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COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
REGISTRAR-RECORDER

May 17, 2001

TO: All County Clerks/Registrars of Voters (01091)

FROM:



JOHN MOTT-SMITH
Chief, Elections Division

SUBJECT: **GUIDELINES FOR POLLING PLACE ACCESSIBILITY**

Attached please find a revised version of the Secretary of State's Guidelines for Polling Place Accessibility.

As you know, Public Law 98-435, the federal Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act of 1984, requires that every polling place be accessible to voters who are elderly or disabled, according to guidelines adopted by the Secretary of State. These guidelines were initially developed (in conjunction with community organizations and election officials) and used for elections beginning in 1986. California has a lot to be proud of in terms of its accomplishments over the intervening 15 years in making the voting process accessible, due to your hard work and effort.

I encourage you to review these guidelines and to evaluate your own programs in terms of these requirements. There are a couple of elements of the guidelines that bear emphasis, and these include:

1. All polling places are required to be surveyed, using the requirements checklist in these guidelines, to determine if they are accessible or inaccessible.
2. All counties are required to have a Voting Accessibility Advisory Committee (VAAC) to advise on issues of accessibility and to make determinations in cases where a polling place, though not strictly accessible according to the requirements of these guidelines, is still "usable" by persons with disabilities. A "usable" polling place may be designated as accessible on sample ballots.

Some counties have gone beyond the requirements of these guidelines, and that is terrific. The subcommittee of the CACEO on Voters with Specific Needs has done a tremendous job of gathering together what individual counties are doing to enhance accessibility, and to pass on these innovations to the rest of the elections community.

"Ensuring the integrity of California's election process."

The work to revise this guidebook was done primarily by Debra Slater in the Elections Division of the Secretary of State's Office, and I have a tremendous appreciation for the time, energy, and commitment she showed in systematically updating this very important document.

If you have any comments or questions concerning this guidebook, please feel free to contact either Debra or I at 916/657-2166.

Acc/revisedguidebook-051

Guide to Accessible Polling Places



**-An Implementation Manual for - Public Law 98-435.
The Federal "Voting Accessibility for the
Elderly and Handicapped Act of 1984"**

Revised, June 2001

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OVERVIEW OF POLLING PLACE ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

A. INTRODUCTION

Public Law 98-435, the Federal Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act, was signed into law on September 28, 1984 (Attachment F). The purpose of the law is to improve access for "handicapped"¹ and elderly individuals to registration facilities and polling places. The Act applies to Federal elections conducted after December 31, 1985.

Section 3(a) of the Act requires that all polling places for Federal elections be "accessible" to handicapped and elderly voters. "Accessibility" is to be defined by guidelines established by the Secretary of State.

The Act, as it affects California, provides that the accessibility requirements not apply (a) in the case of an emergency, or (b) if the Secretary of State determines, based on documentation supplied by the county, that (1) all potential polling places in the precinct have been surveyed and no accessible locations are available; (2) it is not possible to temporarily convert an inaccessible location to an accessible one; and, (3) that special voting procedures are available upon request.

B. ENFORCEMENT

Public law 98-435 allows the United States Attorney General or any individual who is "personally aggrieved by the non-compliance" with accessibility requirements to bring an action for declaratory or injunction relief in the appropriate district court (PL 98-435, Sec 6.).

C. IMPLEMENTATION BY COUNTIES

It is the intention of the Secretary of State in instituting these guidelines that accessibility requirements be implemented and monitored primarily at the local level. Essential to this intent is the guideline requirement for each county to maintain a Voting Accessibility Advisory Committee (VAAC) to advise and assist elections officials in ensuring that the provisions of the Act are implemented.

¹ PL 98-435 uses the term "handicapped" to refer to persons with disabilities. In order to be consistent with the federal law and to avoid confusion, we will use that term in this document.

D. POLLING PLACE ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR STATE PRIMARY AND GENERAL ELECTIONS

The following guidelines have been prepared by the Secretary of State and are designed to meet the requirements of the Act as well as to conform to state elections laws. These guidelines rely upon state and national architectural and construction standards.

It is intended that these guidelines promote the goal of 100% accessibility for elderly and handicapped voters in a manner that is feasible, cost effective, and equitable for all classes of voters.

A Polling Place Accessibility Checklist (Attachment A) is provided to be used by county elections officials in determining if polling places meet the minimum accessibility standards established by these guidelines. Nothing in these guidelines shall prevent a local jurisdiction from enacting additional programs, procedures, or features to promote greater accessibility.

1. Accessibility for Persons with Mobility Impairments:

Minimum standards of accessibility for mobility impaired persons are defined as follows:

a. The Parking Area (Optional):

Provision of parking spaces at polling locations is desirable but not required as a condition of accessibility. These guidelines are supplied for your information and convenience.

If off-street parking spaces are available at the polling place, at least one parking space should be designated for use by the handicapped (Sec. 1129B.5).² The space should be a minimum of 14 feet wide and outlined to provide 9 feet for parking and 5 feet for loading and unloading (Sec. 1129B.4) and should be located on a flat surface with a slope not to exceed ¼ inch per foot in any direction (Sec. 1129B.4.4).

If possible, an on-street parking space should be provided if no off-street parking is available. This space should be a minimum of 18 feet long, and appropriately marked or posted as a handicapped parking space.

² Unless otherwise specified, all citations refer to Title 24, California Administrative Code, as interpreted in the Access Compliance Reference Manual prepared by the Office of the State Architect and the Department of Rehabilitation.

The distance from the designated handicapped parking space(s) in the parking area to the polling place should be no greater than 200 feet.

b. Path of Travel to the Polling Place:

It is intended that in circumstances where there is more than one point of entry or egress from a building, these guidelines apply only to one path of travel (Sec. 1117.A.13).

The path of travel from the public thoroughfare to the polling place shall be free of: (1) steps (unless ramps are provided) (Sec. 1133B.7.1); (2) abrupt changes in level exceeding ½ inch (Sec. 1133B.7.12); and (3) rough surfaces such as gravel or grass (Sec. 1133B.7.4). The slope of the path of travel shall not exceed 1 inch rise in 12 inches of travel (Sec. 1120A.5.4).

Sidewalks or other walkways shall be at least 36 inches wide (Sec. 1107A.5).

Where the use of an elevator is required by mobility impaired persons to reach the polling place, the elevator cab must be large enough to accommodate a wheelchair. The elevator must have a minimum door clearance of 36 inches (Sec. 3003.4.4). Unless an elevator operator is present, elevator controls shall be no more than 54 inches (Sec. 3003.4.7b) from the elevator floor, and the emergency telephone shall be no higher than 48 inches from the elevator floor (Sec. 3003.4.7.6).

c. The Polling Place:

Entry to the polling place shall be free of steps (unless ramps are provided) (Sec. 1133B.5) and shall have a minimum 30 inch clearance (with door open at 90 degrees) at doorways used for entry and exit by the voters. Door sills or thresholds in the path of travel must be no more than ½ inch high (Sec. 1133B.2.4) and any corridors or hallways in the path of travel must be a minimum of 36 inches wide (Sec. 1133B.3.1).

Each polling place shall have a table (Sec. 1122B.2 Seating & 1122B.3 Knee Clearance), desk, or other surface, with at least one chair, to permit mobility impaired persons to vote in a seated position. A voting booth able to accommodate a chair or wheelchair may be provided. If a table (Sec. 1122B.4 Height of Work Station), desk, or other surface for voting is used, the top

must no higher than 36 inches and adequate privacy must be provided.

In all voting precincts in which a stylus is used to mark ballots, at least one stylus at each polling place shall have a large, easily graspable handle. At least one pen at each polling place shall be equipped with a large, easily graspable handle.

d. Ramps: (Sec.1133.5)

This section applies to both existing and temporary ramps. Ramps may be used to retrofit any polling place which has steps in the path of travel from the public thoroughfare to and into the polling place.

Handrails are required on both sides of ramps which exceed a slope of 1 inch in 15 inches of horizontal run (Sec. 1133B.4.1).

Ramps must have nonslip surfaces (Sec. 1133B.5).

Wheelguides at least 2 inches in height shall be provided on both sides of the ramp if the ramp exceeds 10 feet in length and does not abut, on at least one side, on a wall or other structure (Sec. 1133B.5.6).

Ramps may have a slope no greater than a 1 inch rise for every 12 inches of horizontal run (Sec. 1133B.5), and must be a minimum of 36 inches wide (Sec. 1133B.5).

Ramps must be designated or positioned to provide a landing (Sec. 1133B.5.4.1) at both the top and the bottom of the ramp.

When a landing area is used to open a door, the landing must be at least: (a) 5 feet by 5 feet if the door opens inward (away from the ramp) (Sec. 1133B.5.4.2); (b) 5 feet wide by 6 feet long if the door opens outward (towards the ramp) (Sec.1003.3.4); and (c) 5 feet wide by 42 inches long if the door is open.

2. Accessibility for Elderly Persons:

The Act defines "elderly" as 65 years of age or older (PL 98-435 Sec 8(2)).

