

Exhibit A – Text Amendment

SECTION 15-6703. – PUBLIC AND SEMI-PUBLIC USE CLASSIFICATIONS.

Hospitals and Clinics. State-licensed facilities providing medical, surgical, psychiatric, or emergency medical services to sick or injured persons. This classification includes facilities for inpatient or outpatient treatment, including substance-abuse programs as well as training, research, and administrative services for patients and employees. This classification excludes veterinaries and animal hospitals (see Animal Care, Sales, and Services).

Hospital. A facility providing medical, psychiatric, or surgical services for sick or injured persons primarily on an in-patient basis, and may include ancillary facilities for outpatient and emergency treatment, **[sub-acute care facilities.]** diagnostic services, training, research, administration, and services to patients, employees, or visitors.

Clinic. A facility providing medical, psychiatric, or surgical service for sick or injured persons exclusively on an out-patient basis including emergency treatment, diagnostic services, administration, and related services to patients who are not lodged overnight. Services may be available without a prior appointment. This classification includes licensed facilities such as blood banks and plasma centers, and emergency medical services offered exclusively on an out-patient basis. This classification does not include private medical and dental offices that typically require appointments and are usually smaller scale. This classification includes substance abuse treatment and recovery programs which are not residential in nature and which exclusively administer counseling services.

Substance Abuse Treatment Clinic. A facility that administers medication, or supervises the self-administration of medication, for substance abuse treatment.

SECTIONS 15-6801, 15-6802 – TERMS AND DEFINITIONS.

[Sub-Acute Care Facility. A facility providing a level of care needed by a patient who requires

more intensive licensed skilled nursing care than is provided to the majority of patients in a skilled nursing facility. Sub-acute care facilities are focused on in-patient care, including medical supervision, 24-hour skilled nursing and supportive care, pharmaceutical, dietary, social, and physical activities as licensed by the California Department of Public Health. Patients are referred by a medical doctor for medical procedures requiring rehabilitative and therapeutic care following a surgical procedure. This use is different from other similar uses which are classified as residential uses (e.g. Elderly and Long-Term Care, Residential Care Facilities) in that patient stays shall not exceed 30 days and facilities have a more institution like environment. This use does not include treatment facilities for alcoholism, drug abuse, sexual or psychological disorders.]