot-water supply boiler in Division 1 Occupancies shall be separated from the rest of the building by not less than a one-hour fire-resistive occupancy separation.

EXCEPTION:

A separation shall not be required for such rooms with equipment serving only one dwelling unit.

Every unenclosed water heater or furnace which is within the area used for child care in a large family day-care home shall be protected in such a way as to prevent children from making contact with those appliances.

EXCEPTION:

This does not apply to kitchen stoves or ovens.

Sec. 76. Section 91.1214 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby repealed.

Sec. 77. Section 91.1219 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby repealed.

Sec. 78. Section 91.1700 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SECTION 91.1700. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 17 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to buildings classification by types of construction with the following exceptions: Sections 1705, 1708, 1713, 1715, are not adopted and in lieu thereof Section 1705 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference; Sections 1708 and 1713 of the U.B.C. are modified as provided herein. Sections 91.1715 and 91.1716 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code are included within Division 17 as provided herein.

Sec. 79. Section 91.1705 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.1705. EXCEPTIONS TO TABLE NO. 17-A.

Section 1705 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 80. Section 91.1708 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.1708. WEATHER PROTECTION.

(a) **Weather-resistive Barriers.** All weather-exposed surfaces shall have a weather-resistive barrier to protect the interior wall covering. Such barrier shall be equal to that provided for in U.B.C. Standard No. 17-1 for kraft waterproof building paper or asphalt-saturated rag felt.

Building paper and felt shall be free from holes and breaks

other than those created by fasteners and construction system due to attaching of the building paper, and shall be applied over studs or sheathing of all exterior walls. Such felt or paper shall be applied horizontally, with the upper layer lapped over the lower layer not less than 2 inches. Where vertical joints occur, felt or paper shall be lapped not less than 6 inches.

Weather-protected barrier may be omitted in the following cases:

1. When exterior covering is of approved weatherproof panels.
2. In back-plastered construction.
3. When there is no human occupancy.
4. Over water-repellent panel sheathing.
5. Under approved paperbacked metal or wire fabric lath.
6. Behind lath and portland cement plaster applied to the underside of roof and eave projections.

(b) **Flashing and Counterflashing.** Exterior openings exposed to the weather shall be flashed in such a manner as to make them weatherproof.

All parapets shall be provided with coping of approved materials. All flashing, counterflashing and coping, when of metal, shall not be of less than No. 26 U.S. gauge corrosion-resistant metal.

(c) **Waterproofing Weather-exposed Areas.** Balconies, landings, exterior stairways and similar surfaces exposed to

the weather and sealed underneath shall be waterproofed.

(d) **Floors.** In residential buildings containing habitable rooms, any concrete slab floor which is constructed on grade and located below the adjacent ground level at any point shall be dampproofed in a manner approved by the Department.

(e) **Walls.** In residential buildings containing habitable rooms, any room having enclosing walls which are below adjacent ground level and retaining earth or adjacent to a planter area shall be dampproofed in a manner approved by the Department.

In all buildings, except detached one- and two-family dwellings and their accessory buildings, the first nine feet, measured from grade, of exterior walls and doors shall be built and maintained with a graffiti-resistant finish consisting of either a hard, smooth impermeable surface such as ceramic tile, baked enamel or a renewable coating of an approved antigraffiti material or a combination of both.

Sec. 81. Section 91.1709 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.1709. MEMBERS CARRYING MASONRY OR CONCRETE.

All members carrying masonry or concrete walls in buildings over one story in height shall be fire protected with one-hour fire protection or the fire-resistive requirement of the wall, whichever is greater.

EXCEPTION:

Fire protection may be omitted from the bottom flange of lintels spanning not over 6 feet, shelf angles, or plates that are not a part of the structural frame.

Sec. 82. Section 91.1710 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.1710. PARAPETS.

(a) General. Parapets shall be provided on all exterior walls of buildings.

EXCEPTION:

A parapet need not be provided on an exterior wall when any of the following conditions exist:

A. The wall is not required to be of fire-resistive construction

B. The wall, due to location on property line, may have unprotected openings

C. The building has an area of not more than 1,000 square feet on any floor

D. Walls which terminate at roofs of not less than two-hour fire-resistive construction or roofs constructed entirely of noncombustible materials.

E. One-hour fire-resistive exterior walls may terminate at the underside of the roof sheathing, deck or slab, provided:

(i) Where the roof-ceiling framing elements are parallel to the walls, such framing and elements

supporting such framing shall not be of less than one-hour fire-resistive construction for a width of 5 feet measured from the interior side of the wall for Groups M and R Occupancies and 10 feet for all other occupancies.

(ii) Where roof-ceiling framing elements are perpendicular to the wall, the entire span of such framing and elements supporting such framing shall not be of less than one-hour fire-resistive construction.

(iii) Openings in the roof shall not be located within 5 feet of the one-hour fire-resistive exterior wall for Groups M and R Occupancies and 10 feet for all other occupancies.

(iv) The entire building shall be provided with less than a Class B roof covering.

(b) Construction. Parapets shall have the same degree of fire resistance required for the wall upon which they are erected, and on any side adjacent to a roof surface, shall have noncombustible faces for the uppermost 18 inches, including counterflashing and coping materials. The height of the parapet shall not be less than 30 inches above the point where the roof surface and the wall intersect. Where the roof slopes toward a parapet at slopes greater than 2:12, the parapet shall extend to the same height as any portion of the roof that is within the distance where protection of wall openings would be required, but in no case shall the height be less than 30 inches.

Sec. 83. Section 91.1711 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.1711. PROJECTIONS.

Cornices, eave overhangs, exterior balconies and similar architectural appendages extending beyond the floor area as defined in Section 91.0407 of this Code shall conform to the requirements of this section. (See Sections 91.3305 and 91.3306 of this Code for additional requirements applicable to exterior exit balconies and stairways.)

Projections from walls of Type I or II construction shall be of noncombustible materials.

Projections from walls of Type III, IV or V construction may be of noncombustible or combustible materials.

Combustible projections located where openings are not permitted or where protection of openings is required shall be of one-hour fire-resistive or heavy-timber construction conforming to U.B.C. Section 2106.

For projections extending over public property, see Chapter 45.

For combustible ornamentation, see U.B.C. Section 1705 (d).

For fire-resistive requirements, see Section 504 (b).

Sec. 84. Section 91.1712 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.1712. GUARDRAILS AND VEHICLE BARRIERS.

(a) **Guardrails.** Unenclosed floor and roof openings open and glazed sides of stairways, landings and ramps, balconies or porches, which are more than 30 inches above grade or

floor below, and roofs used for other than service of the building shall be protected by a guardrail.

EXCEPTION:

Guardrails need not be provided at the following locations:

- A. On the loading side of loading docks.
- B. On the auditorium side of a stage or enclosed platform.
- C. Along vehicle service pits not accessible to the public.

The top of guardrails shall not be less than 42 inches in height.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. The top of guardrails for Group R, Division 3 and Group M, Division 1 Occupancies and interior guardrails within individual dwelling units, Group R, Division 3 congregate residences and guest rooms of Group R, Division 1 Occupancies may be 36 inches in height.
2. The top of guardrails on a balcony immediately in front of the first row of fixed seats and which are not at the end of an aisle may be 26 inches in height.
3. The top of guardrails for stairways, exclusive of their landings, may have a height as specified in Section 91.3306 (i) of this Code for handrails.

Open guardrails shall have intermediate rails or an ornamental pattern such that a sphere 4 inches in diameter cannot pass through.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. The open space between the intermediate rails or ornamental pattern of guardrails in areas of commercial and industrial-type occupancies which are not accessible to the public may be such that a sphere 12 inches in diameter cannot pass through.

2. The triangular openings formed by the riser, tread and bottom element of a guardrail at the open side of a stairway may be of such size that a sphere 6 inches in diameter cannot pass through.

(b) **Vehicle Barriers.** In all parking garages where any parking area is located more than 5 feet above the adjacent grade, vehicle barriers shall be provided.

EXCEPTION:

Parking garages of Group M, Division 1 Occupancies.

Vehicle barriers shall comply with the following:

1. The vehicle barrier shall be designed to resist a horizontal load of not less than 6,000 pounds. The horizontal force shall be applied over a one-foot-square area at a height of 18 inches above the parking surface. The force shall be distributed through the vehicle barrier into the structural frame.

2. The vehicle barrier shall have a minimum vertical dimension of 12 inches and shall be centered at 18 inches above the parking surface.

Sec. 85. Section 91.1713 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.1713. FOAM PLASTIC INSULATION.

(a) **General.** The provisions of this section shall govern the requirements and uses of foam plastic insulation in buildings and structures. For trim, see U.B.C. Section 1705 (e).

(b) **Labeling and Identification.** Packages and containers of foam plastic insulation and foam plastic insulation components delivered to the jobsite shall bear the label of an approved agency showing the manufacturer 's name, the product listing, product identification and information to show that the end use will comply with the code requirements.

(c) **Surface-burning Characteristics.** Foam plastic insulation used in building construction shall have a flame-spread rating of not more than 75 and a smoke-developed rating of not more than 450 when tested in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 42-1 in the maximum thickness intended for use.

EXCEPTION:

Foam plastic insulation when tested in a minimum thickness of 4 inches may be used in a greater thickness in cold-storage buildings, ice plants, food-processing rooms and similar areas. For rooms within a

building, the foam plastic insulation shall be protected by a thermal barrier on both sides having an index of 15.

(d) **Thermal Barrier.** The interior of the building shall be separated from the foam plastic insulation by an approved thermal barrier having an index of 15 when tested in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 17-3. The thermal barrier shall be installed in such a manner that it will remain in place for the time of its index classification based on approved diversified tests.

EXCEPTION:

The thermal barrier is not required:

A. For siding backer board, provided the foam plastic insulation is not of more than 2,000 Btu per square foot as determined by U.B.C. Standard No. 17-2 and when it is separated from the interior of the building by not less than 2 inches of mineral fiber insulation or equivalent, or applied as re-siding over existing wall construction.

B. For walk-in coolers and freezer units having an aggregate floor area less than 400 square feet.

C. In a masonry or concrete wall, floor or roof system when the foam plastic insulation is covered by a minimum of 1-inch thickness of masonry or concrete. Loose-fill type foam plastic insulation shall be tested as board stock for flame spread and

smoke development as described above.

D. Within an attic or crawl space where entry is made only for service of utilities, and when foam plastic insulation covered with a material such as 1½-inch-thick mineral fiber insulation, ½-inch-thick plywood, hardboard or gypsum wallboard, corrosion-resistant sheet metal having a base metal thickness not less than 0.0160 inch at any point, or other approved material installed in such a manner that the foam plastic insulation is not exposed.

E. In cooler and freezer walls when:

- (i) The foam plastic insulation has a flame-spread rating of 25 or less when tested in a minimum 4-inch thickness;
- (ii) Has flash and self-ignition temperatures of not less than 600°F. and 800°F., respectively;
- (iii) Is covered by not less than 0.032-inch aluminum or corrosion-resistant steel having a base metal thickness not less than 0.0160 inch at any point; and
- (iv) Is protected by an automatic sprinkler system. When the cooler or freezer is within a building, both the cooler or freezer and that part of the building in which it is located shall be sprinklered.

(e) **Special Provisions.**

1. **General.** Foam plastic insulation may be used in the following applications as set forth in this

section:

2. Noncombustible exterior walls.

A. One-story buildings. Foam plastic insulation may be used in exterior walls of one-story buildings where exterior walls are required to be of noncombustible construction subject to the following:

(i) The building is protected throughout with automatic sprinklers.

(ii) Foam plastic insulation tested in the maximum thickness and density intended for use, has a flame-spread rating of 25 or less and a smoke-developed rating of 450 or less in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 42-1.

(iii) The foam plastic insulation has a maximum 4-inch thickness.

(iv) The thermal barrier may be omitted when the foam plastic insulation is covered by not less than 0.032-inch-thick aluminum or corrosion-resistant sheet steel, having a base metal thickness of 0.0160 inch.

(v) When the wall is required to have a fire-resistive rating, data based on tests conducted in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 43-1 are provided to substantiate that the required fire-resistive rating is maintained.

B. Buildings of any height. Except for foam plastic

insulation in masonry or concrete construction complying with Subsection (d), Exception 3 of this Section, assemblies employing foam plastic insulation in or on exterior walls of buildings where the exterior walls are required to be of noncombustible construction shall comply with the following:

- (i) When the wall is required to have a fire-resistive rating, data based on tests conducted in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 43-1, are provided to substantiate that the fire-resistive rating is maintained.
- (ii) The foam plastic insulation is separated from the interior of the building by a thermal barrier having an index of 15 unless specifically approved under subsection (f) of this section.
- (iii) Combustible content of foam plastic insulation in any portion of the wall or panel does not exceed 6,000 Btu per square foot of wall area as determined by tests in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 17-2.
- (iv) Foam plastic insulation, exterior coatings and facings tested separately, shall each have a flame-spread rating of 25 or less and a smoke-developed rating of 450 or less in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 42-1. The foam plastic shall be tested in the thickness intended for use.
- (v) The wall assembly is tested in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 17-6 and complies with the condi-

tions of acceptance contained therein.

(vi) Foam plastic insulation is listed and the edge or face of each piece is labeled with the following information:

- a. Inspection agency name.
- b. Product for which the insulation is listed.
- c. Identification of the insulation manufacturer.
- d. Flame-spread and smoke-development classifications.

3. **Roofing.** Foam plastic insulation meeting the requirements of Subsection (b), (c) and (d) of this section may be used as part of a roof-covering assembly, provided the assembly with the foam plastic insulation is a Class A or B roof covering when tested in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 32-7. Foam plastic insulation which is a part of a Class A or B roof covering assembly need not meet the requirements of Subsection (b), (c) and (d) of this section, provided the assembly with the foam plastic insulation also meets the requirements of U.B.C. Section 1701 (b) 3.

Any roof covering installed in accordance with this code and the manufacturer's instructions may be applied over foam plastic insulation when the foam is separated from the interior of the building by plywood sheathing not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in thickness bonded with exterior glue, with edges supported by blocking, tongue-and-groove joints or other approved type of edge support, or an

equivalent material. The thermal barrier requirement is waived.

For all roof applications, the smoke-developed rating shall not be limited.

4. **Doors.** Where doors are permitted without a fire-resistant rating, foam plastic insulation having a flame-spread rating of 75 or less may be used as a core material when the door facing is metal having a minimum thickness of 0.032-inch aluminum or steel having a base metal thickness not less than 0.0160 inch at any point. The thermal barrier is not required for this condition.

(f) **Specific Approval.** Foam plastic insulation or assemblies using foam plastic insulation may be used based on approved tests such as, but not limited to, tunnel tests in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 42-1, fire tests related to actual end use such as U.B .C. Standard No. 17-5 and an ignition temperature test establishing a minimum self-ignition temperature of 650°F. In lieu of testing, the specific approval may be based on the end use, quantity, location and similar considerations where such tests would not be applicable or practical.

Foam plastic insulation in a thickness greater than 4 inches may be used if it has been tested for flame spread and smoke development at a minimum thickness of 4 inches provided the end use has been specifically approved in accordance with this subsection with the thickness and density intended for use.

Sec. 86. Section 91.1714 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.1714. INSULATION.

(a) **General.** Thermal and acoustical insulation located on or within floor-ceiling and roof-ceiling assemblies, crawl spaces, walls, partitions and insulation on pipes and tubing shall comply with this section. Duct insulation and insulation in plenums shall conform to the requirements of the Mechanical Code.

EXCEPTION:

Roof insulation shall comply with U.B.C. Section 3208-(d).

(b) Insulation and Covering on Pipe and Tubing.

Insulation and covering on pipe and tubing shall have a flame-spread rating not to exceed 25 and a smoke density not to exceed 450 when tested in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 42-1.

EXCEPTION:

Foam plastic insulation shall comply with Section 91.1713 of this Code.

(c) **Insulation.** All insulation materials, including facings, such as vapor barriers or breather papers installed within floor-ceiling assemblies, roof-ceiling assemblies, walls, crawl spaces or attics, shall have a flame-spread rating not to exceed 25 and a smoke density not to exceed 450 when tested in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 42-1.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Foam plastic insulation shall comply with Section 91.1713 of this Code.

2. When such materials are installed in concealed spaces of Types III, IV and V construction, the flame-spread and smoke-developed limitations do not apply to facings, provided that the facing is installed in substantial contact with the unexposed surface of the ceiling, floor or wall finish.

Sec. 87. Section 91.1715 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read.

SEC. 91.1715. SOLAR ENERGY COLLECTORS.

Approved collectors which function as building components shall comply with the applicable provisions of the code.

Approved collectors located above or upon a roof and not functioning as building components shall not reduce the required fire-resistance or fire-retardancy classification of the roof-covering materials.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Approved collectors installed on one- and two-family dwellings.

2. Approved noncombustible collectors located on buildings not over three stories in height or 9,000 square feet in total floor area.

3. Approved collectors that comply with the provisions

of U.B.C. Section 5214.

Sec. 88. Section 91.1716 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.1716. ATRIA.

(a) **General.** Buildings of Type I construction other than Groups H and I Occupancies and with automatic sprinkler protection throughout may have atria complying with the provisions of this section. Such atria shall have a minimum opening area and dimension as set forth in Table No. 17-B.

(b) **Smoke-control system.**

1. **General.** A mechanically operated air-handling system shall be installed that will exhaust smoke either entering or developed within the atrium.

2. **Exhaust Openings.** Exhaust openings shall be located in the ceiling or in a smoke trap area immediately adjacent to the ceiling of the atrium. The lowest level of the exhaust openings shall be located above the top of the highest portion of door openings into the atrium and any tenant spaces.

3. **Supply Openings.** Supply openings sized to provide a minimum of 50 percent of the exhaust volume shall be uniformly located at the lowest level of the atrium. When the height of the atrium is 55 feet or less, supply air may be introduced mechanically or by a gravity system that has permanent openings and has been approved by the Department. When the height of the

atrium is more than 55 feet, supply air shall be introduced mechanically from the floor of the atrium and be directed vertically toward the exhaust outlets. In atria over six stories in height or where tenant spaces above the second story are open to the atrium, supplemental supply air may be introduced at upper levels.

4. **Automatic operation.** The smoke-control system for the atrium shall operate automatically upon the actuation of the automatic sprinkler system within the atrium or areas open to the atrium. The smoke-control system for the atrium shall also operate automatically upon the activation of two or more smoke detectors required by this section. Actuation of the smoke-control system shall follow immediately after the actuation of the second smoke detector. When projected beam-type smoke detection is used in lieu of open area smoke-detection devices, the smoke control system shall operate upon actuation of any one beam detector.