Accessibility requirements specifically intended to benefit elderly voters;

a. Large Print:

Instructions, printed in large type³, conspicuously displayed at each polling place (Sec PL 98-435, Sec 5(1)).

b. Lighting:

Adequate lighting must be provided in both the voting booth and the polling place, through any or all of the following mechanisms: (a) placement of voting booths near light sources (such as windows, light fixtures, etc.); (b) use of light-colored materials in the voting booth to reflect available light; and/or (c) provision of supplemental light fixtures where necessary.

c. Seated Voting:

At least one location to vote in a seated position will be provided in each polling place. The space may be provided at a table, desk or other surface, and a chair must be provided. A similar standard of privacy must prevail as in any other voting booth in the polling place. Easily adjustable shelves in a voting booth may be used as an alternate to the table, desk or other surface.

d. Stylus:

If a stylus is used to mark ballots, at least one stylus at each polling place shall have a large, easily graspable handle. At least one pen at each polling place shall be equipped with a large, easily graspable handle.

3. Accessibility for Persons with Visual Impairments:

Visually impaired persons can range from those with slight visual problems, not correctable by normal means, to the totally blind. In addition to the large-type printing requirements for elderly voters, accessibility requirements for visually impaired persons include the following:

a. Cassette Tape Recordings:

Access to cassette tape recordings of both state and county ballot measures as set forth in state and county ballot pamphlets. These recordings shall be available at the elections office and need not include the full text of the measures, but shall include the title

³ There are no legal definitions of "large type". A commonly accepted definition is 18 point type (about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch tall), with adequate contrast (i.e. black letters on white paper), low glare, and adequate boldness of print type.

and summary, analysis, arguments for and against, and other information necessary to inform the voter. Recordings of state measures will be provided to the counties by the Secretary of State.

b. Telephone Access:

Access by telephone, in person, or by tape recording shall include instructions for registering to vote, obtaining absentee ballots, and obtaining assistance in casting a ballot at the polling place or taking a person of the voter's choice to the polling place to provide such assistance.

c. Elevator: Braille Symbols:

In the event a polling place is accessible only by elevator, and no full-time elevator operator is present, the elevator shall be equipped either with large, raised numerals or Braille symbols to enable blind or visually impaired voters to operate the elevators.

d. Low Hanging Object:

The path of travel from the public thoroughfare to the voting booth in the polling place shall not have any dangerous low-hanging objects, protuberances from walls, drop-offs adjacent to walkways, or other obstacles which would be injurious to blind voters (Sec. 1133B.8.2). Alternatively, temporary measures may be implemented to make these obstacles safe during the hours of voting.

Prior to opening of the polls, and periodically over the course of election day, precinct officials shall take reasonable care to ensure that the path of travel is free of any objects potentially dangerous to visually or mobility impaired persons.

e. Magnifying Device:

A magnifying device is desirable, but not required.

4. Accessibility for Persons with Hearing and Speech Impairments:

a. Toll-Free TDD:

The Secretary of State will maintain and advertise access to a 24-hour, toll-free telecommunications device (1-800-833-8683) for the hearing impaired (TDD). Any county elections office which does not advertise this number will be required to install and maintain its own TDD. This requirement may also be met if a TDD is located in another office of county government, but the elections office advertises the number of this TDD as an election office

phone number. In all cases, the county shall list the county's and/or the Secretary of State's TDD voter registration and information number in every local telephone directory in which the elections office's public number is advertised.

E. ON-SITE INSPECTION OF POLLING PLACES:

Each county shall conduct an on-site inspection of each of its polling places, and survey the accessibility of each site using a Polling Place Accessibility Checklist (Attachment A) in substantially the form supplied by the Secretary of State.

While each county may identify and maintain records on more than one polling place in a voting precinct, it is intended that: (a) in the case where an accessible polling place is identified as a result of the on-site survey, any remaining potential polling place location(s) need not be inspected or surveyed until it is scheduled for use in a specific election; (b) in the case where a polling place is identified as inaccessible as a result of the on-site survey, the county must make every reasonable effort to seek and survey for accessibility other potential sites until either an accessible site is located or until it is established that no accessible site of comparable utility as a polling place exists within the voting precinct.

Some counties have found it useful to take one or more Polaroid pictures of the polling place during the inspection. This creates a visual reference for the elections office, as well as an illustration of specific details of accessibility as the VAAC considers whether a polling place is "usable".

F. POLLING PLACE RECORDS:

Each county shall maintain a record of the accessibility of polling places in each voting precinct. The records shall be in substantially the same form as the Secretary of State's Polling Place Accessibility Checklist.

G. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

Each county shall report annually to the Secretary of State on January 15th, on the accessibility of all voting precincts. This report shall be made on the Secretary of State's SUMMARY OF POLLING PLACE ACCESSIBILITY REPORTING FORM (Attachment A) and shall indicate: (1) the total number of voting precincts in the county; (2) the number of voting precincts surveyed with the Secretary of State's checklist and found to be accessible; (3) the number of voting precincts surveyed with the Secretary of State's checklist, found to be inaccessible, but determined by the VAAC to be "usable"; (4) the number of voting precincts surveyed with the Secretary of State's checklist which are accessible/usable (2+3); and (5) the percentage of the total number of voting

precincts in the county which are determined by an on-site survey using the Secretary of State's checklist and/or by the VAAC to be accessible/usable.

H. USABILITY:

All polling places, to the extent practical, shall meet the accessibility requirements outlined in these guidelines. However, it is recognized that in some cases a polling location, while not meeting these requirements exactly, may still be "usable" by disabled and elderly persons.

If a polling location is found to be inaccessible under these guidelines, the county elections official shall make a reasonable effort either to relocate the polling place to a site in the voting precinct which is accessible to elderly and disabled persons, or to make the site accessible through installation of temporary or permanent building or equipment modifications. If the polling place cannot be made accessible, the county elections official may either: (a) designate it as inaccessible and so indicate on appropriate sample ballots, or; (b) request the VAAC to make a finding that the polling place is, if not strictly accessible, usable by all categories of disabled and elderly voters.

I. SAMPLE BALLOT ACCESSIBILITY DESIGNATIONS:

All voting precincts surveyed using the Secretary of State's checklist and found to be "accessible" shall also be identified on sample ballots mailed to voters in these voting precincts.

All voting precincts surveyed using the Secretary of State's checklist, found to be "inaccessible," but determined by the VAAC to be "usable" shall be identified as accessible on sample ballots.

All voting precincts surveyed using the Secretary of State's checklist and found to be "inaccessible" shall be so indicated on sample ballots.

All voting precincts not yet surveyed using the Secretary of State's checklist shall be designated on sample ballots as "accessible" or "inaccessible" as previously identified under Elections Code Section 13304.

J. VOTING ACCESSIBILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE (VAAC):

1. Establish a VAAC:

Each County Clerk or Registrar shall establish a Voting Accessibility Advisory Committee (VAAC).

2. Functions of the VAAC:

- (a) Shall assist and advise county elections officials in outreach programs for disabled and elderly individuals and organizations.
- (b) Shall advise county elections officials on the accessibility of registration and voting systems, barriers to participation by the elderly and disabled, and mechanisms to overcome or correct these barriers.
- (c) May assist county elections officials in surveying polling place accessibility in compliance with these guidelines.
- (d) May evaluate an inaccessible polling place or polling place. Upon completion of this evaluation, the VAAC may:
 - (i) determine that an inaccessible polling place is usable by elderly and disabled voters.
 - (ii) determine that the polling place is usable and cannot be made accessible.
- (e) May assist and advise county elections officials in training of precinct workers relative to accessibility and recruitment of elderly or disabled precinct officials.
- (f) May assist in the recruitment of elderly or disabled precinct officials.
- (g) May undertake other activities relative to accessibility of the voting process.

3. Composition of the VAAC:

- (a) Committees in counties with less than 50,000 registered voters shall have a minimum of three members. Representatives of organizations of elderly persons or representatives of organizations of disabled persons must constitute at least 50% of the committee.
- (b) Committees in counties with 50,000 to 500,000 registered voters shall have a minimum of five members. Representatives of organizations of elderly and persons and representatives of organizations of disabled persons must constitute at least 50% of the committee.
- (c) Committees in counties with 500,000 to 1,000,000 registered voters shall have a minimum of seven members. Representatives of organizations of elderly persons and representatives of organizations of disabled persons must constitute at least 50% of the committee.
- (d) Committees in counties with more than 1,000,000 registered

voters shall have minimum of nine members. Representatives of organizations of elderly persons and representatives of organizations of disabled persons must constitute at least 50% of the committee.

(e) Existing county boards or committees which meet the representational requirements of (1), (2), (3) or (4) above, as appropriate, may assume the functions of the Voting Accessibility Advisory Committee (VAAC).

K. INACCESSIBLE POLLING PLACES:

Any polling place in a voting precinct may be determined to be inaccessible by completion of an on-site survey and/or by a recommendation of the VAAC. It is intended that all polling places be as accessible as possible. The county shall take all necessary steps to minimize the inaccessibility of each location used as a polling place.

