Appendix G: Comparison of Administrative Requirements of the Uniform Building Code and the Field Act

This appendix is based on *The Field Act and Public School Construction: A 2007 Perspective*, California Seismic Safety Commission, Sacramento, CA. Report No. CSSC 2007-03

FIELD ACT TITLE 24, CCR	UNIFORM BUILDING CODE (Non-Field Act Buildings)
Design Professionals	
School building construction plans must	
be prepared by a California Registered	A licensed Civil Engineer can be
Structural Engineer or a licensed	responsible for design and construction
Architect.	
Plan Approval Process	
The designs are reviewed and checked	
by the Department of General Services	
(an independent State agency) and design	Detailed requirements are not provided.
errors or omissions must be corrected or	
included on the plans before a contract	
for construction can be issued.	
Inspection of Construction	
An independent inspector (DSA	Periodic special inspection by the local
certified) is required to provide	jurisdiction, at certain construction
continuous inspection of the construction	milestones, is specified (e.g., before
to verify that the construction is in	concrete placement and covering of
conformance with the approved plans.	structural framing).
Changes to Plans During Construction	
The responsible architects and engineers are required to periodically observe the construction and prepare changes to plans, if needed, to the DSA for review and approval.	Changes to plans are generally not subject to review.
Reporting	
All parties concerned (architects,	
engineers, inspectors, testing laboratories	
and contractors) must file reports, under	No similar reports are required.
penalty of perjury, to verify compliance	
with approved plans.	