5. **Manual operation.** The smoke-control system shall also be manually operable by controls designed for Fire Department use. The smoke-control system may be separate or integrated with other air-handling systems. When the smoke-control mode is actuated, air-handling systems which would interfere with the smoke-control system shall be automatically shut down.

6. **Separated tenant spaces.** Tenant spaces that are

adjacent to but separated from the atrium by walls or glazing as specified in Section 91.1716 (c) shall be provided with a separate smoke-control system complying with the requirements of a sprinklered building in Section 91.1807 (g). The system shall be activated by smoke detectors placed in the main return air ducts of each tenant space.

7. **Exhaust quantities.** The atrium smoke-control system shall exhaust not less than the following quantities of air:

A. For atria having a volume of not more than 600,000 cubic feet, including the volume of any levels not physically separated from the atrium, not less than six air changes per hour or less than 40,000 cubic feet per minute (cfm). A lesser cfm is acceptable if it can be shown by test that smoke will not migrate beyond the perimeter of the atrium.

B. For atria having a volume of more than 600,000 cubic feet, including the volume of any levels not physically separated from the atrium, not less than four air changes per hour.

8. **Smoke detector location.** Smoke detectors which will automatically operate the atrium smoke-control system shall be accessible for maintenance, testing and servicing and shall be installed in the following locations:

A. When integral-type detectors are used they shall be installed:

- (i) At the atrium ceiling, spaced in accordance with their listing.
- (ii) On the underside of projections into the atrium, spaced in accordance with their listing.
- (iii) Around the perimeter of the atrium opening on all floors open to the atrium. These detectors shall be spaced no more than 30 feet on center and shall be located within 15 feet of the atrium opening.

B. When projected beam-type smoke detection is used, it shall be installed and spaced in accordance with its listing.

(c) **Enclosure of Atria.** Atria shall be separated from adjacent spaces by not less than one-hour fire-resistive construction.

EXCEPTIONS:

Open balconies not used as required exits are permitted within the atrium.

Openings in the atrium enclosure other than fixed glazing shall be protected by smoke- and draft-control assemblies conforming to U.B.C. Section 3305 (h).

EXCEPTION:

In other than Group R, Division 1 Occupancies, doors which are maintained automatic closing, in accordance with U.B.C. Section 4306(b), by actuation of a smoke detector, or self-closing may be used when protected as required for glazed openings in exception below.

Fixed glazed openings in the atrium enclosure shall be equipped with fire windows having a fire-resistive rating of not less than three-fourths hour, and the total area of such openings shall not exceed 25 percent of the area of the common wall between the atrium and the room into which the opening is provided.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. In Group R, Division 1 Occupancies, openings may be unprotected when the floor area of each guest room, congregate residence or dwelling unit does not exceed 1,000 square feet and each room or unit has an approved exit not entering the atrium.

2. Guest rooms, dwelling units, congregate

residences and tenant spaces may be separated from the atrium by approved fixed wired glass set in steel frames. In lieu thereof, tempered or laminated glass or listed glass block may be used, subject to the following:

A. The glass shall be protected by a sprinkler system equipped with listed quick-response sprinklers. The sprinkler system shall completely wet the entire surface of the glass wall when actuated. Where there are walking surfaces on both sides of the glass, both sides of the glass shall be so protected.

B. The tempered or laminated glass shall be in a gasketed frame so installed that the glazing system may deflect without breaking (loading) the glass before the sprinkler system operates.

C. The glass block wall assembly shall be installed in accordance with its listing for a three-fourths-hour fire-resistive rating and U.B.C. Section 2407 (j).

D. Obstructions such as curtain rods, drapery traverse rods, curtains, draperies or similar materials shall not be installed between the sprinkler and the glass.

(d) **Exits and Corridors.**

1. All required exits shall be independent of the atrium.

2. All required exit corridors shall be located so as not to adjoin the atrium space unless said corridor is separated from the atrium by a minimum one-hour fire-resistive construction. Fixed glazing within said corridor adjoining an atrium shall be limited to approved 1/4-inch-thick wired glass set in steel frames, and said openings shall not exceed 25 percent of the area of the common wall between the corridor and the atrium.

(e) **Travel Distance.** The required travel distance from the atrium space to an enclosed stairway, horizontal exit, exterior door or exit passageway shall not exceed 150 feet.

(f) **Occupancy Separation Exceptions.** The vertical portion of the occupancy separation which is adjacent to the atrium may be omitted between a Group B, Division 2 Occupancy office or sales area or Group A, Division 3 Occupancy and Group R, Division 1 apartment, congregate residence or guest room located on another level.

(g) **Standby Power.** The smoke-control system for the atrium and the smoke-control system for the tenant space are to be provided with standby power as required in U.B.C. Section 1807 (i).

(h) **Interior Finish.** The interior finish of walls and ceilings of the atrium and all unseparated tenant spaces shall be Class I with no reduction in class for sprinkler protection.

(i) **Acceptance of the Smoke-control System.** Prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy, all of the smoke-control system shall be tested as required by the Department of Building and Safety and the Fire Department and shall show compliance with the Department's minimum standards. The tests shall be conducted in the presence of an authorized representative from both departments. The test of the smoke-control system shall also include tests to measure smoke clearance and obscurity. A report of the results shall be submitted to both departments.

After occupancy of the building, all operating parts of the smoke-control systems shall be retested every six months in accordance with the retest requirements established by the Department of Building and Safety and the Fire Department. The retest shall be conducted by an approved inspection agency or by the owner or his representative when so approved by both departments. Also, a report of the test results shall be submitted to both departments.

(j) **Combustible Furnishings in Atria.** The quantity of combustible furnishings in atria shall not exceed that specified in the Fire Code.

(k) **Fire Alarm.** An approved fire alarm system shall be installed to include all levels from the ground floor and above.

(l) **Uses Allowed.** Uses within the atrium shall be limited to lobby, foyer, or other similar space. Areas in atria that are more than 20 feet below ceiling-mounted

sprinklers shall be limited as to the amount of combustible furnishings and decorative materials to not more than one pound per square foot. Such combustibles shall be limited to materials having a maximum of 7,500 Btu per pound. In computation of the above, no more than an average of three pounds per square foot shall be concentrated in any one area. All decorative materials shall be noncombustible or shall be flame-retardant treated and be so maintained. Devices generating an open flame shall not be used or installed within.

Sec. 89. Section 91.1717 is hereby added to the Los

Angeles Municipal Code to read:

SEC. 91.1717. MEZZANINES.

A Mezzanine need not be counted as a story for determining the allowable number of stories when constructed in accordance with the following:

1. The construction of a mezzanine shall be consistent with the requirements for the type of construction in which the mezzanine is located, but the fire-resistive time period need not exceed one hour for unenclosed mezzanines. The clear height above and below the mezzanine floor construction shall not be less than 7 feet.

2. There shall not be more than two levels of mezzanines in a room. However, there is no limitation on the number of mezzanines within a room.

3. The aggregate area of mezzanines within a room shall not exceed one third of the area of the room.

4. All portions of a mezzanine shall be open and unobstructed to the room in which they are located, except for columns and posts and protective walls or railings not more than 44 inches in height.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Partitioning may be installed if either of the following conditions exist:

A. The aggregate floor area of the enclosed space does not exceed 10 percent of the mezzanine area.

B. The occupant load of the enclosed area of the mezzanine does not exceed 10.

2. A mezzanine having two or more exits need not be open into the room in which it is located, provided at least one of the exits gives direct access to a protected exit corridor, an exit court, enclosed exit stairway, exterior exit, exterior exit balcony or exit passageway.

3. In industry facilities, mezzanines used for control equipment may be glazed on all sides.

5. Two exits shall be provided from a mezzanine when two exits are required by Table No. 33-A.

6. If any required exit enters the room below, the occupant load of the mezzanine shall be added to the occupant load of the room in which it is located.

Sec. 90. Section 91.1800 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.1800. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 18 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to Type I buildings with the following exceptions: Section 1807 is not adopted and in lieu thereof Section 91.1807 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is included within Division 18 and amended as provided herein.

Sec. 91. Subsection (a) of Section 91.1807 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 1807 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(f) Subsection (f) of Section 91.1807 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read.

(f) **Central Control Station.** A central control station for fire department operations shall be provided in a location approved by the fire department.

It shall be separated from the remainder of the building by not less than one-hour fire-resistive construction with all openings protected by assemblies having a fire-resistive rating of not less than 45 minutes. The central control station room shall have a minimum of 96 square feet with a minimum dimension of 8 feet and shall contain the following:

1. The voice alarm and public address system panels.

2. The fire department communications panel.
3. Fire detection and alarm system annuciator panels.
4. Annuciator visually indicating the location of the elevators and whether they are operational.
5. Status indicators and controls for air-handling systems.
6. Controls for unlocking all stairway doors simultaneously.
7. Sprinkler valve and water-flow detector display panels.
8. Standby power controls and status indicators.
9. A telephone for fire department use with controlled access to the public telephone system.
10. Fire pump status indicators.
11. Schematic buildingplans indicating the typical floor plan and detailing the building core, exit facilities, fire-protection systems, fire-fighting equipment and fire department access.
12. Work table.
13. Elevator control switches for switching of emergency power.

All control panels in the central control station shall be permanently identified as to function. Alarm, supervisory and trouble signals as required by Items 3 and 7 above shall be annuated in compliance with the Fire Code in the central control station by means of an audible and visual indicator. For purposes of annunci-

ation, zoning shall be in accordance with the following:

1. When the system serves more than one building, each building shall be considered separately.
2. Each floor shall be considered a separate zone. When one or more sprinkler risers serve the same floor, each riser shall be considered a separate zone.

EXCEPTION:

When more than one riser serves the same system on the floor.

Sec. 92. Paragraph 2 of Subsection (g) of Section 91.1807 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

2. **Stair Shaft Emergency Smoke-control System.** Each enclosed stair shaft shall be provided with an emergency mechanical ventilation system complying with the Los Angeles Mechanical Code. Whenever the emergency ventilation system is activated, all stair shaft doors which have hold-open devices shall be automatically released to close.

Sec. 93. Paragraph 3 of Subsection (g) of Section 91.1807 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

3. **All Other Areas.**

A. Easily identifiable, manually operable windows or

panels or of approved tempered glass shall be distributed around the perimeter of the building at not more than 50-foot intervals. The area of operable windows or panels shall not be less than 20 square feet per 50 linear feet of perimeter.

EXCEPTION:

In Group R, Division 1 hotel occupancies, each guest room or suite having an exterior wall may be provided with 2 square feet of venting area in lieu of the area specified above.

B. When a complete and approved automatic sprinkler system is installed, the mechanical air-handling equipment may be designed to accomplish smoke removal. Under fire conditions, the return and exhaust air shall be moved directly to the outside without recirculation to other sections of the building. The air-handling system shall provide a minimum of one exhaust air change each 10 minutes for the area involved.

The mechanical ventilation system shall be installed in accordance with the Mechanical Code.

EXCEPTION:

The following areas are exempt:

1. Group B, Division 3 and Group M, Division Occupancies.

2. Bathrooms, elevator shafts, janitors' rooms, sauna rooms, shower rooms, toilet rooms, stair shafts (unless otherwise required), closets and

other room areas less than 50 square feet in floor area.

3. Other special-purpose rooms or areas not specified herein, provided they are acceptable to the Department.

In addition to the above requirements, the smoke-control system shall conform to the requirements of the Fire Code.

Alternate means of smoke control will be considered when special permission has been obtained from the Department.

Sec. 94. Paragraph 1 of Subsection (h) of Section 91.1807 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

1. Elevators on all floors shall open into lobbies which are separated from the remainder of the building, including corridors and other exits, by walls extending from the floor to the underside of the fire-resistive floor or roof above. Such walls shall not be of less than one-hour fire-resistive construction. Openings through such walls shall be protected with three-fourths-hour automatic-closing fire assemblies actuated by a smoke detector and shall conform to U.B.C. Section 3305 (h).

EXCEPTION:

1. The main entrance level elevator lobby in office

buildings.

2. Elevator lobbies located within an atrium complying with the provisions of Section 91.1716 of this Code.

3. In fully sprinklered office buildings, corridors may lead through enclosed elevator lobbies if all areas of the building have access to at least one required exit without passing through the elevator lobby.

Sec. 95. Subsection (i) of Section 91.1807 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(i) Subsection (i) of Section 1807 of the U.B.C. is hereby added by reference.

Sec. 96. Subsection (j) of Section 91.1807 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby added to read:

(j) Subsection (j) of Section 1807 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 97. Section 91.1900 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.1900. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 19 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to Type II buildings with the following exception; Section 1907 is not adopted and in lieu thereof Section 91.1907 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is included within Division 19 as provided herein.

Sec. 98. Section 91.2000 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.2000. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 20 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to Type III buildings.

Sec. 99. Section 91.2100 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.2100. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 21 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to Type IV buildings.

Sec. 100. Section 2200 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.2200. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 22 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to Type V buildings.

Sec. 101. Section 91.2300 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.2300. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 23 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to general design requirements, with the following exceptions: U.B.C. Section 2339 is not adopted and in lieu thereof Section 91.2339 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is included within Division 23 as provided herein; Sections 2308, 2314, 2334, 2335, and 2337 of the U.B.C. are modified as provided herein.

Sec. 102. Section 91.2308 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.2308. SPECIAL DESIGN.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 2308 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(b) Retaining Walls. See Section 91.2911 of this Code for design requirements for retaining walls.

(c) Subsection (c) of Section 2308 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 2308 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(e) Subsection (e) of Section 2308 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 103. Section 91.2314 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.2314. BASIC WIND SPEED.

(a) The minimum basic wind speed for determining design wind pressure shall be taken from Figure No. 23-1. For those areas designated in Figure No. 23-1 as special wind regions and other areas where local records or terrain indicate higher 50-year (mean recurrence interval) fastest-mile wind speeds, these higher values shall be the minimum basic wind speeds.

(b) **High Wind Velocity Areas.** The Superintendent of Building may designate by rule of general application certain areas of the city as "high wind velocity areas" when evidence or studies indicate that the wind velocity results in damage to structures conforming to the minimum requirements of the code. The superintendent may specify in the rule additional requirements over and above those required by the code with respect to the following:

1. Glazing of openings in exterior walls.
2. Anchorage of post and beam construction.
3. Cantilever overhangs.
4. Roofing and roof framing.

Sec. 104. Section 91.2334 is hereby added to the Los Angeles Municipal Code to read:

SEC. 91.2334. MINIMUM DESIGN LATERAL FORCES AND RELATED EFFECTS.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 2334 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 2334 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(c) Subsection (c) of Section 2334 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 2334 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(e) Subsection (e) of Section 2334 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(f) Subsection (f) of Section 2334 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(g) Subsection (g) of Section 2334 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(h) **Story Draft Limitation.**

1. Paragraph 1 of Subsection (h) of Section 2334 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

2. Paragraph 2 of Subsection (h) of Section 2334 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

3. Paragraph 3 of Subsection (h) of Section 2334 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

4. **Base Shear** If the base shear for dynamic lateral force procedure is greater than that determined by Section 91.2335 (e) 3 A of this Code, then drift limits may be exceeded when approved by the Department.

(i) Subsection (i) of Section 2334 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(j) Subsection (j) of Section 2334 of the U.B.C. is hereby added by reference.

Sec. 105. Section 91.2335 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.2335. DYNAMIC LATERAL FORCE PROCEDURE.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 2335 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 2335 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(c) Subsection (c) of Section 2335 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 2335 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(e) Response Spectrum Analysis.

1. Number of modes. The requirement of U.B.C. Section 2335 (d) 1 that all significant modes be included may be satisfied by demonstrating that for the modes considered, at least 90 percent of the participating mass of the structure is included in the calculation of response for each principal horizontal direction.

2. Combining modes. The peak member forces, displacements, story forces, story shears and base reactions for each mode shall be combined by recognized methods. When three-dimensional models are used for analysis, modal interaction effects shall be considered

when combining modal maxima.

3. **Scaling of results.** The base shear for a given direction determined using these procedures, when less than the values below, shall be scaled up to these values.

A. The base shear shall be increased to the following percentage of the values determined from the procedures of Section 91.2334 of this Code:

- (i) One hundred percent for irregular buildings.
- (ii) Ninety percent for regular buildings, except that the base shear shall not be less than 80 percent of that determined from Section 91.2334 of this Code using the period, T, calculated from Method A.

All corresponding response parameters, including deflections, member forces and moments, shall be increased proportionately.

B. The base shear for a given direction determined using these procedures, when more than the values in paragraph A above shall not be scaled down without department approval.

4. **Directional effects.** Directional effects for horizontal ground motion shall conform to the requirements of U.B.C. Section 2334 (a). The effects of vertical ground motions on horizontal cantilevers and prestressed elements shall be considered in accordance with U.B.C. Section 2334 (j). Alternatively, vertical

seismic response may be determined by dynamic response methods; in no case shall the response used for design be less than that obtained by the static method.

5. Torsion. The analysis shall account for torsional effects, including accidental torsional effects as prescribed in U.B.C. Section 2334 (f). Where three-dimensional models are used for analysis, effects of accidental torsion shall be accounted for by appropriate adjustments in the model such as adjustment of mass locations, or by equivalent static procedures such as provided in U.B.C. Section 2334 (f).

6. Dual systems. Where the lateral forces are resisted by a dual system as defined in U.B.C. Section 2333 (f) 5, the combined system shall be capable of resisting the base shear determined in accordance with this section. The moment-resisting frame shall conform to U.B.C. Section 2333 (f) 5 B and may be analyzed using either the procedures of U.B.C. Section 2334 (d) or those of Section 91.2335 (e) of this Code.

(f) Subsection (f) of Section 2335 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 106. Section 91.2337 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby added to read:

SEC. 91.2337. DETAILED SYSTEMS DESIGN REQUIREMENTS.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 2337 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(b) Structural Framing Systems.

1. Paragraph 1 of Subsection (b) of Section 2337 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

2. Paragraph 2 of Subsection (b) of Section 2337 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

3. Paragraph 3 of Subsection (b) of Section 2337 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

4. Paragraph 4 of Subsection (b) of Section 2337 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

5. Paragraph 5 of Subsection (b) of Section 2337 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

6. Paragraph 6 of Subsection (b) of Section 2337 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

7. **Concrete frames.** In Seismic Zone No. 4 all concrete space frames required by design to be part of the lateral force-resisting system and all concrete frames located in the perimeter line of vertical support shall be special moment-resisting space frames.