L. EARLY VOTING:

Elections Code Section 3018 authorizes "early voting" procedures for voters to cast ballots at locations designated as "satellite" election offices. Early voting polling places must also be accessible, according to the standards set forth in these guidelines, to persons who are elderly and/or who are disabled.

ATTACHMENT A

POLLING PLACE

ACCESSIBILITY

CHECKLIST



POLLING PLACE ACCESSIBILITY CHECKLIST

County _____

Precinct Number: _____

Polling Place Address: _____

1. PARKING AREA:

(Guidelines 1.1 through 1.3 are desirable but not mandatory)

QUESTION	YES	NO
1.1 Is an off-street parking space available at the polling place? If "yes" answer questions 1.1a to 1.1c.		
1.1a Is at least one parking space available for use by handicapped and elderly voters?		
1.1b Is this parking space at least 14 feet wide?		
1.1c Is the parking space on a flat surface (slope no greater than ¼ inch per foot in any direction)?		
1.2 If on-street parking is available, is at least one space a minimum of 18 feet long reserved for use by the disabled and elderly voters?		
1.3 Is the parking area no more than 200 feet from the entrance to the polling place?		

2. PATH OF TRAVEL FROM THE PUBLIC THOROUGHFARE TO THE POLLING PLACE:

QUESTION	YES	NO
2.1 Is there a continuous common surface (i.e. not interrupted by unramped steps or stairs; no abrupt changes in level exceeding ½ inch; no rough surfaces such as gravel or grass; no slopes exceeding 1 foot rise in 12 feet horizontal run) on the path of travel from the public thoroughfare to the polling place?		
2.2 Are any sidewalks or other walkways in the path of travel a minimum of 36 inches wide?		

3.0 POLLING PLACE:

QUESTION	YES	NO
3.1 Do doorways in the path of travel have a minimum clearance of 30 inches with the door open at 90 degrees?		
3.2 Are door sills or thresholds in the path of travel no more than ½ inch in height?		
3.3 Are corridors in the path of travel at least 36 inches wide?		
3.4 Is there provision for voters to vote in a seated position at a table no higher than 36 inches, or at a voting booth accessible privacy surfaces?		
3.5 If voting in a seated position is provided, is adequate privacy guaranteed?		
3.6 Does the polling place provide for adequate lighting near voting surfaces?		
3.7 Are there any low-hanging objects, protuberances from walls, or other obstacles that might be dangerous to visually impaired or disabled persons in voter's path of travel?		
3.7.1 If yes, have precinct officials been instructed to remove these objects or otherwise make them safe on election day?		

4.0 RAMPS:

Check here if not applicable for precinct:

QUESTION	YES	NO	N/A
4.1 Is ramp equipped with handrails?			
4.2 Does ramp have a non-slip surface?			
4.3 Is ramp slope less than or equal to 1 inch rise in 12 inches of travel?			
4.4 If ramp is longer than 10 feet and the ramp does not abut a wall or other structures, are wheel guides at least 2 inches high provided?			
4.5 Is ramp at least 36 inches wide?			
4.6 Is there a landing at both the top and bottom of the ramp?			
4.7 If the ramp is placed directly in front of a door way, is the landing area of adequate size to facilitate easy opening of the door?			

**5.0 ELEVATORS:
(IF APPLICABLE)**

Check here if not applicable for precinct:

QUESTION	YES	NO	N/A
5.1 If an elevator is used to reach the voting area, is it large enough to accommodate a wheelchair that is 40 inches long and 32 inches wide?			
5.2 Does the elevator doorway have at least 32 inches clearance?			
5.3 Are elevator controls no higher than 54 inches from the elevator floor? (Not applicable if elevator operator is present)			
5.4 Are elevator controls usable by visually impaired persons (e.g. raised numerals or Braille symbols?) (Not applicable if elevator operator present)			

6.0 GENERAL INFORMATION:

6.1 Describe the general characteristic of the terrain around the polling place area? (flat, hilly, desert, etc.)

6.2 Indicate the nature of the building used as a polling place location.

Private Residence	
Single Family	
Apartment	
Garage	
Mobile Home Park Facility	
Senior Citizen Facility	
Church	
Business	
Library	
Club/Lodge/Association	
Fire Station	
School	
Other Public Building – Specify	
Other – Specify	

7.0 DETERMINATION OF POLLING PLACE ACCESSIBILITY:

Based upon the survey you have just completed using this checklist, is the polling place:

A. Accessible: (Meets <u>all</u> of the accessibility requirements as specified on this checklist)	
B. Inaccessible: (Does <u>not</u> meet <u>all</u> the accessibility requirements as specified on this checklist)	

Signature: _____
(Print): _____

8.0 DETERMINATION OF USABILITY:

The VAAC has evaluated the barriers to accessibility identified on this checklist, and has determined that although this polling place does not meet the Secretary of State's requirements for accessibility, the polling location may be classified as "usable" to disabled and elderly voters.

Signature: _____
Chair, VAAC
(Print Name): _____

Briefly explain why this polling place, though not strictly "accessible" is still "usable" by disabled and elderly voters:

ATTACHMENT B

SUMMARY:

POLLING PLACE

ACCESSIBILITY

REPORTING FORM

SUMMARY: POLLING PLACE ACCESSIBILITY REPORTING FORM

(To be received by the Secretary of State on or before January 15th of each year)

Name of County: _____
Prepared: _____
Date: _____
VAAC Chairperson: _____

I. COUNTY POLLING PLACE ACCESSIBILITY SUMMARY:

QUESTION:
1. Total number of voting precincts in county.
2. Total number of voting precincts surveyed using Secretary of State's Accessibility Checklist. (2.1 Percentage $2 \div 1$)
3. Total number of voting precincts surveyed with the Secretary of State's checklist and found to be "accessible".*
4. Total number of voting precincts surveyed with the Secretary of State's checklist and found to be "inaccessible" but determined by the VAAC to be "Usable".**
5. Number of voting precincts surveyed with the Secretary of State's checklist which are accessible/usable (3+4).
6. The number of voting precincts <u>not</u> surveyed using the Secretary of State's checklist, but rated as "accessible" on sample ballots as specified in Elections Code Section 10010.2.
7. The percentage, of the total number of voting precincts in the county, which are determined to be accessible/usable by an on-site survey with the Secretary of State's checklist and/or by the VAAC; plus the number of voting precincts not yet surveyed but identified as accessible pursuant to Elections Code Section 10010.2 $[(5+6) \div (1)]$.

* An "accessible" voting precinct is one which meets all the requirements on the Polling Place Accessibility Checklist.

** A "usable" voting precinct is one which does not meet all of the requirements on the Polling Place Accessibility Checklist, but which has been determined by the VAAC to be usable.

II. GENERAL VOTING ACCESSIBILITY:

QUESTION	YES	NO	N/A
1. Are cassette tape recordings of state and local ballot measures available at the elections office prior to election day?			
2. Do you advertise the Secretary of State's toll-free 800 TDD phone number?			
3. Is there at least one large-handle voting stylus available in each polling place?			
4. Is there at least one easily graspable marking pen available in each polling place?			
5. Do you have a TDD to inform hearing and speech impaired voters about voter registration, absentee voting and other election related matters and procedures?			
6. Are large type instructions on voting procedures conspicuously posted in each polling place?			
7. Are magnifying devices provided for visually impaired voters?			

III. DESCRIBE THE CRITERIA:

Describe the criteria used by the V.A.A.C. to determine that polling places, found through an on-site survey using the Secretary of State's checklist to be "inaccessible", are "usable" by disabled and elderly persons. (NOTE: The Secretary of State may interpose an objection to these criteria with respect to determination of usability for future elections.)

V. LIST THE MOST COMMON:

List the most common reasons for finding that precincts are inaccessible and cannot be made accessible by either moving the polling place to another location or by temporarily making the polling place accessible. (i.e. stairs, thresholds, slope, etc.)

ATTACHMENT C

TIPS FOR POLLWORKERS

TIPS FOR POLLWORKERS

- Be considerate of the extra time it might take for a person who is disabled or elderly to get things done, and give unhurried attention to a person who has difficulty speaking.
- Speak directly to the person who has a disability rather than to a companion who may be along.
- Speak calmly, slowly and directly to a person with a hearing problem. Your facial expressions, gestures and body movements help in understanding. Don't shout, speak in the person's ear. If full understanding is doubtful, write a note to the person with a hearing problem.
- Before pushing someone in a wheelchair, ask if you may do so and how you should proceed.
- Greet a person who is visually impaired by letting the person know who and where you are. Provide a guiding device such as a ruler or card for signing forms. When offering walking assistance, allow the person to take your arm and tell him or her if you are approaching steps or inclines.
- Be aware that dogs who assist people with disabilities should be admitted into all buildings. Such dogs are highly trained and need no special care other than that provided by the owner.
- Be aware that federal law allows voters with disabilities to be accompanied and to receive assistance by another person in the voting booth.
- Remember that all voters deserve courteous attention in exercising their rights as citizens to vote.
- If space allows, provide seating outside the polling place for voters to sit while they wait for rides or for their companions to vote.
- In advance of election day, offer to make available a voting booth to demonstrate to people with disabilities how it works so they can become familiar with its operation and be ready to cast their vote on election day.³

³ This material is from the "Ensuring the Accessibility of the Election Process". Office of Election Administration, Federal Election Commission in Washington, D.C..