EXCEPTION:

Frames in the perimeter line of the vertical support of buildings designed with shear walls along or near the same perimeter lines which take 100 percent of the design lateral forces need only conform with U.B.C. Section 2337(b) 4.

8. Paragraph 8 of Subsection (b) of Section 2337 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

9. Paragraph 9 of Subsection (b) of Section 2337

of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

10. Paragraph 10 of Subsection (b) of Section 2337
of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

11. Paragraph 11 of Subsection (b) of Section 2337
of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 107. Section 91.2339 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby added to read:

SEC. 91.2339. EARTHQUAKE-RECORDING INSTRUMENTATION.

(a) **General.** Every building over six stories in height with an aggregate floor area of 60,000 square feet or more, and every building over ten stories in height regardless of the floor area, shall be provided with one approved recording accelerograph.

EXCEPTION:

A building selected by the State of California as part of its Strong Motion Instrumentation Program (Section 2700, Chapter 8, Division 2, California State Public Resources Code) need not comply with this section until such time as it ceases to be part of such program.

(b) **Maintenance.** The owner of any building required by this section to be provided with an approved recording accelerograph instrument shall maintain such instrument, and any other instrument which such owner elects to maintain pursuant to Subsection (d) of this section, in dependable operating condition at all times. Maintenance and servicing of each such instrument shall be performed at least annually and shall be performed only by an approved testing agency. On or before January 1, 1983, and annually thereafter on the date of the first submittal, the owner's agent shall file with the Department a written report from an approved testing agency certifying that each such instrument has been serviced and is in proper working condition. Each

such instrument shall have affixed thereto an externally visible tab specifying the date of the last maintenance service and the printed name and address of the testing agency performing the service.

(c). **Location and access.** The instrument required to be provided by this section shall be located in an approved location near the top of the building. Each instrument shall be located so that access is maintained at all times unobstructed by room contents. A sign stating "MAINTAIN CLEAR ACCESS TO THIS INSTRUMENT" in one-inch block letters shall be posed in a conspicuous location at the instrument.

(d). **Removal of previously installed accelerograph instruments.** Owners of buildings may choose to either remove any existing instruments located in such buildings not required by this section or to maintain all such existing strong-motion instruments, provided each of the instruments is maintained in accordance with the provisions of Subsection (b) of this section and access is provided in accordance with the provisions of Subsection (c) of this section.

(e). **Applicability.** The requirements of this section shall apply to buildings for which permits were issued after July 1, 1965.

Sec. 108. Section 91.2400 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.2400. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 24 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to Masonry Construction with the following exception: Sections 2401, 2406, 2411, 2412 of the U.B.C. are modified as provided herein; Section 2408 is not adopted.

Sec. 109. Section 91.2401 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

Section 2401 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference except Subsection (b) is modified as follows:

(b) Definitions. For the purpose of this section, certain terms are defined as follows:

AREAS:

Bedded area is the area of the surface of a masonry unit which is in contact with mortar in the plane of the joint.

Effective area of reinforcement (A) is the cross-sectional area of reinforcement multiplied by the cosine of the angle between the reinforcement and the direction for which effective area is to be determined.

Gross area is the total cross-sectional area of a specified section.

Net area is the gross cross-sectional area minus the area of ungrouted cores, notches, cells and unbedded areas. Net area is the actual surface area of a cross section of mason-

ry.

Transformed area is the equivalent area of one material to a second based on the ratio of moduli of elasticity of the first material to the second.

BOND:

Adhesion bond is the adhesion between masonry units and mortar or grout.

Reinforcing bond is the adhesion between steel reinforcement and mortar or grout.

BOND BEAM is a horizontal grouted element within masonry in which reinforcement is embedded.

CELL is a void space having a gross cross-section area greater than 1½ square inches.

CLEANOUT is an opening to the bottom of a grout space of sufficient size and spacing to allow the removal of debris.

COLLAR JOINT is the vertical, longitudinal, mortar or grouted joint between wythes.

COLUMN is a vertical structural member with a ratio of height-to-least-lateral dimension of 3 or greater used primarily to support axial compressive load.

COLUMN, REINFORCED, is a vertical structural member in which both the steel and masonry resist the imposed load and is designed in accordance with U.B.C. Section 2409.

DIMENSIONS:

Actual dimensions are the measured dimensions of a designated item; for example, a designated masonry unit or wall, as used in the structure. The actual dimension shall not

vary from the specified dimension by more than the amount allowed in the appropriate standard of quality in U.B.C. Section 2402 of this chapter.

Nominal dimensions of masonry units are equal to its specified dimensions plus the thickness of the joint with which the units is laid.

Specified dimensions are the dimensions specified for the manufacture or construction of masonry, masonry units, joints or any other component of a structure. Unless otherwise stated, all calculations shall be made using or based on specified dimensions.

GROUT LIFT is an increment of grout height within the total pour; a pour may consist of one or more grout lifts.

GROUT POUR is the total height of masonry wall to be grouted prior to the erection of additional masonry. A grout pour will consist of one or more grout lifts.

ROUTED MASONRY:

Grouted hollow-unit masonry is that form of grouted masonry construction in which certain designated cells of hollow units are continuously filled with grout.

Grouted multiwythe masonry is that form of grouted masonry construction in which the space between the wythes is solidly or periodically filled with grout.

JOINTS:

Bed joint is the mortar joint that is horizontal at the time the masonry units are placed .

Collar joint is the vertical, longitudinal, mortar or

grouted joint.

Head joint is the mortar joint having a vertical transverse plane.

MASONRY UNIT is brick, tile, stone, glass block or concrete block conforming to the requirements specified in U.B.C. Section 2402.

Hollow-masonry unit is a masonry unit whose net cross-sectional area in every plane parallel to the bearing surface is less than 75 percent of the gross cross-sectional area in the same plane.

Solid-masonry unit is a masonry unit whose net cross-sectional area in every plane parallel to the bearing surface is 75 percent or more of the gross cross-sectional area in the same plane.

PRISM is a assemblage of masonry units and mortar with or without grout used as a test specimen for determining properties of the masonry.

REINFORCED MASONRY is that form of masonry construction in which reinforcement acting in conjunction with the masonry is used to resist forces and is designed in accordance with U.B.C. Section 2409.

SHELL is the outer portion of a hollow masonry unit as placed in masonry.

WALL TIE is a mechanical metal fastener which connects wythes of masonry to each other or to other materials.

WALLS:

Bonded wall is a masonry wall in which two or more wythes

are bonded to act as a structural unit.

Cavity wall is a wall containing continuous air space with a minimum width of 2 inches and a maximum width of 4½ inches between wythes which are tied with metal ties.

WEB is an interior solid portion of a hollow-masonry unit as placed in masonry.

WYTHE is the portion of a wall which is one masonry unit in thickness. A collar joint is not considered a wythe.

Sec. 110. Section 91.2406 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.2406. ALLOWABLE STRESSES.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 2406 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 2406 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(c) Allowable Stresses in Masonry.

1. **General.** When the quality control provisions do not include requirements for special inspection as prescribed in Section 91.0306 of this Code, the allowable design stresses in this section shall be reduced by one half.

2. Compressive stress, axial.

A. Subparagraph A is not adopted.

B. Subparagraph B is not adopted.

C. **Reinforced masonry walls.**

$$F_s = 0.20 f'_{m} [1 - (h'/42t)^3] \quad (6-3)$$

D. Reinforced masonry columns.

$$P_a = (0.20 f'_{m} A_e + 0.65 A_s F_{sc}) [1 - (h'/42t)^3] \quad (6-4)$$

$$F_a = P_a/A_e \quad (6-5)$$

3. Paragraph 3 of Subsection (c) of Section 2406 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

4. Paragraph 4 is not adopted.

5. Paragraph 5 of Subsection (c) of Section 2406 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

6. Paragraph 6 of Subsection (c) of Section 2406 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

7. Shear Stress, shear walls (F_v).

A. Subparagraph A is not adopted.

B. With in-plane flexural reinforcement present, masonry taking all shear,
 $M/Vd < 1, F_v = 1/3 (4 - M/Vd) (f'_{m})^{1/2}$,
(80 - 45 M/Vd) psi maximum (6-10)

$M/Vd \geq 1, F_v = 1.0 (f'_{m})^{1/2}$, 35 psi maximum (6-11)

C. Shear reinforcement designed to take all the shear.

$M/Vd < 1, F_v = 1/2 (4 - M/Vd) (f'_{m})^{1/2}$,
(120 - 45 M/Vd) psi maximum (6-12)

$M/Vd \geq 1, F_v = 1.5 (f'_{m})^{1/2}$, 75 psi maximum (6-13)

8. Paragraph 8 of Subsection (c) of Section 2406 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference. Subsections (d) through (j) of Section 2406 of the U.B.C. are hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 111. Section 91.2411 of the Los Angeles Municipal code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.2411. DESIGN REINFORCED MASONRY SLENDER WALL.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 2411 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(b) Slender Wall Design Procedure.

1. Maximum reinforcement. The reinforcement shall not exceed $0.5\rho_b$

The principal wall reinforcement in the direction of span shall not be spliced in the middle third of the wall span.

Principal reinforcing in partially grouted masonry walls shall not be spaced more than 32 inches on center.

2. Paragraph 2 of Subsection (b) of Section 2411 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

3. Strength design.

A. Load factors. Factored loads shall be based on:

$$U = 0.75 (1.4D + 1.7L + 1.87E), \text{ or } \dots \dots \dots \quad (11-3)$$

$$U = 0.75 (1.4D + 1.7L + 1.7W), \text{ or } \dots \dots \dots \quad (11-4)$$

B. Required moment. Required moment and axial force shall be determined at the midheight of the wall and shall be used for design. The factored

moment, M_u , at the midheight of the wall shall be determined by Formula (11-7).

$$M_u = w_u h^2 / 8 + P_{uf} (e/2) + (P_{uw} + P_{uf}) \Delta_u \quad (11-7)$$

WHERE:

Δ_u = horizontal deflection at midheight under factored load; PA effects shall be included in deflection calculation.

e = eccentricity of P_{uf} .

P_u = axial load at midheight of wall, including tributary wall weight.

$$P_u = P_{uw} + P_{uf} \quad (11-8)$$

C. Design strength. Design strength in flexure is the nominal moment strength, M_n , multiplied by the strength reduction factor, ϕ , and shall equal or exceed the factored moment, M_u as set forth in Formula (11-9).

$$M_u \leq \phi M_n \quad (11-9)$$

WHERE:

M_n = nominal moment strength found for cross sections subjected to combined flexure and given axial load.

$$M_n = A_{se} f_y (d - a/2)$$

$A_{se} = (A_s f_y + P_u) / f_y$, effective area of steel.

$a = (P_u + A_s f_y) / (0.85 f_m' b)$, depth of stress block due to factored loads.

The strength reduction factor for flexure, ϕ , shall be 0.80.

D. Design assumptions for nominal strength.

Nominal strength of singly reinforced masonry wall cross sections to combined flexure and axial load shall be based on applicable conditions of equilibrium and compatibility of strains. Strain in reinforcement and masonry walls shall be assumed directly proportional to the distance from the neutral axis.

Maximum usable strain at extreme masonry compression fiber shall be assumed equal to 0.003.

Stress in reinforcement below specified yield strength f_y for grade of reinforcement used shall be taken as E_s times steel strain. For strains greater than that corresponding to f_y , stress in reinforcement shall be considered independent of strain and equal to f_y .

Tensile strength of masonry walls shall be neglected in flexural calculations of strength, except when computing requirements for deflection.

Relationship between masonry compressive stress and masonry strain may be assumed to be rectangular as defined by the following:

(i) Masonry stress of $0.85f'_m$ shall be assumed uniformly distributed over an equivalent compression zone bounded by edges of the cross section and a straight line located parallel to the neutral axis at a distance $a=0.85c$ from the fiber of maximum compressive strain.

(ii) Distance c from fiber of maximum strain to the neutral axis shall be measured in a direction perpendicular to that axis.

4. Paragraph 4 of Subsection (b) of Section 2411 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

5. **Inspection required.** A Los Angeles City Department of Building and Safety registered deputy inspector shall provide continuous inspection during all wall construction when the height-to-thickness ratio exceed 30.

Sec. 112. Section 91.2412 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.2412. STRENGTH DESIGN, REINFORCED MASONRY SHEAR WALL.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 2412 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 2412 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(c) **Shear Wall Design Procedure.**

1. Paragraph 1 of Subsection (c) of Section 2412 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

2. Paragraph 2 of Subsection (c) of Section 2412 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

3. Paragraph 3 of Subsection (c) of Section 2412 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

4. **Reinforcement.** Reinforcement shall be in accor-

dance with the following:

A. Minimum reinforcement shall be provided in accordance with U.B.C. Section 2407 (h) 4 B for all seismic areas using this method of analysis.

B. When the shear wall failure mode is in flexure, the nominal flexural strength of the shear wall shall be at least 1.8 times the cracking moment strength of a fully grouted wall or 3.0 times the cracking moment strength of a partially grouted wall from Formula (11-3).

C. All continuous reinforcement shall be anchored or spliced in accordance with U.B.C. Section 2409 (e) 1, 2, 3 A ($f_s = 0.5 f_y$), 3 B, 3 D, 3 F and 3 G (with $F_s = f_y$).

D. The minimum amount of vertical reinforcement shall not be less than one half the horizontal reinforcement.

E. Maximum spacing of horizontal reinforcement within the region defined in U.B.C. Section 2412 (c) 6 C (i) shall not exceed three times nominal wall thickness or 24 inches, whichever is less.

5. Paragraph 5 of Subsection (c) of Section 2412 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

6. Paragraph 6 of Subsection (c) of Section 2412 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

7. Paragraph 7 of Subsection (c) of Section 2412 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 113. Section 91.2500 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.2500. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 25 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to wood with the following exceptions: Sections 2501, 2511, 2512, 2516, and 2517 of the U.B.C. are modified as provided herein.

Sec. 114. Section 91.2501 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.2501. GENERAL.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 2501 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 2501 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(c) **Fabrication.** Preparation, fabrication and installation of wood members and their fastenings shall conform to accepted engineering practices and to the requirements of this code.

Timber trusses and similar structural assemblies having members with a total cross-sectional area exceeding 24 square inches, or using connectors of a type not visible after assembly shall be:

1. Manufactured by a Type I fabricator to whom an approval has been issued pursuant to Division C, Article 6, Chapter IX of the Los Angeles Municipal Code; or

2. Attested to by an approved testing agency as conforming to the requirements of this division; or

3. Specifically approved by the Department.

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 2501 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(e) Minimum Quality. Minimum capacity of structural framing members may be established by performance tests. When tests are not made, capacity shall be based upon allowable stresses and design criteria specified in this code.

Studs, joists, rafters, foundation plates or sill, planking 2 inches or more in depth, beams, stringers, posts, structural sheathing and similar load-bearing members shall be of at least the minimum grades set forth in Table No. 25-A-1 or No. 25-A-2. End-jointed lumber shall not be used for structural purposes unless specifically approved by the Office of the State Architect. Approved finger-jointed lumber may be used interchangeably with solid-sawn members of the same species and grade. Such use shall include, but not be limited to, light framing joists, planks and decking. For additional requirements see Title 24, Part 2, California Code of Regulations, Section 2-2501 (e).

Plywood used for structural purposes shall be of species Group 1, 2, 3 or 4 and shall be one of the grades specified in U.B.C. Standard No. 25-9.

Particleboard shall conform to U.B.C. Standard No. 25-25. Approved fire-retardant-treated wood shall be dried, following treatment, to a maximum moisture content as fol-

lows: solid-sawn lumber 2 inches in thickness or less to 19 percent, and plywood to 15 percent.

(f) Subsection (f) of Section 2501 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 115. Section 91.2511 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.2511. STRUCTURAL GLUED-LAMINATED TIMBER DESIGN.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 2511 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 2511 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(c) Subsection (c) of Section 2511 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 2511 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(e) Subsection (e) of Section 2511 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(f) Manufacture and Fabrication.

1. **Fabrication.** The fabrication of structural glued-laminated timber shall be done in the shop of an approved Type I fabricator and in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 25-10. The fabricator shall provide a signed certification to the Department for every glued-laminated member. The certificate shall include a statement attesting that the member conforms to U.B.C. Standard No. 25-10 and all applicable provisions of this section, and shall also include the following

information:

- A. Name and address of approved fabricator.
- B. Address of installation jobsite.
- C. Species of lumber.
- D. Type of glue.
- E. Combination symbol, number of laminations, and AITC specification designation.
- F. Special information--such as:
 - (i) Grade of tension or compression laminations in 20F (4-8) and 22F (4-10).
 - (ii) Slope of grain in all laminations if full tension member.
 - (iii) If to be chemically treated after fabrication.
 - (iv) Any special specifications.

Every member shall bear the fabricator's identification corresponding to the certification.

2. **Core tests.** Whenever there is reasonable indication that any glued construction does not conform to this code, the Department may require core tests be made before approving the work. Such tests shall be made without expense to the city.

Tests shall be made as designed by the Department and shall consist of cylindrical specimens, one inch in diameter, cut from the member and tested for shear resistance through the flue lines. The criteria for acceptance shall be those required for the block shear

(face joint bonding) test specified in U.B.C. Standard No. 25-10.

(g) Subsection (g) of Section 2511 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 116. Section 91.2512 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.2512. DESIGN OF GLUE BUILT-UP MEMBERS.

Plywood components shall be designed, fabricated and identified in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 25-18.

Fabrication shall be done in the shop of an approved Type I fabricator.

Sec. 117. Section 91.2516 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.2516. GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 2516 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 2516 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(c) Protection against Decay and Termites.

1. Paragraph 1 of Subsection (c) of Section 2516 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

2. **Under-floor clearance.** The ground surface plane under the floor shall be at least:

A. 12 inches below girders supporting floor joists;

B. 18 inches below floor joists or subfloor in plank-type floor construction.

Accessible under-floor areas shall be provided with an 18-inch by 24-inch access crawl hole.

Pipes, ducts and other nonstructural construction shall not interfere with the accessibility to or within under-floor areas.

3. Paragraph 3 of Subsection (c) of Section 2516 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

4. Paragraph 4 of Subsection (c) of Section 2516 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

5. Paragraph 5 of Subsection (c) of Section 2516 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

6. Paragraph 6 of Subsection (c) of Section 2516 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

7. Paragraph 7 of Subsection (c) of Section 2516 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

8. Paragraph 8 of Subsection (c) of Section 2516 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

9. Paragraph 9 of Subsection (c) of Section 2516 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

10. ~~Deleted.~~

11. Paragraph 11 of Subsection (c) of Section 2516 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 2516 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(e) Subsection (e) of Section 2516 of the U.B.C. is

hereby adopted by reference.