TITLE 24 CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS

CALIFORNIA ACCESS COMPLIANCE REFERENCE MANUAL – DIVISION OF THE STATE ARCHITECT

DIVISION II – SITE ACCESSIBILITY

SECTION 1127B – Exterior Routes of Travel

1127B.1 General. Site development and grading shall be designed to provide access to all entrances and exterior ground-floor exits, and access to normal paths of travel, and where necessary to provide access, shall incorporate pedestrian ramps, curb ramps, etc. When more than one building or facility is located on a site, accessible routes of travel shall be provided between buildings and accessible site facilities. The accessible route of travel shall be the most practical direct route between accessible building entrances, accessible facilities and the access entrance to the site.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Where the enforcing agency determines that compliance with these regulations would create an unreasonable hardship because of topography, natural barriers, etc., and exception may be granted when equivalent facilitation is provided through the use of other methods and materials.

2. In existing buildings, this section shall not apply in those conditions where, due to legal or physical constraints, the site of the project would not allow compliance with these regulations or equivalent facilitation without creating an unreasonable hardship.

NOTE: See Section 101.117.11, Item 4.

1127B.2 Design and Construction. When accessibility is required by this section, it shall be designed and constructed in accordance with this Building Code. See Section 1114B.1 for a list of applicable sections.

1127B Signs. At every primary public entrance and at every major junction along or leading to an accessible route of travel, there shall be a sign displaying the international symbol of accessibility. Signs shall indicate the direction to accessible building entrances and facilities and shall comply with the requirements found in Sections 1117B.5 through 1117B.5.10.

1127B.4 Outside Stairways. Where stairways occur outside a building, refer to Sections 1006.17 of the 1995 California Building Code, 1120A.4.3. and 1133B.4.4.

1127B.5 Curb Ramps.

1. *General.* Curb ramps shall be constructed at each corner of street intersections and where pedestrian way crosses a curb. The preferred and recommended location for curb ramps is in the center of the crosswalk of each street corner. Where it is necessary to locate a curb ramp in the center of the curb return and the street surfaces are

marked to identify pedestrian crosswalks, the lower end of the curb ramp shall terminate within such crosswalk areas. *See Figure 11B – 20C, Case E.*

2. *Width of Curb Ramps.* Curb ramps shall be a minimum of 4 feet in width and shall lie, generally, in a single sloped plane, with a minimum of surface warping and cross slope.

3. *Slope of Curb Ramps.* The slope of curb ramps shall not exceed 1 unit vertical to 12 units horizontal (8.33% slope). Transitions from ramps to walks, gutters, or street shall be flush and free of abrupt changes, except that curb ramps shall comply with item 5 below. Maximum slopes of adjoining gutters, road surface immediately adjacent to the curb ramp, or accessible route shall not exceed 1 unit vertical to 20 units horizontal (5% slope) within 4 feet (1219 mm) of the top and bottom of the curb ramp. The slope of the fanned or flared sides of curb ramps shall not exceed 1 unit vertical to 10 units horizontal (10% slope).

4. *Level Landing.* A level landing 4 feet (1219 mm) deep shall be provided at the upper end of each curb ramp over its full width to permit safe egress from the ramp surface, or the slope of the fanned or flared sides of the curb ramp shall not exceed 1 unit vertical to 12 units horizontal (8.33% slope).

5. *Beveled Lip.* The lower end of each curb ramp shall have a ½ inch (13 mm) lip beveled at 45 degrees as a detectable way-finding edge for persons with visual impairment.

6. *Finish.* The surface of each curb ramp and its flared sides shall be stable, firm and slip-resistant and shall be of contrasting finish from that of adjacent sidewalk.

7. *Border.* All curb ramps shall have a grooved border 12 inches (305 mm) wide at the level surface of the sidewalk along the top and each side approximately ¾ inch (19 mm) on center. All curb ramps constructed between the face of the curb and the street shall have a grooved border at the level surface of the sidewalk. *See Figures 11B – 19A and 11B – 19B.*

8. *Detectable Warnings.* A curb ramp shall have a detectable warning that extends the full width and depth of the curb ramp inside the grooved border when the ramp slope is less than 1 unit vertical to 15 units horizontal (6.7% slope). Detectable warnings shall consist of raised truncated domes with a diameter of nominal 0.9 inch (22.9 mm) at the base tapering to 0.45 inch (11.4 mm) at the top, a height of nominal 0.2 inch (5.1 mm) and a center – to – center spacing of nominal 2.35 inches (59.7 mm) in compliance with Figure 11B – 23A. “Nominal” here shall be in accordance with Section 12-31-102, State Referenced Standards Code. The detectable warning shall contrast visually with adjoining surfaces, either light-on-dark or dark-on-light. The material used to provide contrast shall be an integral part of the walking surface. The domes may be

constructed in a variety of methods, including cast in place or stamped, or may be part of a prefabricated surface treatment.

9. *Obstructions.* Curb ramps shall be located or protected to prevent their obstruction by parked cars.

10. *Diagonal Curb Ramps.* If diagonal (or corner-type) curb ramps have returned curbs or other well-defined edges, such edges shall be parallel to the direction of pedestrian flow. The bottom of diagonal curb ramps shall have 48 inches (1219 mm) minimum clear space as shown in *Figure 11b 22(c) and (d)*. If diagonal curb ramps are provided at marked crossings, the 48 inch (1219 mm) clear space shall be within the markings. See *Figures 11B – 20B, Cases C and D*. If diagonal curb ramps have flared sides, they shall also have at least a 24 inch (610 mm) segment of straight curb located on each side of the curb ramp and within the marked crossing. See *Figure 11B and 22(c)*.

NOTES: 1. For additional curb details, See *Figures 11B – 19A and 11B – 19B*.

2. If distance from curb to back to sidewalk is too short to accommodate a ramp and a 4 foot (1219 mm) platform as in *Figure 11B – 20A, Case A*, the sidewalk may be depressed longitudinally as in *Figure 11B – 20A, Case B*, or *Figure 11B – 20B, Case C*, or may be widened as in *Figure 11B – 20B, Case D*.

3. If sidewalk is less than 5 feet (1524 mm) wide, the full width of the sidewalk shall be depressed as shown in *Figure 11B – 20B, Case C*.

4. As an alternate to *Figure 11B – 20A, Case A*, one ramp may be placed in the center of the curb return as in *Figure 11B – 20C, Case E*.

5. When ramp is located in center of curb return, crosswalk configuration must be similar to that shown on the plan to accommodate wheelchairs. See *Figure 11B – 22*.

6. If planting area width is equal to or greater than ramp length, ramp side slope distance equals 3 feet (914 mm). See *Figure 11B – 20D, Case G*.

7. For *Figure 11B – 20C, Case F and Figure 11B – 20 D, Case G*, the longitudinal portion of the sidewalk may need to be depressed as shown in *Figure 11B – 20A, Case B*.

8. If located on a curve, the sides of the ramp need not be parallel, but, the minimum width of the ramp shall be 4 feet (1219 mm).

9. The ramp shall have a 12 inch wide (305 mm) border with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (6 mm) grooves approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ inch (19 mm) on center. See grooving detail, *Figure 11B – 20D, Case H*.

1128B – PEDESTRIAN GRADE SEPARATIONS (OVERPASSES AND UNDERPASSES)

Pedestrian ramps on pedestrian grade separations shall comply with the requirements of *Section 1133B.5* for ramps.

Cross slopes of walking surfaces shall be the minimum possible and shall not exceed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch (6 mm) per foot (2.083% gradient). The slope of any appreciably warped walking surface shall not exceed 1 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (8.33% slope) in any direction. Where pedestrian grade separations cross streets or other vehicular traffic ways, and where a street level crossing can reasonably and safely be used by persons with physical disabilities, there shall be provided curb ramps and a usable pathway.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. When the grade differential of the walking surface of a pedestrian grade separation exceeds 14 feet (4267 mm) due to required height clearance and grade conditions, the enforcing agency finds that because of right-of-way restrictions, topography or natural barriers, wheelchair accessibility or equivalent facilitation would create an unreasonable hardship, such accessibility need not be provided. However, the requirements in these regulations relating to other types of mobility shall be complied with.

2. For existing facilities, this section shall not apply where, due to legal or physical constraints, the site of the project will not allow compliance with these regulations or equivalent facilitation without creating an unreasonable hardship.

NOTE: See *Section 101.17.11, Item 4.*

1129B – ACCESSIBLE PARKING REQUIRED

1129B.1 General. Each lot or parking structure where parking is provided for the public as clients, guests, or employees, shall provide accessible parking as required by this section. Accessible parking spaces serving a particular building shall be located on the shortest accessible route of travel from adjacent parking to an accessible entrance. In parking facilities that do not serve a particular building, accessible parking shall be located on the shortest accessible route of travel to an accessible pedestrian entrance of the parking facility. In buildings with multiple accessible entrances with adjacent parking, accessible parking spaces shall be dispersed and located closest to the accessible entrances. *Table 11B – 6* establishes the number of accessible parking spaces required.

EXCEPTION: This subsection shall not apply to existing facilities where compliance with local ordinances precludes satisfying the above requirements or of providing equivalent facilitation unless a change of occupancy occurs.

1129B.2 Less Than Five Spaces. When less than five parking spaces are provided at buildings and facilities subject to these regulations, one shall be 14 feet (4267 mm) wide and lined to provide a 9 foot (2743 mm) parking area and a 5 foot (1524 mm) loading and unloading area. However, there is not a requirement that the space be reserved exclusively or identified for use by persons with disabilities only.

⁴Table 11B.6 – SPACES REQUIRED
Establishes the number of accessible parking spaces required.

Total Number of Parking Spaces in Lot or Garage	Minimum Required Number of Accessible Spaces
1 – 25	1
26 – 50	2
51 – 75	3
76 – 100	4
101 – 150	5
151 – 200	6
201 – 300	7
301 – 400	8
401 – 500	9
501 – 1000	*
1,001 and Over	**

1129B.4 Parking Space Size. Accessible parking spaces shall be located as near as practical to a primary entrance and shall be sized as follows:

1. Dimensions. Where single spaces are provided, they shall be 14 feet (4267 mm) wide and outlined to provide a 9 foot (2743 mm) parking area and a 5 foot (1524 mm) loading and unloading access aisle on the passenger side of the vehicle. When more than one space is provided in lieu of providing a 14 foot wide space for each parking space, two spaces can be provided with a 23 foot (7010 mm) area lined to provide a 9 foot parking area on each side of a 5 foot loading and unloading access aisle in the center. The minimum length of each parking space shall be 18 feet (5486 mm). See Figure 11B – 18A.

2. Van Space(s). An access aisle 96 inches (2438 mm) wide minimum shall be designated van accessible as required in Section 1129B.5. All such spaces may be grouped on one level of a parking structure.

3. Arrangement of Parking Space. In each parking area, a bumper or curb shall be provided and located to prevent encroachment of cars over the required width of walkways. Also, the space shall be so located that persons with disabilities are not compelled to wheel or walk behind parked cars other than their own. Pedestrian ways which are accessible to persons with disabilities shall be provided from each such parking

⁴ * - Two percent of total.

** - Twenty plus one for each 100, or fraction thereof over 1,001.

space to related facilities, including curb cuts or ramps as needed. Ramps shall not encroach into any parking space.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Ramps located at the front of accessible parking spaces may encroach into the length of such spaces when such encroachment does not limit the capability of a person with a disability to leave or enter a vehicle, thus providing equivalent facilitation. See Figures 11B – 18A through 11B – 18C.

2. Enforcing Agency: Where the enforcing agency determines that compliance with any regulation of this section would create an unreasonable hardship, a variance or waiver may be granted when equivalent facilitation is provided.

3. Parking Spaces: Parking spaces may be provided which would require a person with a disability to wheel or walk behind other than accessible parking spaces when the enforcing agency determines that compliance with these regulations or providing equivalent facilitation would create an unreasonable hardship.

NOTE: See Section 101.117.11, Item 4.

4. Slope of Parking Space. Surface slopes of accessible parking spaces shall be in the minimum possible and shall not exceed 1 unit vertical to 50 units horizontal (2% slope) in any direction.

1129B.5 Identification of Parking Spaces for Off-Street Parking Facilities.

Each parking space reserved for persons with disabilities shall be identified by a reflectorized sign permanently posted immediately adjacent to and visible from each stall or space, consisting of a profile view of a wheelchair with occupant in white on a dark blue background. The sign shall not be smaller than 70 square inches (4516 mm²) in area and, when in a path of travel, shall be posted at a minimum height of 80 inches (2032 mm) from the bottom of the sign to the parking space finished grade. Signs may also be centered on the wall at the interior end of the parking space at a minimum height of 36 inches (914 mm) from the parking space finished grade, ground or sidewalk. Spaces complying with Section 1129B.4, Item 2 shall have an additional sign stating “Van-Accessible” mounted below the symbol of accessibility.

An additional sign shall also be posted in a conspicuous place at each entrance to off-street parking facilities, or immediately adjacent to, and visible from, each stall or space. The sign shall not be less than 17 inches by 22 inches (432 mm by 559 mm) in size with lettering not less than 1 inch (25 mm) in height, which clearly and conspicuously states the following:

“Unauthorized vehicles parked in designated accessible spaces not displaying distinguishing placards or license plates issued for person with disabilities may be towed away at owner’s expense. Towed vehicles may be reclaimed at _____ or by telephoning _____”.

Blank spaces are to be filled in with appropriate information as a permanent part of the sign.

In addition to the above requirements, the surface of each accessible parking space or stall shall have a surface identification duplicating either of the following schemes:

1. By outlining or painting the stall or space in blue and outlining on the ground in the stall or space in white or suitable contrasting color a profile view depicting a wheelchair with occupant; or
2. By outlining a profile view of a wheelchair with occupant in white on blue background. The profile view shall be located so that it is visible to a traffic enforcement officer when a vehicle is properly parked in the space and shall be 36 inches wide (914 mm by 914 mm). *See Figures 11B – 18A through 11B – 18C.*

1130B Parking Structures. All entrances to and vertical clearances within parking structures shall have a minimum vertical clearance of 8 feet 2 inches (2489 mm) where required for accessibility to accessible parking spaces.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Where the enforcing agency determines that compliance with Section 1130B would create an unreasonable hardship, an exception may be granted when equivalent facilitation is provided.

2. This section shall not apply to existing buildings where the enforcing agency determines that, due to legal or physical constraints, compliance with these regulations or equivalent facilitation would create an unreasonable hardship. *See Section 101.117.11, Item 4.*

DIVISION III – ACCESSIBILITY FOR ENTRANCES, EXITS AND PATHS OF TRAVEL

This chapter includes additional requirements which supersede less restrictive requirements in Chapter 10 where access is required. (See end of Division III for Chapter 10.)

SECTION 1133B GENERAL ACCESSIBILITY FOR ENTRANCES, EXITS AND PATHS OF TRAVEL

1133B.1 *Building Accessibility.* *See Chapter 10, Section 1003.2.10.*

1133B.1.1 *Entrances.*

1133B.1.1.1 *Entrances and Exterior Ground Floor Exit Doors.*

1133B.1.1.1.1 *All entrances and exterior ground-floor exit doors to buildings and facilities shall be made accessible to persons with disabilities. Doorways shall have a minimum clear opening of 32 inches (813 mm) with the door open 90 degrees, measured between the face of the door and the opposite stop. Openings more than 24 inches (610 mm) in depth shall comply with Sections 1118B.1 and 1118B.2.*

EXCEPTIONS: 1. Exterior ground-floor exits serving smoke-proof enclosures, stairwells, and exit doors servicing stairs only need not be made accessible.

2. Exits in excess of those required by *Section 1114B.2.1*, and which are more than 24 inches (610 mm) above grade are not required to be accessible. Such doors shall have signs warning that they are not accessible. Warning signs shall comply with *Section 1117B.5*.

3. In existing buildings where the enforcing agency determines that compliance with the building standards of this section would create an unreasonable hardship, an exception shall be granted when equivalent facilitation is provided. Equivalent facilitation would require at least one entrance to be accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities.

4. These building standards shall not apply to existing buildings when legal or physical constraints will not allow compliance with these building standards or equivalent facilitation without creating an unreasonable hardship. *See Section 101.117.11, Item 4, Special Conditions for Persons with Disabilities Requiring Appeals Action Ratification.*

1133B.1.1.1.2 *Temporary restrictions.* During periods of partial or restricted use of a building or facility, the entrances used for primary access shall be accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities.

1133B.1.1.1.3 Recessed Doormats. Recessed doormats shall be adequately anchored to prevent interference with wheelchair traffic.

1133B.1.1.1.4 Gates. All gates, including ticket gates, shall meet all applicable specifications for doors.

1133B.2 Doors.

1133B.2.1 Type of Lock or Latch. See Chapter 10, Section 1003.3.1.8.

1133B.2.2 Width and Height. See Chapter 10, Section 1003.3.1.3a.

1133B.2.3 Hinged Doors. For hinged doors, the opening width shall be measured with the door positioned at an angle of 90 degrees from its closed position.

1133B.2.3.1 Pairs of Doors. Where a pair of doors is utilized, at least one of the doors shall provide a clear, unobstructed opening width of 32 inches (813 mm) with the lead positioned at an angle of 90 degrees from its closed position.

1133B.2.3.2 Automatic Doors. When an automatic door operator is utilized to operate a pair of doors, at least one of the doors shall provide a clear, unobstructed opening width of 32 inches (813 mm) with the door positioned at an angle of 90 degrees from its closed position.