(f) Subsection (f) of Section 2516 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(g) Subsection (g) of Section 2516 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(h) Subsection (h) of Section 2516 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(i) Subsection (i) of Section 2516 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(j) Subsection (j) of Section 2516 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(k) Subsection (k) of Section 2516 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(l) Subsection (l) of Section 2516 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(m) Subsection (m) of Section 2516 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 118. Section 91.2517 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.2517. CONVENTIONAL CONSTRUCTION PROVISIONS.

(a) **General.** The requirements contained in this section are intended for conventional, light-frame construction. Other methods may be used, provided a satisfactory design is submitted showing compliance with other provisions of this code.

In Seismic Zones Nos. 2, 3 and 4, all buildings of

unusual shape, size or split levels shall be designed to resist lateral forces in accordance with other provisions of this code.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 2517 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(c) Subsection (c) of Section 2517 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

- (d) Subsection (d) of Section 2517 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (e) Subsection (e) of Section 2517 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (f) Subsection (f) of Section 2517 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (g) Subsection (g) of Section 2517 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (h) Subsection (h) of Section 2517 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.
- (i) Subsection (i) of Section 2517 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 119. Section 91.2600 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

Sec. 91.2600. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 26 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to concrete with the following exceptions; Sections 2608, 2612, 2618, 2621 and Table 26-A-2 are not adopted and lieu thereof Sections 2608, 2612 and Table 26-A-2 of the U.B.C. are modified as provided herein; Sections 91.2618 and 91.2621 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code are adopted.

Sec. 120. Section 91.2608 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.2608. ANALYSIS AND DESIGN.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 2608 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 2608 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(c) Subsection (c) of Section 2608 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 2608 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(e) Subsection (e) of Section 2608 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(f) Subsection (f) of Section 2608 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(g) Subsection (g) of Section 2608 of the U.B.C. is

hereby adopted by reference.

(h) Subsection (h) of Section 2608 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(i) **Columns.** [8.8] Columns shall be designed to resist the axial forces from factored loads on all floors or roof and the maximum moment from factored loads on a single adjacent span of the floor under consideration. Loading condition giving the maximum ratio of moment to axial load shall also be considered.

In frames or continuous construction, consideration shall be given to the effect of unbalanced floor or roof loads on both exterior and interior columns and of eccentric loading due to other causes.

In computing gravity load moments in columns, it is permitted to assume as fixed for far ends of columns built integrally with the structure.

Resistance to moments at any floor or roof level shall be provided by distributing the moment between columns immediately above and below the given floor in proportion to the relative column stiffnesses and conditions of restraint.

(j) Subsection (j) of Section 2608 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(k) Subsection (k) of Section 2608 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(l) Subsection (l) of Section 2608 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(m) Subsection (m) of Section 2608 of the U.B.C. is

hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 121. Subsections (a) through (n) of Section 91.2612 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code are hereby amended to read:

(a) - (n) Subsections (a) through (n) of Section 2612 of the U.B.C. are hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 122. Subsection (o) of Section 91.2612 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(o) Splices of Reinforcement. [12.14]

1. Paragraph 1 of Subsection (o) of Section 2612 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

2. Paragraph 2 of Subsection (o) of Section 2612 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

3. **Welded splices and mechanical connections.**

A. Welded splices and other mechanical connections may be used.

B. The design, details and workmanship of welded splices in reinforcement shall be as set forth in U.B.C. Standard No. 26-8. Welding procedures shall be as approved in accordance with rules and regulations established by the Department. All welding shall be done by welders certified specifically for the welding of reinforcing steel in accordance with the provisions of Section 91.306.3 of this code. ASTM A 615, A 616, and A 617 shall

not be welded except as approved by the Department. Each application for approval of a qualified welding procedure shall be accompanied by a fee of \$50.00 for each separate welding procedure.

C. A full-welded splice shall have bars butted and welded to develop in tension at least 125 percent of specified yield strength f_y of the bar.

D. A full mechanical connection shall develop in tension or compression, as required, at least 125 percent of specified yield strength f_y of the bar.

E. Welded splices and mechanical connections not meeting requirements of U.B.C. Section 2612(o)3C or D may be used in accordance with U.B.C. Section 2612(p) 4.

Sec. 123. Subsections (p) through (t) of Section 91.2612 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code are hereby amended to read:

(p) - (t) Subsections (p) through (t) of Section 2612 of the of the U.B.C. are hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 124. Table 26-A-2 of Division 26, Article 1,
 Chapter IX of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended
 to read:

TABLE NO. 26-A-2 REQUIREMENTS FOR SPECIAL EXPOSURE CONDITIONS		
EXPOSURE CONDITION	MAXIMUM WATER-CEMENT RATIO, NORMAL-WEIGHT AGGREGATE CONCRETE	MINIMUM f'_c , LIGHTWEIGHT AGGREGATE CONCRETE
Concrete intended to be watertight: a. Concrete exposed to fresh water b. Concrete exposed to brackish or seawater	0.50 0.45	3750 4250
Concrete exposed to freezing and thawing in a moist condition a. Curbs, gutters, guardrails or thin sections b. Other elements c. In presence of de-icing chemicals	0.45 0.50 0.45	4250 3750 4250
For corrosion protection for reinforced concrete exposed to de-icing salts, brackish water, seawater or spray from these sources	0.40 ¹	4750 ¹

¹If minimum concrete cover required by Section 2607 (h) is increased by 0.5 inch, water-cement ratio may be increased to 0.45 for normal-weight concrete, or f'_c reduced to 4250 psi for lightweight concrete.

Sec. 125. Section 91.2700 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.2700. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 27 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to steel, with the following exceptions; Section 2708 and 2710 of the U.B.C. are modified as provided herein.

Sec. 126. Section 91.2708 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.2708 WELDING.

Welding procedures, welder qualification requirements and welding electrodes for structural steel shall be in accordance with the requirements of U.B.C. Standard No. 27-6. Welding procedures, welder qualification requirements and welding electrodes for sheet steel shall be in accordance with the requirements of U.B.C. Standard No. 27-13.

All welding, except when performed at the shop of an approved fabricator [see Section 91.306 (g) of this Code], shall be done by operators certified by the Department for the type of operation involved in accordance with the provisions of Section 91.306.3 of this Code.

Complete details of location, type, size and amount of all welds shall be clearly shown on the plans. Where symbols are used on the plans, they shall be the "Standard Welding Symbols," AWS A2.0, of the American Welding Society.

When it is necessary to use a special erection sequence of welding to minimize locked-up stresses or distortion, the Department may require such erection sequence of welding to be shown on the plans.

Welding procedures are qualified if in accordance with U.B.C. Standards Nos. 27-6 and 27-13. Other welding procedures require special qualification approval by the Department. Each application for a special qualification shall be accompanied by a fee of \$50.00.

Sec. 127. Section 91.2710 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.2710. STEEL STRUCTURES RESISTING FORCES INDUCED BY EARTHQUAKE MOTIONS IN SEISMIC ZONES NO. 3 AND 4.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 2710 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 2710 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(c) Subsection (c) of Section 2710 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 2710 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(e) Subsection (e) of Section 2710 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(f) Subsection (f) of Section 2710 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(g) **Special Moment-resisting Frame (SMRF) Requirements**

1. Paragraph 1 of Subsection (g) of Section 2710 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

2. Paragraph 2 of Subsection (g) of Section 2710 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

3. Paragraph 3 of Subsection (g) of Section 2710 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

4. Paragraph 4 of Subsection (g) of Section 2710 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

5. **Strength ratio.** At any moment frame joint, the following relationships shall be satisfied:

$$\Sigma Z_c (F_{yc} - f_a) / \Sigma Z_b F_{yb} > 1.0 \quad (10-3a)$$

WHERE:

$$f_a > 0$$

M_{pz} = the sum of beam moments when panel zone shear strength reaches the value specified in Formula (10-1).

EXCEPTION:

Columns meeting the compactness limitations for beams given in U.B.C. Section 2710 (g) 3 need not comply with this requirement provided they conform to one of the following conditions:

A. Columns with f_a less than $0.4F_y$ for all load combinations other than loads specified in U.B.C.

Section 2710 (e) 1, and

(i) Which are used in the top story of a multistory building with building period greater than 0.7 second; or

- (ii) Which are used in single-story buildings; or
- (iii) Where the sum of their resistance is less than 20 percent of the shear in a story, and is less than 33 percent of the shear on each of the column lines within that story. A column line is defined for the purpose of this exception as a single line of columns, or parallel lines of columns located within 10 percent of the plan dimension perpendicular to the line of columns; or
- (iv) When the design for combined axial compression and bending is proportioned to satisfy U.B.C. Standard No. 27-15 without the one-third permissible stress increase.

B. Columns in any story which have lateral shear strength 50 percent greater than that of the story above.

C. Columns which lateral shear strengths are not included in the design to resist code-required shears.

6. Paragraph 6 of Subsection (g) of Section 2710 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

7. Paragraph 7 of Subsection (g) of Section 2710 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

8. Paragraph 8 of Subsection (g) of Section 2710 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

9. Paragraph 9 of Subsection (g) of Section 2710 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

10. Paragraph 10 of Subsection (g) of Section 2710 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(h) Requirements for Braced Frames.

1. General. The provisions of this section apply to all braced frames except eccentrically braced frames (EBF) designed in accordance with U.B.C. Section 2710

(i). Those members which resist seismic forces totally or partially by shear of flexure shall be designed in accordance with U.B.C. Section 2710 (g) except paragraph 2.

2. Paragraph 2 of Subsection (h) of Section 2710 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

3. Paragraph 3 of Subsection (h) of Section 2710 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

4. Paragraph 4 of Subsection (h) of Section 2710 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

5. Paragraph 5 of Subsection (h) of Section 2710 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

6. Paragraph 6 of Subsection (h) of Section 2710 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(i) Subsection (i) of Section 2710 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(j) Subsection (j) of Section 2710 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(k) Subsection (k) of Section 2710 of the U.B.C. is

hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 128. Section 91.2800 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.2800. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 28 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to Aluminum.

Sec. 129. Section 91.2900 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.2900. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 29 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to excavations, foundations and retaining walls, with the following exceptions: Sections 2901, 2903, 2905, and 2907 are not adopted and in lieu thereof Sections 91.29-03, 91.2905 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code are included within Division 29 as provided herein. Sections 2901 and 2907 of the U.B.C. are modified as provided herein. Section 91.2911 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is adopted.

Sec. 130. Section 91.2901 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.2901. SCOPE.

(a) **General.** This chapter sets forth requirements for excavation and fills for any building or structure and for foundations and retaining structures.

Reference is made to Appendix Chapter 70 for requirements governing excavation, grading and earthwork construction, including fills and embankments.

(b) **Standards of Quality.** The standards listed below labeled a "U.B.C. Standard" are also listed in Chapter 60, Part II, and are part of this code.

1. Testing.

A. U.B.C. Standard No. 29-1, Soils

Classification

B. U.B.C. Standard No. 29-2, Expansion Index
Test

2. Design.

A. U.B.C. Standard No. 29-3, Treated Wood
Foundation System (is not adopted).

B. U.B.C. Standard No. 29-4, Design of Slab-
on-grade Foundations to Resist the
Effects of Expansive Soils

Sec. 131. Subsection (a) of Section 2907 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(a) General. Footings, unless otherwise specifically provided, shall be constructed of masonry or concrete. Footings of concrete and masonry shall be of solid material. Footings supporting wood shall extend at least 6 inches above the adjacent finish grade. Footings shall have a minimum depth below finished grade as indicated in U.B.C. Table No. 29-A unless another depth is recommended by a soils engineer.

The provisions of this section do not apply to building and foundation systems in those areas subject to scour and water pressure by wind and wave action. Buildings and foundations subject to such loads shall be designed in accordance with approved national standards.

Sec. 132. Subsection (c) of Section 91.2907 of the Los

Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(c) **Stepped Foundations.** Foundations for all structures where the surface of the ground slopes more than 1 foot in 10 feet shall be level or shall be stepped so that both top and bottom of such foundation are level.

Sec. 133. Section 91.3000 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.3000. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 30 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to with the following exceptions: Section 3007 is not adopted and in lieu thereof Section 91.3007 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is adopted by reference.

Sec. 134. Section 91.3100 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.3100. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 31 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations with the following exception: Section 3104 is not adopted and in lieu thereof Section 3104 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference. For additional requirements for the accomodation of physically disabled persons, refer to the requirements in Title 24, Part 2, California Code of Regulations. (California Building Code, C.B.C.).

Sec. 135. Section 91.3200 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.3200. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 32 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to roof construction and covering with the following exceptions: Sections 3203, 3204, and 3209 are not adopted and in lieu thereof Section 3204 of the U.B.C. are modified as provided herein; Sections 91.3203 and 91.3209 and Table Number 32-A of the Los Angeles Municipal Code are included within Division 32 as provided herein.

Sec. 136. Section 91.3204 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.3204. ROOF-COVERING CLASSIFICATION.

(a) **Class A Roof Covering.** A Class A roof covering shall be one of the following:

1. Any Class A roofing assembly, other than a wood shake or shingle.
2. Asbestos-cement shingles or sheets.
3. Exposed concrete slab roof.
4. Sheet ferrous or copper roof covering.
5. Slate shingles.
6. Clay or concrete roof tile.

(b) **Class B Roof Covering.** Class B roof shall be any Class B roofing assembly other than a wood shake or wood

shingle.

(c) **Asphalt Shingles.** Asphalt shingles shall conform to U.B.C. Standard No. 32-7 for either Class A or B roof coverings.

EXCEPTION:

Class C mineral surfaced asphalt shingles may be used provided they are laid so that there are no fewer than two thicknesses at any point and the total weight per roofing square is not less than 235 pounds.

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 3204 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(e) Subsection (e) of Section 3204 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 137. Section 91.3300 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.3300. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 33 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference with the following exceptions: Section 3308, of the U.B.C. is not adopted; Sections 3301, 3302, 3303, 3304, 3305, 3306, 3307, 3309, 3310, 3314, 3315, and 3320 of the U.B.C. are not adopted, and in lieu thereof, Sections 3301, 3302, 3303, 3304, 3305, 3306, 3307, 3309, 3310, 3314, 3315, and 3320, are modified as provided herein. Section 3320.1 and 3326 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference. Table 33-A is amended as provided herein. For additional requirements for doors, corridors, stairways, and ramps for the accommodation of physically disabled persons, refer to the requirements in Title 24, Part 2, California Code of Regulations. (California Building Code, C.B.C.).

Sec. 138. Section 91.3301 of the Los Angeles City Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.3301. GENERAL.

(a) **Scope and Standards of Quality.** Every building or portion thereof shall be provided with exits as required by this chapter.

The standards listed below labeled a "U.B.C. standard" are also listed in Chapter 60, Part II, and are part of this code. Any other standards listed below are guideline standards and as such are not adopted as part of this code (see

Sections 6002 and 6003).

1. **Power doors.**

A. U.B.C. Standard No. 33-1, Power-operated Exit
Doors

B. U.B.C. Standard No. 43-13, Horizontal Sliding Fire
Doors Used in an Exit

2. **Stairway numbering system.**

A. U.B.C. Standard No. 33-2, Stairway Identification

3. **Hardware**

A. U.B.C. Standard No. 33-4, Panic Hardware

(b) **Definitions.** For the purpose of this chapter, certain terms are defined as follows:

BALCONY, EXTERIOR EXIT, is a landing or porch projecting from the wall of a building, and which services as a required exit. The long side shall be at least 50 percent open, and the open area above the guardrail shall be so distributed as to prevent the accumulation of smoke or toxic gases.

CONTINENTAL SEATING is the configuration of fixed seating where the number of seats per row exceeds 14 and required exits from the seating area are side exits.

EXIT is a continuous and unobstructed means of egress to a public way and shall include intervening aisles, doors, doorways, gates, corridors, exterior exit balconies, ramps, stairways, smokeproof enclosures, exit passageways, exit courts and yards.

EXIT COURT is a yard or court providing access to a public way for one or more exits.

EXIT PASSAGEWAY is an enclosed exit connecting a required exit or exit court with a public way.

Stairway Exterior is any stairway having at least one of the longer sides entirely open, or openings of equivalent area distributed about its periphery. Necessary railings and structural supports may occur in the openings. It may have a roof above the uppermost landing.

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

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

PRIVATE STAIRWAY is a stairway serving one tenant only.

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

SPIRAL STAIRWAY is a stairway having a closed circular form in its plan view with uniform section shaped treads attached to and radiating above a minimum diameter supporting column. The effective tread is delineated by the nosing radius line, the exterior arc (center line of railing) and the overlap radius line (nosing radius line of tread above). Effective

tread dimensions are taken along a line perpendicular to the center line of the tread.

(c) Subsection (c) of Section 3301 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 3301 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(e) Subsection (e) of Section 3301 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(f) Subsection (f) of Section 3301 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(g) Subsection (g) of Section 3301 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 139. Section 91.3302 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.3302. OCCUPANT LOAD.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 3302 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 3302 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(c) **Posting of Room Capacity.** Any room having an occupant load of 50 or more where fixed seats are not installed, and which is used for classroom, assembly or similar purpose, shall have the capacity of the room posted in a conspicuous place on an approved sign near the main exit from the room. Such signs shall be maintained legible by the owner or the owner's authorized agent and shall indicate the

number of occupants permitted for each room use.

EXCEPTION:

The Superintendent of Building official may require the posting of room capacity for any use as determined by the Superintendent of Building, necessary to ensure the health and safety of the occupants.

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 3302 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 140. Section 91.3303 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.3303. EXITS REQUIRED.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 3303 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference:

(b) **Width.** The total width of exits in inches shall not be less than the total occupant load served by an exit multiplied by 0.3 for stairways and 0.2 for the other exits nor less than specified elsewhere in this code. Such widths of exits shall be divided approximately equally among the separate exits. The total exit width required from any story of a building shall be determined by using the occupany load of that story plus thirty-three percent of the occupant load in the first adjacent story above and the first adjacent story below, when a story below exits through the level under consideration.

The maximum exit width required from any story of a building shall be maintained.

(c) Subsection (c) of Section 3303 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 3303 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(e) Subsection (e) of Section 3303 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 141. Section 91.3304 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.3304. DOORS.