EXCEPTION: 1. The provisions of *Section 1133B.2.3* shall not apply to existing buildings, except when otherwise required under conditions applicable to access for persons with disabilities. In existing buildings, the following shall apply:

Where the occupant load is less than 10, except Group I, Division 1 Occupancies, doorways may be 30 inches (762 mm) in clear width.

Where occupant load is greater than 10 and it is determined that compliance with *Section 1133B.2.3* would create unreasonable hardship, doorways may be 30 inches in clear width.

2. In existing buildings, the provisions of this section shall not apply when legal or physical constraints will not allow compliance with these building standards or equivalent facilitation without creating an unreasonable hardship. See *Section 101.17.11, Item 4.*

1133B.2.3.3 Revolving Doors. Revolving doors shall not be used as a required entrance for persons with disabilities.

1133B.2.3.4 Turnstiles, Rails and Pedestrian Controls. Where turnstiles and crowd control barriers are utilized in a facility for the purpose of providing fully controlled access, such as where an admission price is charged, a door or gate that is accessible to

persons with disabilities shall be provided adjacent to each turnstile exit or entrance. This alternate passageway shall be maintained in an unlocked condition during business hours and the door or gate shall not activate a publicly audible alarm system. The door or gate may be latched where all gates are restricted and controlled by an attendant and a sign is posted stating, "all gates are restricted and controlled by an attendant." The accessible door or gate shall provide the same use pattern. Where post, rails or other pedestrian controls are utilized to create crowd control aisles or lanes, a minimum of one lane shall be accessible and shall provide a minimum aisle width no less than indicated in *Figure 11B 5E(a) and (b)* with 32 inches (813 mm) of clear opening.

EXCEPTION: In existing buildings, *Section 1133B.2.3* shall not apply when physical constraints or equivalent facilitation will not allow compliance with these building standards without creating an unreasonable hardship. See *Section 101.17.11, Item 4*.

1133B.2.4 Floor Level at Doors. Regardless of the occupant load, there shall be a floor or landing on each side of a door.

1133B.2.4.1 Thresholds. The floor or landing shall be more than ½ inch (12.7 mm) lower than the threshold of the doorway. Change in level between ¼ inch (6 mm) and ½ inch shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 1 unit vertical to 2 units horizontal (50% slope). Change in level greater than ½ inch shall be accomplished by means of a ramp.

NOTE: See *Section 1133B.5.1*

1133B.2.4.2 Maneuvering Clearances at Doors. Minimum maneuvering clearances at doors shall be shown in *Figure 11B – 26A and 11B – 26B*. The floor or ground area within the required clearances shall be level and clear.

The level area shall have a length in the direction of door swing of at least 60 inches (1524 mm) and the length opposite the direction of door swing of 48 inches (1219 mm) as measured at right angles to the place of the door in its closed position.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. The length opposite the direction of door swing shall be a minimum of 44 inches (1118 mm) where the door has no closer and approach to the door by a person in a wheelchair can be made from the latch side, or is the door has neither latch nor closer and approach can be made from the hinged side. See *Figure 11B – 26A and 11B – 26B*.

2. In Group R Occupancies, the level area shall have a length both in the direction of door swing and opposite the direction of door swing of 44 inches as measured at right angles to the plane of the door in its closed position.

1133B.2.4.3 The width of the level area on the side to which the door swings shall extend 24 inches (610 mm) past the strike edge of the door for exterior doors and 18 inches (457 mm) past the strike edge for interior doors.

NOTE: Twenty-four inches is preferred for strike-side clearance.

1133B.2.4.4 The space between two consecutive door openings in a vestibule, serving other than a required exit stairway shall provide a minimum of 48 inches (1219 mm) of clear space from any door opening into such vestibule when the door is positioned at an angle of 90 degrees from its closed position. Doors in a series shall swing either in the same direction or away from the space between the doors.

1133B.2.5 Closer – Effort to Operate Doors. Maximum effort to operate doors shall not exceed 8 ½ pounds (38 N) for exterior doors and 5 pounds (22 N) for interior doors, such pull or push effort being applied at right angles to hinged doors and at the center plane of sliding or folding doors. Compensating devices or automatic door operators may be utilized to meet the above standards. When fire doors are required, the maximum effort to operate the door may be increased to the minimum allowable by the appropriate administrative authority, not to exceed 15 pounds (66.72 N).

1133B.2.5.1 Hand. Hand activated door opening hardware shall be centered between 30 inches (762 mm) and 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor. Latching and locking doors that are hand-activated, panic bars, push-pull activating bars or other hardware designed to provide passage without requiring the ability to grasp the opening hardware. Locked exit doors shall operate as above in egress direction.

1133B.2.6 Smooth Surface. The bottom 10 inches (254 mm) of all doors except automatic and sliding shall have a smooth, uninterrupted surface to allow the door to be opened by a wheelchair footrest without creating a trap or hazardous condition. Where narrow frame doors are used, a 10 inch high smooth panel shall be installed on the push side of the door, which will allow the door to be opened by a wheelchair footrest without creating a trap or hazardous condition.

1133B.3 Corridors, Hallways and Exterior Exit Balconies

1133B.3.1 Corridor and Hallways Widths. Every corridor and hallway serving an occupant load of 10 or more shall not be less than 44 inches (1118 mm) in width. Corridors and hallways serving an occupant load of less than 10 shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm) in width.

1133B.3.2 Corridors and Hallways over 200 feet (60960 mm). Corridors and hallways that are located on an accessible route and exceed 200 feet in length shall have a minimum clear width of 60 inches (1524 mm) clear width, then passing spaces of at least 60 inches by 60 inches (1524 mm by 1524 mm) shall be located at reasonable intervals not to exceed 60 feet. A “T” intersection of two corridors or walks is an acceptable passing place.

EXCEPTIONS:

1. In existing buildings, when the enforcing agency determines that compliance with any building standard under this section would create an unreasonable hardship, an exception to such building standard shall be granted when equivalent facilitation is provided.

2. In existing buildings, the provisions of this section shall not apply when legal or physical constraints will not allow compliance with these building standards or equivalent facilitation without creating an unreasonable hardship. *See Section 101.17.11., Item 4.*

1133B.4 Stairways.

1133B.4.1 Handrails.

1133B.4.1.1 Required Handrails. See Chapter 10, Section 1003.3.6a.

1133B.4.2 Handrail Configuration.

1133B.4.2.1 Handrails shall be 34 to 38 inches (864 mm to 965 mm) above the nosing of the treads.

1133B.4.2.2 Handrails shall extend a minimum of 12 inches (305 mm) beyond the top nosing and 12 inches (305 mm), plus the tread width, beyond the bottom rising.

1133B.4.2.3 Ends shall be returned or shall terminate in newel posts or safety terminals, or extend out into the building.

1133B.4.2.4 Where the extension of the handrail in the direction of the stair run would create a hazard, the termination of the extension shall be made either rounded or returned smoothly to the floor, wall or post. Where the stairs are continuous from landing to landing, the inner rail shall be continuous and need not extend out into the landing.

1133B.4.2.5 Handrails projecting from a wall shall have a space of 1 ½ inches (38 mm) between the wall and the handrail.

Handrails may be located in a recess of the recess is a maximum of 3 inches (76 mm) deep and extends at least 18 inches (457 mm) above the top of the rail. Handrails shall not rotate in their fittings.

1133B.4.2.6 Handgrips.

1133B.4.2.6.1 The handgrip portion of the handrail shall be not less than 1 ¼ inches (32 mm) nor more than 1 ½ inches (38 mm) in cross-sectional nominal dimension or the shape shall provide an equivalent gripping surface. The handgrip portion of handrails shall have a smooth surface with no sharp corners. Gripping surfaces (top or sides) shall be uninterrupted by newel posts, other construction elements or obstructions. Any wall or other surface adjacent to the handrails shall be free of sharp or abrasive elements. Edges shall have a minimum radius of 1/8 inch (3.2 mm).

EXCEPTIONS: 1. In existing buildings when the enforcing agency determines that compliance with any requirement under *Section 1133B.4.2* would create an unreasonable

hardship, an exception to the requirement for persons with disabilities may be granted when equivalent facilitation is provided.

2. These regulations shall not apply in existing buildings where legal or physical constraints will not allow compliance with these regulations or equivalent facilitation without creating an unreasonable hardship. *See Section 101.17.11., Item 4.*

1133B.4.3 Stairway Signage. Stairways in buildings that are of two or more stories in height must comply with the requirements in *Section 1117B.5.2.*

The information shall be presented using Arabic numerals and raised Braille symbols which conform to *Section 1117B.5.2.* The sign shall be located 5 ft (1524 mm) above the finish floor. The sign shall be located immediately adjacent to the door on the strike side.

The sign is to be positioned in such a manner as to provide uninterrupted visibility when the door is in the open or closed position.

1133B.4.4 Striping for the Visually Impaired. The upper approach and the lower tread of each stair shall be marked by a strip of clearly contrasting color at least 2 inches (51 mm) wide placed parallel to and not more than 1 inch (25.4 mm) from the nose of the step or landing to alert the visually impaired. The strip shall be of a material that is at least as slip resistant as the other treads of the stairs.

Where stairways occur outside a building, the upper approach and all treads shall be marked by a strip of clearly contrasting color at least 2 inches (51 mm) wide and placed parallel to and not more than 1 inch (25.4 mm) from the nose of the step or landing to alert the visually impaired. The strip shall be of a material that is at least as slip resistant as the other treads of the stairs. A painted strip shall be acceptable.

1133B.4.5 Treads, Nosing and Risers.

1133B.4.5.1 Treads. All tread surfaces shall be slip resistant. Weather-exposed stairs and their approaches shall be designed so that water will not accumulate on the walking surfaces. Treads shall have a smooth, rounded or chamfered (beveled) exposed edges, and no abrupt edges at the nosing (lower front edge).

1133B.4.5.2 Nosing. Nosing shall not project more than 1 ½ inch (38 mm) past the face of the riser below.

1133B.4.5.3 Open Risers Are Not Permitted. On any given flight of stairs, all steps shall have uniform riser height and uniform tread widths consistent with *Section 1133B.4.* Stair treads shall be no less than 11 inches (279 mm) deep, measured from riser to riser. *See Figure 11B – 35.* Risers shall be sloped or the underside of the nosing shall have an angle not less than 60 degrees from the horizontal.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. In existing buildings, when the enforcing agency determines that compliance with any requirement under this section would create an unreasonable hardship, an exception to persons with disabilities requirements may be granted when equivalent facilitation is provided.

2. These regulations shall not apply to existing buildings when legal or physical constraints will not allow compliance with these regulations or equivalent facilitation without creating an unreasonable hardship. *See Section 101.17.11, Item 4.*

1133B.5 Ramps.

1133B.5.1 General. Ramps used as exits shall conform to the provisions of this section. Any path of travel shall be considered a ramp if its slope is greater than 1 foot (305 mm) rise 20 feet (6096 mm) of horizontal run (5% gradient). The least possible slope shall be used for any ramp.

1133B.5.2 Width. The width of ramps shall be as required for stairways and exits.

1133B.5.2.1 Width as for Exits. The width of ramps shall be as required for stairways and exits.

1133B.5.2.2 Primary Entrance and Special Occupancy. Pedestrian ramps serving primary entrances to buildings have an occupant load of 300 or more shall have a minimum clear width of 60 inches (1524 mm). Ramps serving Group R Occupancies may be 36 inches (914 mm) clear width when the occupant load is 50 or less. All other pedestrian ramps shall have a minimum width of 49 inches (1219 mm).

1133B.5.3 Slope. The maximum slope of a ramp that serves any exit way, provides access for persons with physical disabilities or is in the path of travel shall be 1-foot (305 mm) rise in 12 feet (3658 mm) of horizontal run (8.3% gradient).

1133B.5.3.1 The cross slope of ramp surfaces shall be no greater than 1 unit vertical in 50 units vertical (2% slope).

1133B.5.4 Landings. Ramp landings shall be installed as follows.

1133B.5.4.1 Location of Landings. Landings shall be provided at the top and bottom of each ramp. Intermediate landings shall be provided at intervals not exceeding 30 inches (762 mm) of vertical rise and at each change of direction. Landings are not considered in determining the maximum horizontal distance of each ramp.

NOTE: Examples of ramp dimensions are as follows:

SLOPE	MAXIMUM RISE (Inches)	MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL PROJECTION

		(FEET)
	(25.4 for mm)	(304.8 for mm)
1:12	30	30
1:16	30	40
1:20	30	50
1:15	30	37.5

1133B.5.4.2 Size of Top Landings. Top landings shall not be less than 60 inches (1524 mm) wide and shall have a length of not less than 60 inches in the direction of ramp run.

1133B.5.4.3 Encroachment of Doors. See Chapter 10, Section 1003.3.4.4.

1133B.5.4.4 Strike Edge Extension. The width of the landing shall extend 24 inches (610 mm) past the strike edge of any door or gate for exterior ramps and 18 inches (457 mm) past the strike edge for interior ramps.

1133B.5.4.5 Landing Width. At bottom and intermediate landings, the width shall be at least the same as required for the ramps.

1133B.5.4.6 Change of Direction. Intermediate and bottom landings at a change of direction in excess of 30 degrees shall have a dimension of ramp run of not less than 72 inches (1829 mm) to accommodate the handrail extension.

1133B.5.4.7 Other Intermediate Landings. Other intermediate landings shall have dimension in the direction of ramp run of not less than 60 inches (1524 mm).

1133B.5.4.8 For existing ramps or ramps not covered by Section 1003.3.4.4, landings shall be provided as set forth in Section 1003.3.4.4.

1133B.5.4.9 Hazards. Required ramps shall have a curb at least 2 inches (51 mm) high, or a wheel guide rail 2 to 4 inches (51 to 102 mm) high on each side of the ramp landing that has a vertical drop exceeding 4 inches and that is not bounded by a wall or fence.

1133B.5.5 Handrails for ramps.

1133B.5.5.1 Handrails are required on ramps that provide access if slope exceeds 1 foot (305 mm) rise in 20 feet (6096 mm) of horizontal run (5% gradient), except that at exterior door landings, handrails are not required on ramps less than 6 inches (152 mm) rise or 72 inches (1829 mm) in length. Handrails shall be placed on each side of each ramp, shall be continuous the full length of the ramp, shall be 34 to 38 inches (864 to 965 mm) above the ramp surface, shall extend a minimum of 1 foot (305 mm) beyond the top and bottom of the ramp and the ends shall be returned. Handrails projecting from a wall

shall have a space of not less than 1 ½ inches (38 mm) between the wall and the handrail. Handrails may be located in a recess if the recess is a maximum of 3 inches (76 mm) deep and extends at least 18 (457 mm) above the top of the rail. The grip portion shall not be less than 1 ¼ inches (32 mm) nor more than 1 ½ inches (38 mm), or the shape shall provide an equivalent gripping surface and all surfaces shall be smooth with no sharp corners. Handrails shall not rotate within their fittings. Any wall or other surface adjacent to the handrail shall be free of sharp or abrasive elements. Edges shall have a minimum radius of 1/8 inch (3 mm).

EXCEPTION: 1. Handrails at ramps immediately adjacent to fixed seating in assembly areas are not required.

2. Ramps that require handrails and that serve one individual dwelling unit in Group R, Division 1 or 3 occupancies may have one handrail except that such ramps open on one or both sides shall have handrails provided on the open side or sides.

3. Curb ramps do not require handrails.

1133B.5.6 Wheelguides. Where the ramp surface is not bounded by a wall or fence and the ramp exceeds 10 feet (3048 mm) in length, the ramp shall comply with one of the following requirements.

1133B.5.6.1 A guide curb a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm) in height shall be provided at each side of the ramp; or

1133B.5.6.2 A wheel guide rail shall be provided, center 3 inches (76 mm) plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm) above the surface of the ramp.

1133B.5.7 Ramps more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the adjacent ground shall be provided with guardrails as required by Section 509, and handrails as required in Section 1003.3.4.6. Such guardrails shall be continuous from the top of the ramp to the bottom of the ramp.

1133B.6 Aisles.

1133B.6.1 General. Every portion of every building in which there are installed seats, tables, merchandise, equipment or similar materials shall be provided with aisles leading to an exit.

1133B.6.2 Width. Every aisle shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm) wide if serving only on side, and not less than 44 inches (1118 mm) wide if serving both sides.

1133B.7 Walks and Sidewalks.

1133B.7.1 Continuous Surface. Walks and sidewalks subject to these regulations shall have a continuous common surface, not interrupted by steps or abrupt changes in

level exceeding ½ inch (12.7 mm) (*See Section 1133B.7.3*), and shall be minimum of 48 inches (1219 mm) in width. Surfaces shall be slip-resistant as follows:

1133B.7.1.1 Slopes Less Than 6 Percent. Surfaces with a slope of less than 6 percent gradient shall be at least as slip-resistant as that described as a medium salted finish.

1133B.7.1.2 Slopes 6 Percent or Greater. Surfaces with a slope of 6 percent gradient shall be slip-resistant.

1133B.7.1.3 Surface Cross Slopes. Surface cross slopes shall not exceed ¼ inch (6 mm) per foot except when the enforcing agency finds that due to local conditions it creates an unreasonable hardship, the cross slope shall be increased to a maximum of ½ inch (12.7 mm) per foot for distances not to exceed 20 feet (6096 mm) (2.5% gradient).

EXCEPTION: When, because of right-of-way restrictions, natural barriers or other existing conditions, the enforcing agency determines that compliance with the 48-inch (1219 mm) clear sidewalk width would create an unreasonable hardship, the clear width may be reduced to 36 inches (914 mm).

1133B.7.2 Gratings. Walks, sidewalks, and pedestrian ways shall be free of gratings whenever possible. For gratings located in the surface of any of these areas, grid openings in gratings shall be limited to ½ inch (12.7) in the direction of traffic flow.