(a) **General.** This section shall apply to every exit door serving an area having an occupant load of 10 or more, or serving hazardous rooms or areas, except that Subsections (c), (f), (h), (i), (j) and (k) of this section shall apply to all exit doors regardless of occupant load. Buildings or structures used for human occupancy shall have at least one exterior exit door that meets the requirements of U.B.C. Section 3304 (f). Doors and landings at doors which are located within an accessible route of travel shall also comply with Chapter 31.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 3304 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(c) **Type of Lock or Latch.** Exit doors shall be openable from the inside without the use of a key or any special knowledge or effort.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. In Group B Occupancies, key-locking hardware may be used on the main exit when the main exit consists of a single door or pair of doors if there is a readily visible, durable sign on or adjacent to the door stating THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED DURING BUSINESS HOURS, THIS DOOR TO REMAIN UNLOCKED WHENEVER THE BUILDING IS OCCUPIED. The sign shall be in letters not less than 1 inch high on a contrasting background. When unlocked, the single door or both leaves of a pair of doors must be free to swing without operation of any latching device. The locking device must be a type that will be readily distinguishable as locked. The use of this exception may be revoked by the Department for due cause.

2. Exit doors from buildings or rooms, individual dwelling units; Group R, Division 3 congregate residence; and guest room of Group R Occupancies having an occupant load of 10 or less may be provided with a night latch, dead bolt or security chain, provided such devices are openable from the inside without the use of a key or tool, special knowledge or effort and mounted at a height not to exceed 48 inches above the finished floor.

Bars, grilles, grates or similar devices placed over any required exit door shall be openable from the inside without the use of a key, tool or any special knowledge or effort. Such bars, grilles, grates, or similar devices shall be

equipped with an approved release device for use by the fire department only on the exterior side for the purpose of fire department emergency

access, when required by the authority having jurisdiction.

Manually operated edge or surface-mounted flush bolts and surface bolts are prohibited. When exit doors are used in pairs and approved automatic flush bolts are used, the door leaf having the automatic flush bolts shall have no door knob or surface-mounted hardware. The unlatching of any leaf shall not require more than one operation.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Group R, Division 3 Occupancies.
2. When a pair of doors serving a room not normally occupied are needed for the movement of equipment, manually operated edge or surface bolts may be used and a door closer need not be provided on the inactive leaf.

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 3304 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(e) Subsection (e) of Section 3304 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(f) Subsection (f) of Section 3304 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(g) Subsection (g) of Section 3304 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(h) Subsection (h) of Section 3304 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(i) Subsection (i) of Section 3304 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(j) Subsection (j) of Section 3304 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(k) Subsection (k) of Section 3304 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(l) Subsection (l) of Section 3304 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

Sec. 142. Section 91.3305 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended as follows:

SEC. 91.3305. CORRIDORS AND EXTERIOR EXIT BALCONIES.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 3305 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 3305 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(c) Subsection (c) of Section 3305 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 3305 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(e) Subsection (e) of Section 3305 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(f) Subsection (f) of Section 3305 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(g) Subsection (g) of Section 3305 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(h) Subsection (h) of Section 3305 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(i) Subsection (i) of Section 3305 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(j) Subsection (j) of Section 3305 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

Sec. 143. Section 91.3306 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.3306. STAIRWAYS.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 3306 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 3306 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(c) Subsection (c) of Section 3306 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 3306 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(e) Subsection (e) of Section 3306 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(f) Subsection (f) of Section 3306 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(g) Subsection (g) of Section 3306 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(h) Subsection (h) of Section 3306 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(i) Subsection (i) of Section 3306 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(j) Subsection (j) of Section 3306 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(k) Subsection (k) of Section 3306 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(l) **Interior Stairway Construction.** Interior stairways shall be constructed as specified in this code.

Except when enclosed usable space under stairs is prohibited by U.B.C. Section 3309 (f), the walls and soffits of the enclosed space shall be protected on the enclosed side as required for one-hour fire-resistive construction.

Stairways exiting directly to the exterior of a building four or more stories in height shall be provided with means of emergency entry for Fire Department access.

(m) Subsection (m) of Section 3306 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(n) **Stairway to Roof.** In every building four or more stories in height, all required stairways that extend to the top floor of the building or the top floor of a portion of the building shall extend to the roof surface.

EXCEPTION:

1. Stairways in Group R, Division 3 Occupancies and stairways within individual apartments in Group R, Division 1 Occupancies shall not be required to extend to the roof surface.

2. Stairways in building with roof slopes steeper than

4 in 12 shall not be required to extend to the roof surface,

but shall be provided with an approved hatch openable to the exterior not less than 16 square feet in area with a minimum dimension of 2 feet. The hatch need not be provided on smokeproof enclosures.

(o) Subsection (o) of Section 3306 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(p) Subsection (p) of Section 3306 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 144. Section 91.3307 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.3307. RAMPS.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 3307 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 3307 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(c) Subsection (c) of Section 3307 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(d) **Landings.** Ramps having slopes steeper than 1 vertical to 20 horizontal shall have landings at the top and bottom, and at least one intermediate landing shall be provided for each 2-1/2 feet of rise. Top landings and intermediate landings shall have a dimension measured in the direction of the ramp run of not less than 5 feet. Landings at the bottom of ramps shall have a dimension in the direction

of ramp run of not less than 6 feet.

Doors in any position shall not reduce the minimum dimension of the landing to less than 42 inches and shall not reduce the required width by more than 3-1/2 inches when fully open.

When ramp access is provided in accordance with the requirements of U.B.C. Section 3301 (e) and a door swings over a landing, the landing shall extend at least 24 inches beyond the latch edge of the door, measured parallel to the door in the closed position.

(e) Subsection (e) of Section 3307 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(f) Subsection (f) of Section 3307 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(g) Subsection (g) of Section 3307 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(h) Subsection (h) of Section 3307 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(i) Subsection (i) of Section 3307 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 145. Section 91.3309 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.3309. STAIRWAY, RAMP AND ESCALATOR ENCLOSURES.

(a) **General.** Every interior stairway, ramp or escalator shall be enclosed as specified in this section.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. In other than Groups H and I Occupancies, an enclosure will not be required for a stairway, ramp or escalator serving only one adjacent floor and not connected with corridors or stairways serving other floors. For enclosure of escalators serving Group B Occupancies, see Division 17. This exception shall not apply to a basement.

2. Stairs in Group R, Division 3 Occupancies and stairs within individual dwelling units in Group R, Division 1 Occupancies need not be enclosed.

3. Stairs in open parking garages, as defined in U.B.C. Section 709, need not be enclosed.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 3309 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(c) **Openings into Enclosures.** Openings into exit enclosures other than permitted exterior openings shall be limited to those necessary for exiting from a normally occupied space into the enclosure and exiting from the enclosure. Other penetrations into and opening through exit enclosure are prohibited except for ductwork and equipment necessary for independent stair pressurization, sprinkler piping, standpipes and electrical conduit serving the stairway and terminating in a listed box not exceeding 16 square inches in area. Penetrations and communication openings between adjacent exit enclosures are not permitted regardless of whether the opening

is protected.

All exit doors in an exit enclosure shall be protected by a fire assembly having a fire-protection rating of not less than one hour where one-hour shaft construction is required. Doors shall be maintained self-closing or shall be automatic closing by actuation of a smoke detector as provided for in Section 4306 (b). The maximum transmitted temperature end point shall not exceed 450₀ F above ambient at the end of 30 minutes of the fire exposure specified in U.B.C. Standard No. 43-2.

In buildings more than five stories in height, every stairway enclosure shall be provided with exit doors which are openable to the interior of the building and are separated by not more than four intervening stories. These doors shall be openable from inside the stairway enclosure without the use of a key or special knowledge and shall be identified by a sign bearing the words **ALTERNATE EMERGENCY ESCAPE**. Security alarm system may be used on these doors.

(d) **Extent of Enclosure.** Stairway and ramp enclosures shall include landings and part of floors connecting stairway flights and shall also include a corridor on the ground floor leading from the stairway to the exterior of the building. Enclosed corridors or passageways are not required from unenclosed stairways. Every opening into the corridor shall comply with the requirements of Section 3309 (c).

(e) Subsection (e) of Section 3309 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(f) Subsection (f) of Section 3309 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 146. Section 91.3310 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.3310. SMOKEPROOF ENCLOSURES.

Section 3310 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference except that Subsection (b) is hereby modified to read:

(b) When required. In a building having a floor used for human occupancy which is located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of Fire Department vehicle access, all of the required exits shall be smokeproof enclosures.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. For buildings equipped with an automatic sprinkler system throughout in accordance with Section 91.1807(c) and a smoke-control system which conforms to Section 95.0511.06 of the Los Angeles Mechanical Code, smokeproof enclosures may be omitted, provided all enclosed exit stairways are equipped with a barometric dampered relief opening at the top and the stairway supplied mechanically with sufficient air to discharge a minimum of 2,500 cubic feet per minute through the relief opening while maintaining a minimum positive pressure of 0.15-inch water column in the shaft relative to atmospheric pressure with all doors closed. Activation of the mechanical equipment shall be initiated by a smoke detector installed outside the stair enclosure and within

5 feet of the enclosure door. Such equipment shall also be activated by actuation of the automatic sprinkler system.

2. Enclosures need not be provided in open parking garages as defined in U.B.C. Section 709.

Sec. 147. Section 91.3314 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.3314. EXIT SIGNS.

(a) **Where Required.** When two or more exits from a story are required by U.B.C. Section 3303, exit signs shall be installed at stair enclosure doors and other required exits from the story. When two or more exits are required from a room or areas, exit signs shall be installed at the required exits from the room or area and where otherwise necessary to clearly indicate the direction of egress.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Main exterior exit doors which obviously and clearly are identifiable as exits need not be signed when approved by the building official.
2. Group R, Division 3, and individual units of Group R, Division 1 Occupancies.
3. Exits from rooms or areas with an occupant load of less than 50 when located within a Group 1, Division 1.1, 1.2, or 2 Occupancy or a Group E, Division 3 day-care occupancy.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 3314 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(c) Subsection (c) of Section 3314 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 3314 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(e) Subsection (e) of Section 3314 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(f) Subsection (f) of Section 3314 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

Sec. 148. Section 91.3315 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.3315. AISLES.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 3315 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 3315 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(c) Subsection (c) of Section 3315 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 3315 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(e) Subsection (e) of Section 3315 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(f) Aisle Steps.

- 1. When prohibited.** Steps shall not be used in aisles having a slope of 1 vertical to 8 horizontal or less.
- 2. When required.** Aisles with a slope steeper than 1 vertical to 8 horizontal shall consist of a series of risers and treads extending across the entire width of the aisle.

The height of risers shall not be more than 7 inches or less than 4 inches and the tread run shall not be less than 11 inches. The riser height shall be uniform within each flight and the tread run shall be uniform throughout the aisle. Variations in run or height between adjacent treads or risers shall not exceed 3/16 inch. A contrasting marking stripe or other approved marking shall be provided on each tread at the nosing or leading edge such that the location of each tread is readily apparent when viewed in descent. Such stripe shall be a minimum of 1 inch wide and a maximum of 2 inches wide.

EXCEPTION:

When the slope of the aisle steps and the adjoining seating areas is the same and when approved by the Department, the riser heights may be increased to a maximum of 9 inches and may be nonuniform but only to the extent necessitated by changes in the slope of the adjoining seating area

to maintain adequate sightlines. Variations may exceed 3/16 inch between adjacent risers provided the exact location of such variations is identified with a marking strips on each tread at the nosing or ledge edge adjacent to the nonuniform riser. The marking stripe shall be distinctively different from the contrasting marking stripe.

(g) Subsection (g) of Section 3315 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

SEC. 91.3320. GROUP I OCCUPANCIES.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 3320 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 3320 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(c) Subsection (c) of Section 3320 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 3320 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(e) Subsection (e) of Section 3320 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(f) Subsection (f) of Section 3320 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

Sec. 149. Section 91.3327 of the Los Angeles Municipal is hereby repealed.

SEC. 150. Table 33-A of Division 33 of Article I Chapter IX of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

TABLE NO. 33-A--MINIMUM EGRESS AND ACCESS REQUIREMENTS⁴

USE ¹	MINIMUM OF TWO EXITS OTHER THAN ELEVATORS ARE REQUIRED WHERE NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS IS AT LEAST	OCCUPANT LOAD FACTOR ³ (Sq. Ft.)
1. Aircraft Hangers (no repair)	10	500
2. Auction Rooms	30	7
3. Assembly Areas, Concentrated Use (without fixed seats) Auditoriums Churches and Chapels Dance Floors Lobby Accessory to Assembly Occupancy Lodge Rooms Reviewing Stands Stadiums Waiting Area	50	7
	50	3
4. Assembly Areas, Less Concentrated Use Conference Rooms Dining Rooms Drinking Establishments Exhibit Rooms Gymnasiums Lounges Stages	50	15
5. Bowling Alley (assume no occupant load for bowling lanes)	50	5

6. Children's Homes and Homes for the Aged	6	80
7. Classrooms	50	20
8. Congregate residences. (accommodating 10 or less persons and having an area of 3,000 square feet or less) Congregate residences (accommodating more than 10 persons or having an area of more than 3,000 square feet)	10	300
9. Courtrooms	50	40
10. Dormitories	10	50
11. Dwellings	10	300
12. Exercising Rooms	50	50
13. Garage, Parking	30	200
14. Hospitals and sanitariums-- Nursing homes Sleeping rooms Treatment rooms Health-care center	6 10 10	80 80 80
15. Hospitals and Sanitariums-- Nursing Homes	6	80
16. Hotels and Apartments	10	200
17. Kitchen--Commerical	30	200
18. Library Reading Room	50	50

USE ¹	MINIMUM OF TWO EXITS OTHER THAN ELEVATORS ARE REQUIRED WHERE NUMBER OF OCCUPANTS IS AT LEAST	OCCUPANT LOAD FACTOR ³ (Sq. Ft.)
19. Locker Room	30	50
20. Malls (see Division 56)	--	--
21A. Heavy Manufacturing Areas	30	200
21B. Light Manufacturing Areas	<u>30</u>	<u>100</u>
22. Mechanical Equipment Room	30	300
23. Nurseries for Children (day care)	7	35
24. Offices	30	100
25. School Shops and Vocational Rooms	50	50
26. Skating Rinks	50	50 on the skating area; 15 on the deck
27. Storage and Stock Rooms	30	300
28. Stores--Retail Sales Rooms	²	
Basement	50	30
Ground Floor	10	30
Upper Floors		60
29. Swimming Pools	50	50 for the pool area; 15 on the deck
30. Warehouses	30	500
31. All Others	50	100

¹ Access to, and egress from, building for persons with disabilities shall be provided as specified in Chapter 31.

² For additional provisions on number of exits from Group H and I occupancies and from rooms containing fuel-fired equipment or cellulose nitrate, see U.B.C. Sections 3320, Section 91.3321 of this code, and U.B.C. Section 3322, respectively

³ This table shall not be used to determine working space requirements per person.

⁴ Occupant load based upon five persons for each alley, including 15

feet of runway.

⁵ See U.B.C. Section 3303 for basement exit requirements.

Sec. 151. Section 91.3400 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.3400. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 34 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to sloped glazing and skylights.

Sec. 152. Section 91.3600 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.3600. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 36 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to penthouses and roof structures. Section 91.3603 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is included within Division 36.

Sec. 153. Section 91.3700 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby added to read:

SEC. 91.3700. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 37 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations for chimneys, fireplaces and barbecues with the following exception: Section 3703 of the U.B.C. is modified as provided herein.

Sec. 154. Subsection (h.1) of Section 91.3703 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby added to read:

(h.1) Subsection (h.1) of Section 3703 of C.B.C. is hereby added by reference.

Sec. 155. Section 91.3800 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.3800. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 38 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to fire extinguishing systems with the following exceptions: Section 3803 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference; Sections 3801, 3802, 3805, 3806, and Table Number 38-A of the U.B.C. are modified as provided herein.

Sec. 91.3806 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is provided herein.

Sec. 156. Section 91.3801 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.3801. SCOPE.

(a) **General.** All fire-extinguishing systems shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of the Los Angeles Plumbing Code.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 3801 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(c) Subsection (c) of Section 3801 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(d) **Standards.** Fire-extinguishing systems shall comply with the requirements of the Los Angeles Plumbing Code.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Automatic fire-extinguishing systems not covered by the Los Angeles Plumbing Code shall be approved and installed in accordance with the Fire Code.
2. Automatic sprinkler systems may be connected to the domestic water-supply main when approved by the Superintendent of Building, provided the domestic water-supply is of adequate pressure, capacity and sizing for the combined domestic and sprinkler requirements. In such case, the sprinkler system connection shall be made between the public water main or meter and the building shutoff valve, and there shall not be intervening valves or connections. The Fire Department connection may be omitted when approved by the Fire Department.
3. Automatic sprinkler systems in Group R Occupancies four stories or less may be in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 38-3. When residential sprinkler systems as set forth in U.B.C. Standard No. 38-3 are provided, exceptions to or reductions in code requirements based on the installation of an automatic fire-extinguishing system are not allowed.

(e) Subsection (e) of Section 3801 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 157. Section 91.3802 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.3802. AUTOMATIC FIRE-EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 3802 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 3802 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(c) Subsection (c) of Section 3802 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 3802 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(e) Subsection (e) of Section 3802 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(f) Subsection (f) of Section 3802 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(g) Subsection (g) of Section 3802 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(h) Subsection (h) of Section 3802 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

Sec. 158. Section 91.3805 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.3805. STANDPIPES.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 3805 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 3805 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(c) **Location of Class I Standpipes.** There shall be a Class I standpipe outlet connection at every floor-level landing of every required stairway above or below grade and on each side of the wall adjacent to the exit opening of a horizontal exit. Outlets at stairways shall be located within the exit enclosure or, in the case of smokeproof enclosures, within the vestibule or exterior balcony, giving access to the stairway.

Risers and laterals of Class I standpipe systems not located within an enclosed stairway or smokeproof enclosure shall be protected by a degree of fire resistance equal to that required for vertical enclosures in the building in which they are located.

EXCEPTION:

In buildings equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, risers and laterals which are not located within an enclosed stairway or smokeproof enclosure need not be enclosed within fire-resistive construction.

There shall be a three-way outlet above the roof line when the roof has a slope of less than 4 inches in 12 inches.

In buildings where more than one standpipe is provided, the standpipes shall be interconnected at the bottom.

Sec. 160. Section 91.3900 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.3900. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 39 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to requirements for stages and platforms.

Sec. 161. Section 91.4000 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.4000. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 40 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to motion picture projection rooms.

Sec. 162. Section 91.4200 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.4200. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 42 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to interior wall and ceiling finish with the following exceptions: Sections 4201, 4204 are not adopted and in lieu thereof Sections 4201 and 4204 of the U.B.C. are modified as provided herein. Table 42-B of the U.B.C. is not adopted and in lieu thereof Table 42-B of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is included in Division 42 as provided herein.

Sec. 163. Section 91.4201 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.4201. GENERAL.

(a) **Scope.** Interior wall and ceiling finish shall mean interior wainscoting, paneling or other finish applied structurally or for decoration, acoustical correction, surface insulation or similar purposes. Requirements for finishes in this chapter shall not apply to trim defined as picture molds, chair rails, baseboards and handrails; to doors and windows or their frames; or to materials which are less than 1/28 inch in thickness cemented to the surface of walls or ceilings, if these materials have surface-burning characteristics no greater than paper of this thickness

applied directly to a noncombustible backing in the same manner.

Foam plastics shall not be used as interior finish except as provided in Section 91.1713 of this Code. For foam plastic trim, see U.B.C. Section 1705(e).

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 4201 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 164. Section 91.4204 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby added to read:

SEC. 91.4204. MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE FLAME SPREAD.

(a) General. The maximum flame-spread class of finish materials used on interior walls and ceilings shall not exceed that set forth in Table No.42-B of this Code.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Except in Group I Occupancies and in enclosed vertical exitways, Class III may be used in other exitways and rooms as wainscoting extending not more than 48 inches above the floor and for tack and bulletin boards covering not more than 5 percent of the gross wall area of the room.

2. When an approved sprinkler system complying with U.B.C. Standard No. 38-1 or 38-3 is provided, the flame-spread classification rating may be reduced one classification, but in no case shall materials having a classification greater than Class III be used.

3. The exposed faces of Type IV-H.T., structural

members and Type IV-H.T., decking and planking, where otherwise permissible under this code, are excluded from flame-spread requirements.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 4204 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

Sec. 165. Table 42 B of Division 42 of, Article 1,
 Chapter IX of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to
 read:

TABLE NO. 42-B--MAXIMUM INTERIOR FINISH
 NUMERICAL CLASSIFICATIONS

OCCUPAN- CY GROUP	ENCLOSED VERTICAL EXITWAYS		OTHER EXITWAYS ⁶		ROOMS OR AREAS ⁶	
	Flame Spread	Smoke Density	Flame Spread	Smoke Density	Flame Spread	Smoke Density
A	I	150	II	300	III	450
E	I	150	II	300	III	450
I	I	150	I ⁷	300	II ¹	300
H	I	150	II	300	III ²	450
B	I	150	II	300	III	450
R-1	I	450	III	450	III ³	450
R-3	I	450	III	450	III ³	450
M ⁴	NO RESTRICTIONS					

¹In rooms in which personal liberties of occupants are forcibly restrained, Class I material with smoke density of 150 only may be used.

²In buildings over two stories, shall be of Class II.

³Flame-spread provisions are not applicable to kitchens and bathrooms of Group R, Division 3 Occupancies.

⁴Foam plastics shall comply with the requirements specified in Section 1712.

⁵Finish classification is not applicable to interior walls and ceilings of exterior exit balconies.

⁶Class I materials only may be used in malls, and Class I or II materials only in areas open to malls.

⁷In Group I, Divisions 2 and 3 Occupancies, Class II may be used or Class III when the Division 2 or 3 is sprinklered.

Sec. 166. Section 91.4300 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.4300. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 43 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to fire-resistive standards with the following exceptions: Sections 4301, 4304, 4305, 4306 and 4309 of the U.B.C. are modified as provided herein.

Sec. 167. Section 91.4301 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.4301. GENERAL.

(a) **Standards of Quality.** In addition to all other requirements of this code, fire-resistive materials shall meet the requirements for fire-resistive construction given in this chapter.

The standards listed below labeled a "U.B.C. Standard" are also listed in Chapter 60, Part II, and are part of this code. The other standards listed below are guideline standards and as such are not adopted as part of this code (see U.B.C. Sections 6002 and 6003).

1. U.B.C. Standard No. 43-1, Fire Tests of Building Construction and Materials
2. U.B.C. Standard No. 43-2, Fire Tests of Door Assemblies
3. U.B.C. Standard No. 43-3, Tinclad Fire Doors

4. U.B.C. Standard No. 43-4, Fire Tests of Window Assemblies
5. U.B.C. Standard No. 43-7, Fire Dampers
6. U.B.C. Standard No. 43-8, Thickness and Density Determination for Spray-applied Fireproofing
7. U.B.C. Standard No. 43-9, Methods for Calculating Fire Resistance of Steel, Concrete Masonry and Wood Construction
8. ASTM 516, Vermiculite Loose-fill Insulation
9. ASTM 549, Perlite Loose-fill Insulation
10. ASTM C587 and C588, Gypsum Base for Veneer Plaster and Gypsum Veneer
11. ASTM C330 AND C332, Lightweight Aggregates for Structural and Insulating Concrete
12. U.B.C. Standard No. 43-6, Fire Tests for Through-penetration Fire Stops

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 4301 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 168. Subsection (e) of Section 91.4304 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(e) Through Penetration. Penetrating items passing entirely through both protective membranes of bearing walls required to have an approved fire-resistance rating and walls requiring protected openings shall be protected with through-penetration fire stop suitable for the method of

penetration. Through-penetration fire stops shall be qualified by test in accordance with U.B.C. Standard 43-6.

EXCEPTION:

Penetrations not larger than a 4-inch nominal pipe or 16 square inches in overall cross-sectional area containing noncombustible penetrating items, where the annular space between the penetrating items and the wall assembly being penetrated is filled with a material which will prevent the passage of flame and hot gases sufficient to ignite cotton waste when subjected to U.B.C. Standard No. 43-1 time-temperature fire conditions under a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.01-inch water column at the location of the penetration for the time period at least equal to the fire-resistance rating of the wall assembly.

The T rating for through-penetration fire stops in fire-rated walls requiring protected openings shall apply to penetrations in the following locations:

1. Above corridor ceilings which are not part of a fire-resistive assembly.
2. Below any ceiling.

EXCEPTION:

Any through-penetrating item not larger than a 4-inch nominal pipe or 16 square inches overall cross-sectional area need not have a T rating.

Sec. 169. Subsection (c) of Section 91.4305 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(c) **Floors.** Fire-resistive floors and floors which are part of a floor-ceiling assembly shall be continuous without openings or penetrations in order to completely separate one story or basement from another.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Openings enclosed in fire-resistive-rated shaft enclosures in accordance with U.B.C. Section 1706(a).
2. Exit enclosures in accordance with Chapter 33 of this Code.
3. Openings permitted in accordance with U.B.C. Section 1706(c).
4. Atria constructed in accordance with Section 91.1-716 of this Code.
5. Penetrations protected with approved through-penetration fire stops installed to provide an F rating or a T rating in accordance with U.B.C. Section 4301(b). The T rating shall apply only to:
 - A. Penetrations which are not contained within a wall at the point where they penetrate the floor, or
 - B. Penetrations which are larger than a 4-inch nominal pipe or 16 square inches in overall cross-sectional area.
6. Penetrations not larger than a 4-inch nominal pipe or 16 square inches in overall cross-sectional

area containing noncombustible penetrating items, where the annular space between the penetrating items and the floor assembly being penetrated is filled with a material which will prevent the passage of flame and hot gases sufficient to ignite cotton waste when subjected to U.B.C. Standard No. 43-1 time-temperature fire conditions under a minimum positive pressure differential of 0.001-inch water column at the location of the penetration for the time period at least equal to the fire-resistance rating of the floor assembly.

Sec. 170. Subsection (i) of Section 91.4306 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(i) **Glazing.** Glass or glass block assemblies shall be qualified by tests in accordance with U.B.C. Standard No. 43-2 (for doors) or U.B.C. Standard No. 43-4 (for windows). Glass or glass block shall be installed in accordance with their listing. Glazing not less than 1/4 inch thick reinforced with wire mesh

No. 24 gauge or heavier embedded in the glass with openings not larger than 1 inch square may be used pursuant to Section 98.0501 of this Code.

Sec. 171. Subsection (j) of Section 91.4306 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(j) **Fire Dampers.** Except where fire tests have shown

that fire dampers are not necessary to maintain the required fire resistance of the construction, fire dampers complying with the requirements of U.B.C. Standard No. 43-7 shall be installed and be readily accessible for servicing in the following locations:

1. Duct penetrations through area or occupancy separation walls.
2. Duct penetrations through horizontal exit walls.
3. Duct penetrations through shaft enclosures.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Duct penetrations by steel exhaust air subducts extending vertically upward at least 22 inches in a vented shaft where the airflow is upward.
2. Where not more than one duct penetrates the shaft enclosure between adjacent floor levels, the fire dampers at the shaft enclosure may be omitted when the upper adjacent floor opening within the shaft enclosure is protected by horizontal fire dampers.
3. Duct penetrations of the ceiling of fire-resistant floor-ceiling or roof-ceiling assemblies shall be protected in accordance with U.B.C. Section 4305(b)
4. Duct penetrations through protective elements of fire-rated corridor walls. Such dampers shall be combination fire/smoke dampers conforming to U.B.C. Standards Nos. 43-7 and 43-12 with a minimum leakage

classification of II.

EXCEPTION:

A minimum of 0.019-inch (26-gauge) steel ducts will only require fire dampers when the ducts have no opening into the corridor.

6. Ducts that are not a part of the smoke-control system, penetrating atrium walls or ceilings as defined in Section 91.1716(c) of the code.

(k) **Installation.** Fire assemblies shall be installed in accordance with their listing.

(l) **Signs.** When required by the Superintendent of Building, a sign shall be displayed permanently near or on each required fire door in letters not less than 1 inch high to read as follows:

FIRE DOOR

DO NOT OBSTRUCT

Sec. 172. Section 91.4309 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby added to read:

SEC. 91.4309. SMOKE DAMPERS.

When penetrations of smoke partitions or smoke zone boundaries by ducts or transfer grilles are required to be protected, listed smoke dampers conforming to U.B.C. Standard No. 43-12 shall be installed. Where the penetration is also required to have five dampers, combination fire/smoke dampers conforming to U.B.C.

Standards Nos. 43-7 and 43-12 may be used. smoke dampers shall have a leakage rating of Class 0, I or II. Smoke dampers or combination fire/smoke dampers shall have a degradation test temperature rating of not less than 250F.

Sec. 173. Section 91.4400 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.4400. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 44 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to construction safety with the following exceptions: Sections 4402, 4409, and 4410 of the U.B.C. are not adopted and in lieu thereof Sections 91.4402, 91.4409, and 91.4410 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code are included within Division 44 as provided herein.

Sec. 174. Section 91.4409 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.4409. DEMOLITION.

The work of demolishing any building shall conform to the following regulations:

(a) PERMITS AND PLANS.

1. Permits Required. No Person shall demolish any building or structure unless he/she has obtained a permit therefor from the Department of Building and Safety.

EXCEPTIONS:

a. A permit is not required where the work is valued at \$200 or less and does not affect public safety.

b. A permit is not required for any work accomplished under the auspices of and owned and controlled by the United States of America or by the State of California.

A separate permit shall be obtained for each separate building or structure. The permit shall show the type of demolition procedure to be used.

2. **To Whom Issued.** Demolition permits must be obtained by a licensed wrecking contractor (C-21).

EXCEPTIONS:

a. One- or two-story wood-frame residential buildings and one-story wood-frame commercial buildings, where the maximum spans do not exceed 25 feet, may be demolished by an owner who owns the building and the lot on which the building is located, or by labor in his/her employ when under the direction and control of said owner. The owner must personally sign a statement on the back of the application which reads as follows:

1. _____ am the owner
(Name-Print)

of the building and lot located at

_____ (Address-print)

All demolition work will be performed by me or by day labor in my employ. I will not employ any person in violation of the California State Contractors license law or the labor Code of the State of California relating to workmen's compensation insurance.

(date)

(signature)

b. Demolition permits may be issued to a licensed general contractor (Class B-1) if he/she is the contractor for a new building to be erected on the site, and if the plans have been filed or a permit has been issued for the building.

3. Plans and Specifications Required. No permit for demolition work will be issued until satisfactory plans and procedures have been submitted to and approved by the Building Department. For one- or two-family dwellings, a dimensioned plot plan on the application showing the location of buildings and distances from property lines will be satisfactory. All other buildings will require a plot plan and such additional plans and procedures as are necessary to show that the demolition work will be conducted without creating a

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 3805 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(e) Subsection (e) of Section 3805 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

Sec. 159. Table No. 38-A of Division 38 of Article I, Chapter IX of the Los Angeles Municipal Code shall read as follows:

TABLE NO. 38-A--STANDPIPE REQUIREMENT

OCCUPANCY	NONSPRINKLERED BUILDING ¹		SPRINKLERED BUILDING ²	
	Standpipe Class	Hose Requirement	Standpipe Class	Hose Requirement
1. Occupancies exceeding 150 ft. in height and more than one story	III	Yes	III	No
2. Occupancies 4 stories or more but less than 150 ft. in height, except Group R, Div. 3	[I and II ⁴] (or III)	⁵ Yes	I	No
3. Group A Occupancies with occupant load exceeding 1000 ⁶	II	Yes	No Requirement	No
4. Group A, Div. 2.1 Occupancies over 5000 square feet in area used for exhibition	II	Yes	II	Yes
5. Groups I, H, B, Div. 1, 2 or 3 Occupancies less than 4 stories in height but greater than 20,000 square feet per floor	II ⁴	Yes	No Requirement	No

¹Except as otherwise specified in Item No. 4 of this table, Class II standpipes need not be provided in basements having an automatic fire-extinguishing system throughout.

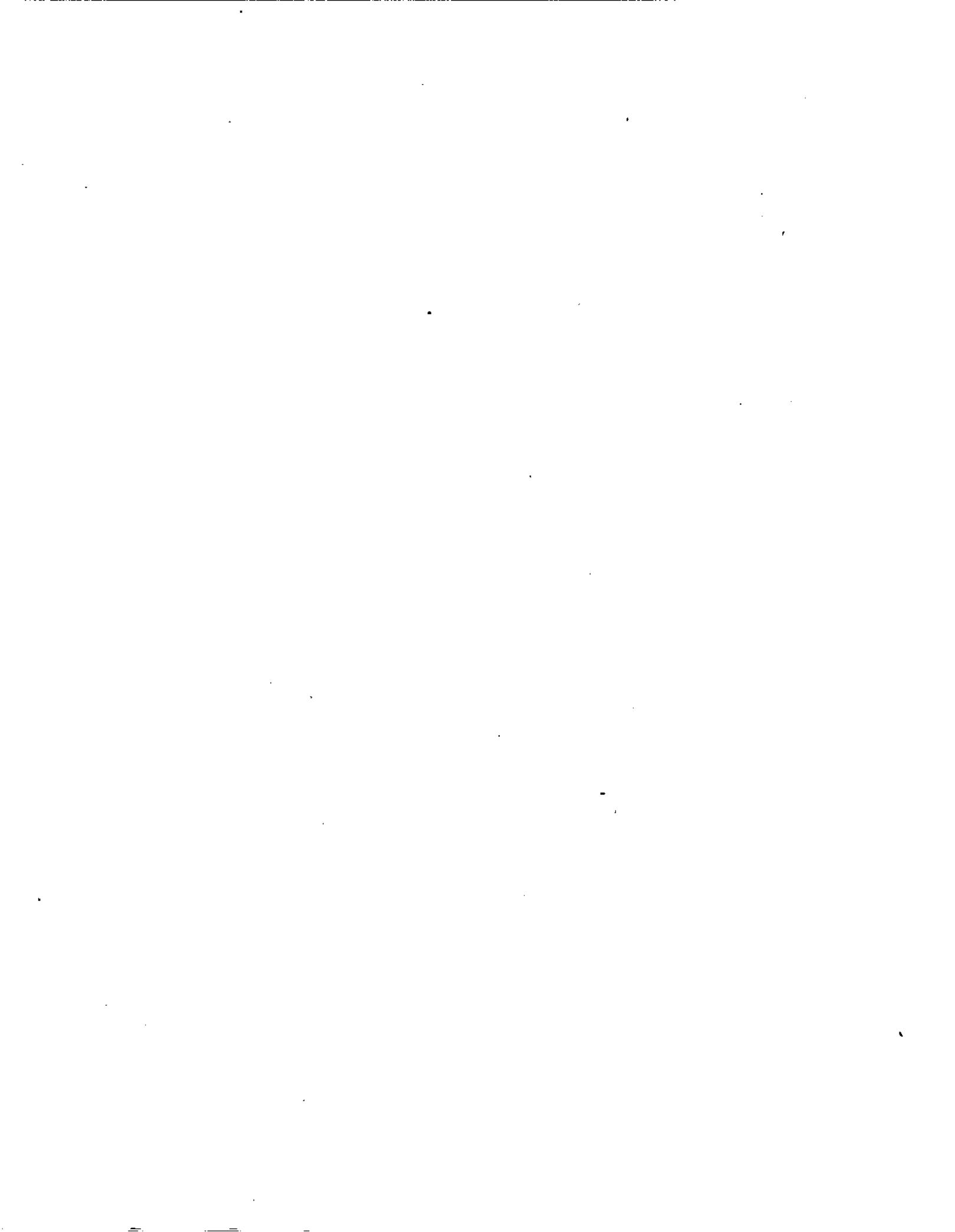
²Combined systems with their related water supplies may be used in sprinklered buildings.

³Portions of otherwise sprinklered buildings which are not protected by automatic sprinklers shall have Class II standpipes installed as required for the unsprinklered portions.

⁴In open structures where Class II standpipes may be damaged by freezing, the building official may authorize the use of Class I standpipes which are located as required for Class II standpipes.

⁵Hose is required for Class II standpipes only.

⁶Class II standpipes need not be provided in assembly areas used solely for worship.



hazardous condition. Some of the features or conditions requiring additional detailed plans and procedures are:

- a. Walls more than 20 feet in height from story to story.
- b. A basement within six feet of another building.
- c. Footings adjacent to, and extending below, the footings of another building.
- d. When the entire structure is not to be demolished.
- e. One or more party walls.
- f. When, in the opinion of the Superintendent of Building, some unusual feature exists or hazardous condition is created.
- g. Any prestressed or post-tensioned concrete structure.
- h. Any building with five or more stories.
- i. Any building for which a variance is being requested.

Plans and specifications must provide for any one or more of the following which may be involved:

- a. Protection of adjacent property.
- b. Method and sequence of demolishing building.
- c. Shoring for high walls.
- d. Underpinning of adjacent footings.
- e. Required retaining walls.

- f. Anchorage and other details for party walls
- g. Filling of basements.
- h. Thickness of remaining party walls.
- i. Other demolition or structural features.
- j. Required clearances.

4. **Preinspection Required.** For other than one- or two family dwellings, a preinspection (by a Building Inspector) at the site of the proposed demolition will be required before a demolition permit may be issued.

5. **Special Permits.** In all cases where a protection fence or canopy must be constructed in the public way or where barricading a street or portion thereof is necessary to comply with the instruction set for herein, a "Street Use Permit" shall be obtained from the Department of Public Works. This permit shall be obtained prior to issuance of a demolition permit. The Department of Public Works shall be notified of all demolition permits issued for buildings located in the C and M Zones.

Approval by the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Engineering, shall be obtained prior to the issuance of a permit for any demolition work which removes the lateral support from a public way. Section 91.2903 (d) of this Code defines lateral support. Lateral support of a public way shall be considered to have been removed when a wall providing lateral support of a public way or any building elements

that stabilize the wall are demolished.

A permit for the removal of any underground tank used for storage of flammable liquids shall be obtained from the Fire Department.

Prior to the issuance of a permit to demolish a building, the applicant shall obtain a sewer capping permit from the Plumbing Division of the Department.

(b) Inspection

1. **Call for Inspection.** A call for inspection must be made at least 24 hours before work is to be started.

2. **Protection Device Inspection.** All required protection devices must be in place and inspected and approved by the Building Inspector prior to starting any work.

3. **Field Card.** The "Demolition Inspection Record" Form No. B&S B-8b must be posted on the jobsite. This card must be signed by the inspector approving the method of demolition to be used before work is started.

A separate approval signature is required for each demolition method used. If the method of demolition is to be changed during the course of the job, the inspector must be called and a new approval signature obtained before the new method is started.

4. **Sewer Cap Inspection.** When the sewer has been capped, it shall not be covered until an inspection has been made by the Department. The inspection should be

requested at least 24 hours before the inspection is needed.

(c) Demolition Procedures.

1. Protection Devices. Barricades, protection fences and protection canopies shall be provided and constructed in accordance with the requirements of Division 44 of this Code.

EXCEPTIONS:

- a. For single-family dwellings, a barrier only will be required.
- b. A protection canopy or protection fence will not be required where the adjoining public way is partially closed and properly barricaded so as to prohibit all pedestrian and vehicular traffic within the required clearance during the entire demolition operation. See Paragraph 91.4409(a)5 for Department of Public Works permit requirements.

2. General Requirements. No structural member in any story shall be demolished or removed until the story next above is completely removed.

EXCEPTIONS:

- a. Two-story Type V buildings of wood-frame construction.
- b. Two-story buildings of any type, provided no first story structural member is removed before all

of its supported load is removed.

c. Where the method of demolition used and the plan of operation are approved by the Department, as complying with the intent of this section.

3. **Handling of Materials.** All materials shall be handled within the building area or within an area bounded by a barricade approved by the Superintendent of Building. Free-fall dumping over the exterior wall of a building will not be permitted from a height greater than 25 feet.

4. **Storage of Materials.** No material shall be stored on any floor in excess of the allowable live load for that floor.

5. **Prevention of Dust.** All debris shall be sufficiently wet at the time of handling to prevent dust from arising.

6. **Hand Wrecking.** Hand wrecking methods may be used on any type building, provided the required protection devices are installed and approved. Handwrecking may include the use of any type of hand-held tools. The use of small wheel-mounted pneumatic tools will be permitted if first approved by the Building Inspector.

7. **Dozer or Loader Wrecking.** Dozer or loader wrecking shall not be used except on one- or two-story buildings with a maximum wall height of 24 feet. The building must be located a minimum distance from

the public way and adjoining property at least equal to the maximum wall height of the building.

EXCEPTION:

For wood-frame residential buildings, the required clearance may be reduced, provided reasonable safety precautions are taken.

8. **Clam Shell Wrecking.** Clam shell wrecking shall not be used unless the building is located a distance from the public way and adjoining property at least equal to one-half the maximum height of the building. The separation need not, however, exceed twice the maximum story height of the building.

9. **Cable Wrecking.** "Cable wrecking" shall include all wrecking methods using a cable, whether applied to a single wall or an entire building. Cable wrecking will be allowed only in those cases where the building is located a distance from the public way and adjoining property greater than one and one-half times the maximum height of the building. Where cable wrecking is to be used on a single wall, the clear distance required need not exceed twice the height of the wall being demolished.

Prior to the issuance of a permit for cable wrecking, the demolition contractor shall submit for approval to the Building Department a detailed description of the method and sequence for demolishing the building and

the safety precautions to be taken.

10. **Ball Wrecking.** Ball wrecking shall not be used unless the building is located a distance from the public way and adjoining property at least equal to one and one-half times the maximum height of the building. The separation need not, however, exceed 50 feet. Prior to the issuance of a permit for ball wrecking, the demolition contractor shall submit for approval to the Building Department a detailed description of the method and sequence for demolishing the building and the safety precautions to be taken.

11. **Use of Explosives.** Explosives shall not be used in the demolition of a building without the specific written approval of the Department of Building and Safety. No approval will be granted for the use of explosives in a manner which would violate Sections 91.4409 of this Code. All necessary permits and procedure approvals must be obtained from the Fire Department prior to the use of explosives.

(d) Deviations Permitted.

1. **Equivalent Protection.** Deviations from the requirements specified above for the demolition of buildings or structures may be requested where conditions warrant and provided equivalent protection is furnished. This modification of requirements must be well detailed and requires an approval in writing from the Department of

Building and Safety prior to commencing any demolition work.

2. Application for Modification. Before any request for deviations can be acted upon, an application for modification shall be filed with the Department of Building and Safety. The application shall be on a "Request for Modification of Building Ordinances" Form No. B&S Com 31. The application must be accompanied by an adequately detailed demolition plan and procedure of demolition.

(e) Dangerous Conditions During Demolition. Should a dangerous condition develop during the demolition of a structure, the demolition contractor shall immediately barricade the dangerous area, notify the Department of Building And Safety and take immediate steps to minimize the hazard. The Superintendent of Building may require the permittee to submit a scheme of operation and no further work shall be done until such statement or plan is approved by the Superintendent of Building.

(f) A preinspection fee and inspection pursuant to Section 91.0304 (c) 1 F of this code shall be collected prior to the issuance of any demolition permits.

(g) Erection of Fence. Within five (5) days following the demolition of all structures on a lot located in any zone, and where construction of a replacement structure has

not commenced, a temporary and unobstructed chainlink fence with lockable gates shall be erected at the perimeter of the vacant lot to completely enclose the lot. The chainlink fence shall be a minimum of eight feet, but not more than ten feet in height, maintained in good repair, and posted with a "No Dumping" sign made of noncombustible material measuring at least 12 x 24 inches. The Department may approve alternate fencing when conditions warrant such alternate fencing.

In the event fencing has not been erected as required by this provision, the Department may enforce this provision as provided in Section 91.8904.1 and other relevant sections cited therein.

The fencing shall be removed upon approval of the Department in conjunction with any subsequent use or improvement on the lot.

EXCEPTION:

Upon application to the Department, the Department may waive the fencing requirement where it finds that fencing is not warranted to ensure that problems of trespass, trash accumulation and other illegal use do not occur on the vacant lot. If, however, after granting such waiver the Department subsequently finds that fencing is warranted due to conditions which exist on the vacant lot, the Department shall issue a notice to that effect and may enforce this provision as provided in Section 91.8904.1 of

this Code and other relevant sections cited therein.

Sec. 175. Subsection (a) of Section 91.4506 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 4506 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

Sec. 176. Subsection (b) of Section 91.4506 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(b) **Construction.** Awnings shall have noncombustible frames but may have combustible coverings. Awnings shall be either fixed, retractable, folding or collapsible. Awnings in any configuration shall not obstruct the use of a required exit.

The length of a single section of collapsible-type awning shall not exceed 20 lineal feet. Every awning roof shall slope from the building on one plane and shall have a maximum pitch of 60 degrees with the horizontal.

EXCEPTION:

The pitch with the horizontal may be increased to exceed 60 degrees if the vertical height of the awning does not exceed the height of the building or 14 feet, whichever is less.

Sec. 177. Subsection (c) of Section 91.4506 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(c) **Projection.** Awning may extend over public way not more than 7 feet from the face of a supporting building, but no portion shall extend nearer than 2 feet to the face of the nearest curb line measured horizontally. In no case shall the awning extend over public way greater than two thirds of the distance from the property line to the nearest curb in front of the building site.

Sec. 178. Section 91.4507 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby added to read:

SEC. 91.4507. DOORS.

Power-operated doors and their guide rails shall not project over public property. Other doors, either fully opened or when opening, shall not project more than 1 foot beyond the property line, except that in alleys no projection beyond the property line is permitted. Doors opening over property line shall be approved by Department of Public Works prior to the issuing of the permit.

Sec. 179. Section 91.4500 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.4500. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 45 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of proving basic building regulations relating to projections from buildings and permanent occupancy of public property with the following exceptions: Sections 4501, 4504, 4505, 4506, and 4507 are not adopted and in lieu thereof Sections 91.4501, 91.4504, 91.4505, 91.4506, 91.45-07, and 91.4508 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code are included within Division 45 as provided herein.

Sec. 180. Section 91.4700 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.4700. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 47 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to the installation of wall and ceiling coverings.

Sec. 181. Section 91.4801 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.4801. CELLULOSE NITRATE.

The handling and storage of cellulose nitrate motion picture film shall conform to the requirements of Article 29 of National Fire Protection Association pamphlet No. 40 entitled "Cellulose Nitrate Motion Picture Film."

Sec. 182. Section 91.5000 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.5000. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 50 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to prefabricated construction.

Sec. 183. Section 91.5100 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.5100. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 51 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators and moving walks with the following exceptions: Sections 5101, 5103 and 5104 of the U.B.C. are modified as provided herein. Section 5108 of the C.B.C is adopted by reference.

Sec. 184. Section 91.5103 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.5103. SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 5103 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 5103 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(c) Subsection (c) of Section 5103 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 5103 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(d.2) Subsection (d.2) of Section 5103 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(e) Subsection (e) of Section 5103 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(f) Subsection (f) of Section 5103 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(g) Subsection (g) of Section 5103 of the U.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(h) Subsection (h) of Section 5103 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(i) Subsection (i) of Section 5103 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference.

(j) Subsection (j) of Section 5103 of the C.B.C. is adopted by reference.

Sec. 185. Section 91.5104 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.5104. HOISTWAY VENTING.

Shafts (hoistways) housing elevators extending through more than two floor levels shall be vented to the outside. The area of the vent shall not be less than 3-1/2 percent of the area of the elevator shaft, provided a minimum of 3 square feet per elevator is provided.

EXCEPTION:

1. When energy conservation requires that the vents be normally closed, automatic venting by actuation of an elevator lobby detector or power failure may be accepted. When hoistway pressurization is used, venting upon power failure may be accepted. In either case, a manual override shall be provided.

2. When exempted pursuant to Los Angeles Municipal Code
Section 92.100.4(a) (Elevator Code).

The venting of each individual hoistway shall be independent
from any other hoistway venting, and the interconnection of
separate hoistways for the purpose of venting is prohibited.

Sec. 186. Section 91.5200 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.5200. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 52 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to light-transmitting plastics.

Sec. 187.

Section 91.5301 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read.

SEC. 91.5301. GENERAL.

In order to comply with the purpose of this chapter, buildings shall be designed to comply with requirements of Chapter 53, Part 2, Title 24, California Code of Regulations.

Sec. 188. Section 91.5400 of the Los Angeles Municipal
is Code hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.5400. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 54 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference
for the purpose of providing basic building regulations re-
lating to glass and glazing. Section 91.5409 of the Los
Angeles Municipal Code is included within Division 54.

Sec. 189. Section 91.5500 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.5500. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 55 of the U.B.C. Appendix is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to Tents Structures, with the following exceptions: Section 5501 is modified as provided herein.

Article 55 of the C.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to Tents and Membrane structures, with the following exceptions, Sections 5501, 5511 and 5512 are modified as provided herein.

Sec. 190. The Title of Division 55, Article 1, Chapter IX of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

TENTS AND MEMBRANE STRUCTURES

Sec. 191. Section 91.5501 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.5501. GENERAL.

The purpose of this chapter is to establish minimum standards of safety for the construction and use of tents, awnings or other fabric enclosures and air-supported, air-inflated and membrane-covered cable or frame structures, collectively known as membrane structures.

(a) Tent Structures. These building standards govern the use of tents, awnings, or other fabric enclosures, including places of assemblage, in or under which 10 or more persons may gather for any lawful purpose.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Tents, awnings or other fabric enclosures used to cover or enclose private swimming pools and similar facilities on the premises of private one- and two-family dwellings.

2. Tents used to conduct committal services on the ground of a cemetery.

3. Tents, awnings or other fabric enclosures erected and used within a sound stage, or other similar structural enclosure which is equipped with an overhead automatic sprinkler system.

4. Tensioned membrane roof materials supported by rigid frames or installed on a mast and cable system, provided such structures conform to the requirements of one of the types of construction as described in these regulations.

5. Fabric structures which are part of mobile homes, recreational vehicles, or commercial coaches governed by the provisions of Division 13, Part 2, Health and Safety Code (Department of Housing and Community Development).

Outdoor tents or cloth-covered structures shall be used only for assembly purposes.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. Outdoor tents or cloth-covered structures not exceeding 12 feet in width may be used for purposes accessory to an indoor assembly use on the site.

2. During the month of December only, outdoor tents may be used for office or other purposes accessory to a Christmas tree sales lot, provided the trees are not displayed or sold within the tents.

(b) Membrane Structures. The provisions of this chapter shall apply to membrane structures erected for a period of 120 days or longer. Those erected for a shorter period of time shall comply with applicable provisions of the Uniform Fire Code.

EXCEPTION:

Water storage facilities, water clarifiers, water treatment plants, sewer plants, aquaculture pond covers, residential and agricultural greenhouses and similar facilities not used for human occupancy need meet only the requirements of Section 5502 (b) and Section 5505 of the U.B.C.

(c) Definitions. For the purpose of this chapter, certain terms are defined as follows:

AIR-INFLATED STRUCTURE is a building where the shape of the structure is maintained by air pressurization of cells or tubes to form a barrel vault over the usable area. Occupants of such a structure do not occupy the pressurized area used to support the structure.

AIR-SUPPORTED STRUCTURE is a building wherein the shape of the structure is attained by air pressure and occupants of the structure are within the elevated pressure area. Air-supported structures are of two basic types:

1. **Single skin** -- Where there is only the single outer skin and the air pressure is directly against that skin.
2. **Double skin** -- Similar to a single skin, but with an attached liner which is separated from the outer skin and provides an air space which serves for insulation, acoustic, aesthetic or similar purposes. A cable-restrained air-supported structure is one in which the uplift is resisted by cables or wedging which are anchored to either foundations or deadmen. Reinforcing cable or webbing may be attached by various methods to the membrane or may be an integral part of the membrane. This is not a cable-supported structure.

CABLE STRUCTURE is a nonpressurized structure in which a mast and cable system provide support and tension to the membrane weather barrier and the membrane imparts structural stability to the structure.

CANOPY is a temporary structure, enclosure or shelter constructed of fabric or pliable material supported by any manner except by air or the contents it protects and is open, without sidewalls or drops, on 75 percent or more the perimeter.

CPAI-8 is a specification for flame-resistant materials

used in camping tentage, promulgated in 1975 by Canvas Products Association International.

FLAME RETARDANT OR FLAME RESISTANT is fabric or material resistant to flame or fire to the extent that it will successfully withstand standard flame-resistance tests adopted and promulgated by the state fire marshal.

FLAME-COVERED STRUCTURE is a nonpressurized building wherein the structure is composed of a rigid framework to support tensioned membrane which provides the weather barrier.

MEMBRANE is a thin, flexible, impervious material capable of being supported by an air pressure of 1.5 inches of water column.

NONCOMBUSTIBLE MEMBRANE STRUCTURE is a membrane structure in which the membrane and all component parts of the structure are noncombustible as defined by U.B.C. Section 415.

OCCUPANT LOAD shall be as set forth in Chapter 33 of this Code.

PLACES OF ASSEMBLAGE is any circus, side show, carnival, tent show, theater, skating rink, dance hall or any other exhibition, production, engagement or offering, or other place of assemblage in or under which 10 or more persons may gather for any lawful purpose.

TEMPORARY STRUCTURE is an enclosure or shelter constructed of materials as described in this Division and erected for a period of less than 120 days.

TENT is a shelter, structure or enclosure made of fabric or similar pliable material which derives its support from mechanical means such as poles, ropes cables, stakes or similar devices.

Assemblage Tent is a tent used or intended for use as a place of assemblage.

Large Tent is a tent designed and intended for use for occupancy by 10 or more persons.

Small Tent is a tent designed and intended for any use for occupancy by less than 10 persons.

Sec. 192. Section 91.5506 of the Los Angeles Municipal code is hereby added to read:

SEC. 91.5506. TENTS HAVING AN OCCUPANT LOAD OF 10 OR MORE.

Tents having an occupant load of 10 or more persons shall conform to the provisions of this Division.

Sec. 193. Section 91.5511 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby added to read:

SEC. 91.5511. MEMBRANE (AIR-SUPPORTED AND AIR-INFLATED) STRUCTURES.

Except as provided in Article 32 of the Los Angeles City Fire Code, membrane structures having an occupant load of 10 or more shall comply with the provisions of this Division.

Sec. 194. Section 91.5512 is added to the Los Angeles Municipal Code to read:

SEC. 91.5512. ALTERNATE MEANS OF PROTECTION.

When approved by the enforcing agency, exceptions to the provisions of these building standards may be permitted, provided alternate means of protection which are at least equal to these regulations in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability and safety are provided.

Electrical installations serving and installed within tents shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Los Angeles City Electrical Code.

Tents shall not be considered suitable sleeping places when it is found necessary to provide heating facilities in order to maintain a minimum temperature of 60F. within such tent during the period of occupancy.

Sec. 195. Section 91.5600 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.5600 BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 56 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing basic building regulations relating to covered mall buildings with the following exceptions: Sections 5602, 5603, 5604 are not adopted and in lieu thereof Sections 5603 and 5604 of the U.B.C. are modified as provided herein. Section 91.5602 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is provided herein.

Sec. 196. Section 91.5603 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.5603. SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

(a) **Automatic Sprinkler Systems.** The covered mall building shall be provided with an automatic sprinkler system conforming to the provisions of the Los Angeles Plumbing Code. In three-level malls, a water curtain shall be installed between the mall and all tenant areas except where such areas are separated by minimum one-hour fire-resistant construction. The automatic sprinkler system shall comply with the following:

1. All automatic sprinkler system control valves shall be electrically supervised by a Fire Department-approved central, proprietary or remote station or a local alarm service which will give an audible signal at a constantly

attended location.

2. The automatic sprinkler system shall be complete and operative throughout all occupied space in the covered mall building prior to occupancy of any of the tenant spaces. Unoccupied tenant spaces shall be protected by fire sprinklers or Class II standpipes.

3. Sprinkler protection for the mall shall be independent from that provided for tenant spaces. However, tenant spaces may be supplied by the same system if they can be independently controlled.

The respective increases for area and height for covered mall buildings, including anchor buildings, specified in Sections 91.0506, 91.0507, and U.B.C. 709 of this code section, shall be permitted.

(b) **Standpipes.** There shall be a combined Class I standpipe outlet connected to a system sized to deliver 250 gallons per minute at the most hydraulically remote outlet. The outlet shall be supplied from the mall zone sprinkler system and shall be hydraulically calculated. Standpipe outlets shall be provided at each of the following locations:

1. Within the mall at the entrance of each exit passage or exit corridor.
2. At each floor-level landing within enclosed stairways opening directly onto the mall.
3. At exterior public entrances to the mall.

(c) **Smoke-control System.**

1. **Required.** A mechanically operated air-handling system shall be installed in covered mall buildings which will restrict the movement of smoke to the general area of fire origin and maintain the existing system in a condition that is safe for exiting.

2. **General.** The smoke-control system shall be connected to both the sprinkler system and the smoke detector system and shall automatically operate when either is actuated. The smoke-control system shall also be capable of manual operation. The mechanical smoke-control system shall be installed in accordance with the provision of the Mechanical Code and the following:

A. Subparagraph A of Paragraph 2 of Subsection (c) of Section 5603 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

B. Subparagraph B of Paragraph 2 of Subsection (c) of Section 5603 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

C. Subparagraph C of Paragraph 2 of Subsection (c) of Section 5603 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

D. Subparagraph D of Paragraph 2 of Subsection (c) of Section 5603 of the U.B.C. are hereby adopted by reference.

E. Subparagraph E of Paragraph 2 of Subsection (c) of Section 5603 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

F. Subparagraph F of Paragraph 2 of Subsection (c) of Section 5603 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

G. Subparagraph G of Paragraph 2 of Subsection (c) of Section 5603 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

H. Subparagraph H of Paragraph 2 of Subsection (c) of Section 5603 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

I. Subparagraph I of Paragraph 2 of Subsection (c) of Section 5603 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

J. Subparagraph J of Paragraph 2 of Subsection (c) of Section 5603 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

3. Paragraph 3 of Subsection (c) of Section 5603 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 5603 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(e) Subsection (e) of Section 5603 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(f) Subsection (f) of Section 5603 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(g) **Plastic Panels and Plastic Signs.** Within every story or level and from sidewall to sidewall of each tenant space or mall, approved plastic panels and signs shall be limited as follows:

1. They shall not exceed 20 percent of the wall area facing the mall.
2. They shall not exceed a height of 36 inches except that if the sign is vertical then the height shall not exceed 96 inches and the width shall not exceed 36 inches.
3. They shall be located a minimum distance of 18 inches from adjacent tenants.
4. All edges and the back shall be fully encased in metal.

(h) Subsection (h) of Section 5603 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(i) **Openings between Anchor Building and Mall.** Except for the occupancy separation between Group R, Division 1 sleeping rooms and the mall, openings between anchor buildings and the mall need not be protected.

(j) **Standby Power.** Covered mall buildings exceeding 50,000 square feet shall be provided with standby power systems which are capable of operating the public address system, exit signs, emergency lighting, the smoke control activation systems and the smoke-control equipment for the most demanding combination of tenant zones and the adjacent affected mall zone or zones.

(k) **Plastic Diffusers.** Approved plastic diffusers that are an integral part of a lighting fixture listed by an approved laboratory may be used in any installation within the mall or in exitways provided, such plastic diffusers shall occupy not more than 15 square feet of any 100 square feet of ceiling area.

(l) **Luminous Ceiling.** Plastic luminous ceilings are not allowed in malls.

(m) **Kitchens.** All areas housing cooking equipment such as ranges, griddles, ovens, deep-fat fryers, barbecues and rotisseries shall be separated from any mall by a one-hour occupancy separation conforming to U.B.C. Section 503 (c). All grease hoods shall be equipped with a fire-extinguishing system approved by the Los Angeles Fire Department.

EXCEPTION:

The occupancy separation will not be required, subject to Department approval, where the only food preparation equipment is small warming or heating appliances which do not produce appreciable amounts of steam, grease or smoke.

(n) **Toilets Required.** 1. Every mall regulated by this division shall have an accessible toilet facility for each sex on each level of the mall for every 24,000 square feet or fraction thereof of mall floor area. The mall floor area shall be the area of the first floor level of the mall exclusive of the gross leasable area of that level. Each toilet facility shall be accessible from the mall without

passing through a tenant space.

2. A toilet facility for the men shall consist of a minimum of one urinal, one water closet and one lavatory. A toilet facility for the women shall consist of a minimum of two water closets and one lavatory.

3. Toilet facilities required by this subsection shall comply with Section 510 of the U.B.C. and 91.0511 of this Code.

Sec. 197. Section 91.5604 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.5604. EXITS.

(a) Subsection (a) of Section 5604 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(b) Subsection (b) of Section 5604 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(c) **Number of Exits.** When the distance of travel to the mall exceeds 75 feet within the public area of a tenant space or when the occupant load served by the exit to the mall exceeds 50, not less than two exits shall be provided, and one shall be independent from mall. The occupant load of a public sales area shall be computed at 30 square feet per occupant. Occupant loads for other areas shall be computed in accordance with Table No. 33-A of this code. All exit doors from the mall shall be provided with panic hardware or shall omit any lock or latch.

(d) Subsection (d) of Section 5604 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(e) **Distance to Exits.** Within each individual tenant space in a covered mall building the maximum distance of travel from any point to an exterior exit door, exit passageway, enclosed stairway or entrance to the mall shall not exceed 200 feet.

The maximum distance of travel from any point within a mall to an exterior exit door, exit passageway or an enclosed stairway shall not exceed 200 feet.

(f) Subsection (f) of Section 5604 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference.

(g) **Malls.** For the purpose of providing required egress, malls may be considered as corridors but need not comply with the requirements of Section 91.3305 (g) and (h) of this code when the width of mall is as specified in this section.

The minimum aggregate clear width of the mall shall be 30 feet. There shall be a minimum of 15 feet clear width to a height of 8 feet on each side of the mall between any projection from a tenant space bordering the mall and the nearest kiosk, vending machine, bench, display or other obstruction to egress. Kiosks, vending machines and similar uses shall be spaced at least 20 feet from each other and shall not be more than 300 square feet in area.

Malls which do not conform to the requirements of this section shall comply with the requirements of Section 91.33-05(g) and (h) of this code.

(h) **Security Grilles and Doors.** Horizontal sliding or vertical security grilles or doors which are a part of a required means of egress shall conform to the following:

1. They must remain secured in the full open position during the period of occupancy by the general public.
2. Doors or grilles shall not be brought to the closed position when there are more than 10 persons occupying spaces served by a single exit or 50 persons occupying spaces served by more than one exit.
3. The doors or grilles shall be openable from within without the use of any special knowledge or effort when the space is occupied.
4. When two or more exits are required, not more than one half of the exits may be equipped with horizontal sliding or vertical rolling grilles or doors.
5. Mall doors and grills can be in closed position when space is occupied by employees only and not open for business.

Sec. 198. Section 91.6000 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.6000. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Except as provided herein, Chapter 60 of the U.B.C. is hereby adopted by reference for the purpose of providing a listing of the test standards and test methods used in evaluation materials, assemblies of materials and equipment to determine compliance with this Code.

Sec. 190. Section 91.6001 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 91.6001. U.B.C. STANDARDS.

The Uniform Building Code standards referred to in various parts of this code which are also listed in Part II of this chapter, are hereby declared to be part of this code and are referred to in this code as a "U.B.C. standard, " (1991 Edition).

Sec. 200. Section 91.6003 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

References to U.B.C. Standards 18-1, 29-3 and 55-1 are modified as follows:

18-1; U.B.C. Is not adopted.

29-3; U.B.C. Is not adopted.

55-1; U.B.C. Is not adopted.

Sec. 201. Subsection (c) of Section 91.8905 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

(c) The Department may request the Department of General Services to cause the building, structure or premises or any portion thereof to be immediately barricaded, removed or demolished. The barricading, removal or demolition shall be accomplished by the Department of General Services upon receipt of the request from the Department. Where the work is accomplished by other than City forces, the cost thereof shall be paid from the "Repair and Demolish Fund" as established in Section 91.8906. In all cases, the costs incurred by the City in barricading, removing or demolishing the building or structure or any portion thereof, plus an administrative fee of 40 percent of the costs where the work is accomplished by other than City forces, shall be assessed against the property upon which the particular building or structure or any portion thereof is located in accordance with the provisions of Section 91.8906 of this code.

Sec. 202. Section 96.0300 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 96.0300. INTENT.

Pursuant to Article 6.5 (commencing with Section 38780) of Chapter 10, Part 2, Division 3, Title 4, of the Government Code of the State of California, it is the intent of the council of this city to assure that the purchasers of residential property within the city are furnished with reports of matters of city record pertaining to the authorized use, occupancy and zoning classification of residential property prior to sale or exchange. It is further the intent of the City Council to assure that purchasers of residential property within the city are furnished with reports of certain pending special assessment liens specified herein and information regarding the installation of metal bars, grilles, grates, security roll-down shutters, and similar devices over emergency escape windows in sleeping rooms; smoke detectors, impact hazard glazing and water conservation devices, certificates of occupancy and sewer permits.

Sec. 203. Section 96.0303 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 96.0303. APPLICATION.

Upon written application by the owner or the owner's agent to the Department of Building and Safety on forms provided by the city and the payment of a fee specified herein to the Department of Building and Safety, the Superintendent of Building and the City Engineer shall review the appropriate city records. This application shall contain the name and address of the owner, the legal description, the county assessor's map book page and parcel number and, if available, the street address of the residential property for which the reports are sought.

The application for the report regarding a sale or exchange of a residential property shall not be accepted by the Department of Building and Safety until such time as the applicant provides the Department of Building and Safety with one of the following:

1. A declaration under penalty of perjury by the owner certifying that in the residential property for which the report is sought:

(a) Smoke detectors have been installed in accordance with the Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 91.1210; and

(b) Impact hazard glazing has been installed in accordance with Los Angeles Municipal Code, Division

54; and

(c) Water-conservation devices have been installed with Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 122.03; and

(d) Metal bars, grilles, grates, security roll-down shutters, and similar devices over emergency escape windows in sleeping rooms have been installed in accordance with Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 91.1204.

2. A declaration under penalty of perjury by the owner certifying that in the residential property for which the report is sought:

(a) Smoke detectors will be installed in accordance with the Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 91.1210; and

(b) Impact hazard glazing will be installed in accordance with the Los Angeles Municipal Code, Division 54.

The owner shall further certify that such smoke detectors and/or impact hazard glazing will be installed prior to entering into an agreement of sale or contracting for an exchange of a residential property, or, where an escrow agreement has been executed in connection therewith, prior to close of escrow, and that within ten days after the smoke detectors and/or impact hazard glazing is/are installed he/she will so advise the Department of Building and Safety in writing; and

(c) Water conservation devices have been installed in accordance with Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 122.03;

and

(d) Metal bars, grilles, grates, security roll-down shutters, and similar devices over emergency escape windows in sleeping rooms have been installed in accordance with Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 91.1204.

3. A declaration under perjury by the buyer certifying that in the residential property for which the report is sought:

(a) Smoke detectors will be installed in accordance with the Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 91.1210; and

(b) Impact hazard glazing will be installed in accordance with the Los Angeles Municipal Code, Division 54.

The buyer shall further certify that such smoke detectors and/or impact hazard glazing will be installed within 30 days after entering into an agreement of sale or contracting for an exchange of a residential property, or, where an escrow agreement has been executed in connection therewith, within 30 days after close of escrow, and that within 10 days after the smoke detectors and/or impact hazard glazing is/are installed he/she will so advise the Department of Building and Safety in writing; and

(c) Water conservation devices have been installed in accordance with Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 122.03; and

(d) Metal bars, grilles, grates, security roll-down shutters, and similar devices over emergency escape windows

in sleeping rooms have been installed in accordance with Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 91.1204.

The Department of Building and Safety shall deliver to the applicant, either in person or by mail, the reports required herein within 15 calendar days after the date of the acceptance of the application.

Sec. 204. Section 98.0416 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 98.0416. BUILDING AND SAFETY SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT SUR-CHARGE.

There shall be added to the total of all fees imposed for any permit, plan check, license, or application provided for in Articles 1 through 5 and 7 of this chapter or Sections 96.305, 98.0402, 98.0406, 98.0407, 98.0411, 98.0412, 98.0414, 98.0415, and 98.0417 of this Code a surcharge in the amount equal to the greater of six per cent (6%) of the fee or one dollar (\$1.00). All monies received from this surcharge shall be deposited and maintained and expended as the Building and Safety Development Fund pursuant to Section 5.412 of the Los Angeles Administrative Code.

Sec. 205. Section 98.0417 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby added to read:

SEC. 98.0417. PROCESSING FEES FOR MISCELLANEOUS CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE.

The Department of Building and Safety shall charge a fee of \$21.00 for the processing of each Certified Licensed Contractor Certificate of Compliance. Such certificates shall be provided for each retrofit of a hot water heater, forced air unit, air-conditioning unit, plumbing fixture, solar panel, domestic water piping within a dwelling or

accessory swimming pool, metallic water service piping, reroof, smoke detector and shower pan replaced or installed as specified in Section 91.0306.4.

Sec. 206. Section 98.0501 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 98.0501. ALTERNATE MATERIALS, DEVICES AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION.

(a) **General Approvals.** The provisions of this code are not intended to prevent the use of any material, device or method of construction not specifically prescribed by this code, provided any such alternate has been approved and its use authorized by the department. For the purpose of this section, "general approval" means approval by the department of any device, material or method of construction which is not specifically provided for in Chapter 9.

The Department may grant a general approval for an alternate, provided that the alternate is at least the equivalent of the prescribed device, material or method of construction in the code in terms of quality, effective time period of fire resistance, strength, effectiveness, durability and safety. The department shall require that sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to substantiate any claims that may be made regarding the adequacy of any alternate device, material or method of construction.

The Department may accept as evidence, for purposes of Article 1 of Chapter IX of this code, valid evaluation reports on alternate materials, devices or methods of construction developed and published by the International Conference of Building Officials Evaluation Service (ICBO ES). These reports may be based upon data from testing agencies not approved under Section 98.0503 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code.

The Department shall use Chapter 60 Part III Standard in addition to Part II in evaluation products for approval where such standard exists for the product or the material and may use other approved standards which apply.

The Department may also accept as evidence valid evaluation reports developed and published by other nationally recognized model code organizations only under the following circumstances. Such reports may only be accepted if it is proven to the satisfaction of the Superintendent that the responsible organization utilizes a specially trained and experienced engineering review staff, and its standards of evaluation are at least equal to the Department's current evaluation standards.

Before accepting an evaluation report, the Department shall first verify that the code organization publishing the report has utilized a testing agency acceptance system which is reasonably equivalent to the current Department program for testing agency approval. This system must provide for

conflict of interest safeguards, covering the agency itself, its owners and individual employees. These safeguards must be at least equivalent to those applied by the Department to approved testing agencies.

Before issuing general approvals based upon the evaluation reports, the Superintendent shall establish rules and regulations setting forth the procedures and conditions for the review of evaluation reports developed and published by the International Conference of Building Officials Evaluation Service (ICBO ES) or other nationally recognized model code organizations.

The Department determination on an application for general approval may be appealed to the Board of Building and Safety Commissioners under the applicable provisions of this article.

Sec. 207. The first paragraph of Section 98.0603 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read:

SEC. 98.0603. EXPIRATION OF PLAN CHECK.

If a permit is not secured within 18 months after plans have been filed for checking such plan check shall expire and no permit shall be issued until the plans are rechecked and approved and a new plan check fee paid.

Sec. 208. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance and cause the same to be published by posting for ten days in three public places in the City of Los Angeles, to wit: one copy on the bulletin board located at the Main Street entrance to the City Hall of the City of Los Angeles; one copy on the bulletin board located at the east entrance to the Hall of Justice in said City; and one copy on the bulletin board located at the Temple Street entrance to the Hall of Records in the said City.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was passed by the Council of the City of Los Angeles, at its meeting of MAY 19, 1992.

By ELIAS MARTINEZ, City Clerk,
Shane M. Tabor, Deputy.

Approved JUN 1 1992

Approved as to Form and Legality

MAY 18, 1992

JAMES K. HAHN, City Attorney,

By Claudia M. Henry
CLAUDIA McGEE HENRY, Senior Assistant
City Attorney

File No. 92-0788

DECLARATION OF POSTING ORDINANCE

I, MARIA C. GUNNIFERZ, state as follows:

I am, and was at all times hereinafter mentioned, a resident of the State of California, over the age of eighteen years, and a Deputy City Clerk of the City of Los Angeles, California.

Ordinance No. 167969, entitled:

Amending Articles 1, 6 & 8 of Chapter IX of the L.A.M.C. + portions of the 1991 Edition of the U.B.C. + the 1992 Edition of the Calif. Bldg. Code.

a copy of which is hereto attached, was finally adopted by the Council of the City of Los Angeles on May 19, 1992, and under direction of said Council and said City Clerk, pursuant to Section 31 of the Charter of the City of Los Angeles, on June 1, 1992.

I posted a true copy of said ordinance at each of three public places located in the City of Los Angeles, California, as follows: one copy on the bulletin board at the Main Street entrance to City Hall of said City, one copy on the bulletin board at the east entrance to the Hall of Justice of the County of Los Angeles in said City, and one copy on the bulletin board at the Temple Street entrance to the Hall of Records of the County of Los Angeles in said City.

The copies of said ordinance posted as aforesaid were kept posted continuously and conspicuously for ten days, or more, beginning

June 1, 1992 to and including July 19.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signed this 1st day of June, 19 92 at Los Angeles, California.

Maria C. Gunnerz
Deputy City Clerk

Effective Date: July 11, 1992