EXCEPTION: 1. Where the enforcing agency determines that compliance with this section would create an unreasonable hardship, an exception may be granted when equivalent facilitation is provided.

2. This section shall not apply in those conditions where, due to legal or physical constraints, the site of the project will not allow compliance with these building standards or equivalent facilitation without creating an unreasonable hardship. *See Section 101.17.11, Item 4.*

1133B.7.3 Five Percent Gradient. When the slope in the direction of travel of any walk exceeds 1 unit vertical to 20 units horizontal (5% gradient), it shall comply with the provisions of *Section 1133B.5.*

1133B.7.4 Changes in Level. Abrupt changes in level along any accessible route shall not exceed ½ inch (12.7 mm). When changes in level do occur, they shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 1 unit vertical to 2 units horizontal (50%), except that level changes not exceeding ¼ inch (6 mm) may be vertical.

When changes in levels greater than ½ inch (12.7 mm) are necessary, they shall comply with the requirements for curb ramps.

NOTE: *See Section 1127B.5.*

1133B.7.5 Level Areas. Walks shall be provided with a level area not less than 60 inches by 60 inches (1524 mm by 1524 mm) at a door or gate that swings toward the

walk, and not less than 48 inches wide by 44 inches deep (1219 mm by 1118 mm) at a door or gate that swings away from the walk. Such walks shall extend 24 inches (610 mm) to the side of the strike edge of a door or gate that swings toward the walk. (For example, See Figure 11B – 26B.)

1133B.7.6 Walks with Continuous Gradients. All walks with continuous gradients shall have level areas at least 5 feet (1524 mm) in length at intervals of at least every 400 feet (121,920 mm).

1133B.8 Hazards.

1133B.8.1 Warning Curbs. Abrupt changes in level, except between a walk or sidewalk and an adjacent street or driveway exceeding 4 inches (102 mm) in a vertical dimension, such as, at planters for fountains located in or adjacent to walks, sidewalks, or other pedestrian ways, shall be identified by curbs projecting at least 6 inches (152 mm) in height above the walk or sidewalk surface to warn the blind of potential drop off.

When a guardrail or handrail is provided, no curb is required when a guide rail is provided centered 3 inches (76 mm) plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm) above the surface of the walk or sidewalk, the walk is 5% percent or less gradient or no adjacent hazard exists.

1133B.8.2 Overhanging Obstructions. Any obstruction that overhangs a pedestrian's way shall be a minimum of 80 inches (2032 mm) above the walking surface as measured from the bottom of the obstruction. Where a guy support is used parallel to a path of travel, including, but not limited to, sidewalks, a guy brace, sidewalks guy or similar device shall be used to prevent an overhanging obstruction as defined (see Figure 11B – 28).

Hazards such as drop-offs adjacent to walkways or overhanging obstructions can be dangerous to persons with sight problems. This section addresses these situations.

DIVISION IV - ACCESSIBILITY FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS

NOTE: This Division replaces appendix Chapter 11, Division II, for use in California.

SECTION 1134B - ACCESSIBILITY FOR EXISTING BUILDINGS.

1134B.1 Scope. The provisions of this division apply to renovation, structural repair, alteration and additions to existing buildings, including those identified as historic buildings. This division identifies minimum standards for removing architectural barriers, and providing and maintaining accessibility to existing buildings and their related facilities.

1134B.2 General. All existing buildings and facilities, when alternations, structural repairs or additions are made to such buildings or facilities, shall comply with all provisions of *Division I, New Buildings*, except as modified by this division. These requirements shall apply only to the area of specific alternation, structural repair or addition and shall include those areas listed below:

1134B.2.1 A primary entrance to the building or facility and the primary path of travel to the specific area of alteration, structural repair or addition, and sanitary facilities, drinking fountains and public telephones serving the area.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. When the total construction cost of alterations, structural repairs or additions does not exceed a valuation threshold of \$50,000, based on January 1981, "ENR US20 Cities" average construction cost index of \$3372.02 (Engineering News Record, McGraw Hill Publishing Company), and the enforcing agency finds that compliance with this code creates an unreasonable hardship, compliance shall be limited to the actual work of the project. The enforcing agency shall annually update the valuation threshold to a current amount based on the increase in the index since the last figure used. (For example, the 1995 amount is \$80,710.37.) For purposes of this exception, an unreasonable hardship exists where the cost of providing an accessible entrance, path of travel, sanitary facilities, public phones and drinking fountains, is disproportionate to the cost of the project; that is, where it exceeds 20 percent of the cost of the project without these features.

Where the cost of alterations necessary to make these features fully accessible is disproportionate, access shall be provided to the extent that it can be without incurring disproportionate cost. In choosing which accessible elements to provide, priority should be given to those elements that will provide the greatest access in the following order:

- 1.1 An accessible entrance,
- 1.2 An accessible route to the altered area,
- 1.3 At least one accessible restroom for each sex,
- 1.4 Accessible telephones,
- 1.5 Accessible drinking fountains, and

- 1.6 When possible, additional accessible elements such as parking, storage and alarms.

The obligation to provide access may not be evaded by performing a series of small alterations to the area served by a single path of travel if those alterations could have been performed as a single undertaking. If an area has been altered without providing an accessible path of travel to that area, and subsequent alterations of that area or a different area on the same path of travel are undertaken within three years of the original alterations, the total cost of alterations to the areas on that path of travel during the preceding three-year period shall be considered in determining whether the cost of making that path of travel accessible is disproportionate. Only alterations undertaken after January 26, 1992, shall be considered in determining if the cost of providing an accessible path of travel is disproportionate to the overall cost of the alterations.

2. Certain types of privately funded, multistory buildings and facilities were formerly exempt from accessibility requirements above and below the first floor under this code, but as of the effective date of this regulation are no longer exempt due to more restrictive provisions in the federal Americans with Disabilities Act. In alteration projects involving buildings and facilities previously approved and built without elevators, areas above and below the ground floor are subject to the 20 percent disproportionality provision described in Exception 1, above, even if the value of the project exceeds the valuation threshold in Exception 1. The types of buildings and facilities are:

- 2.1 Office buildings and passenger vehicle service stations of three stories or more and 3,000 or more square feet (279m²) per floor.
- 2.2 Office of physicians and surgeons.
- 2.3 Shopping centers.
- 2.4 Other buildings and facilities three stories or more and more than 3,000 square feet (279 m²) per floor if a reasonable portion of services sought and used by the public is available on the accessible level.

NOTE: For the general privately funded multistory building exception applicable to new construction and alterations. *See Section 1103B.1, Exception 2.1.*

3. Alterations, structural repairs or additions consisting of one or more of the following shall be limited to the actual work of the project:

- 3.1 Altering one building entrance to meet accessibility requirements.
- 3.2 Altering one existing toilet facility to meet accessibility requirements.
- 3.3 Altering existing elevators to meet accessibility requirements.
- 3.4 Altering existing steps to meet accessibility requirements.
- 3.5 Altering existing handrails to meet accessibility requirements.
- 3.6 Alteration solely for the purpose of removing barriers undertaken pursuant to the requirements of *Sections 36.402 and 36.404 through 36.406 of Title III of the Department of Justice regulations*

promulgated pursuant to the *Americans with Disabilities Act* (Public Law 101-336, 28 C.F.R. Section 36.402, 28 C.F.R. Section 36.404, 28 C.F.R. Section 36.405, and 28 C.F.R. 36.406) or the accessibility requirements of this code as those requirements or regulations now exist or are hereafter amended, including the following:

- 3.6.1 Installing ramps.
- 3.6.2 Making curb cuts in sidewalks
- 3.6.3 Repositioning shelves.
- 3.6.4 Rearranging tables, chairs and vending machines, and other furniture.
- 3.6.5 Repositioning telephones.
- 3.6.6 Adding raised markings on elevator control buttons
- 3.6.7 Installing flashing alarm lights.
- 3.6.8 Widening doors.
- 3.6.9 Installing offset hinges to widen doorways.
- 3.6.10 Eliminating a turnstile or providing an alternative accessible path.
- 3.6.11 Installing accessible door hardware.
- 3.6.12 Installing grab bars in toilet stalls.
- 3.6.13 Rearranging toilet partitions to increase maneuvering space.
- 3.6.14 Insulating lavatory pipes under sinks to prevent burns.
- 3.6.15 Installing a raised toilet seat.
- 3.6.16 Installing a full-length bathroom mirror.
- 3.6.17 Repositioning the paper towel dispenser in a bathroom.
- 3.6.18 Creating designated accessible parking spaces.
- 3.6.19 Installing an accessible paper cup dispenser at an existing inaccessible water fountain.
- 3.6.20 Removing high-pile, low-density carpeting.
- 3.6.21 Installing vehicle hand controls.

4. Projects which consist of only heating, ventilation, or air conditioning, reroofing, electrical work not involving placement of switches and receptacles, cosmetic work that does not affect items regulated by this code, such as painting, equipment not considered to be a part of the architecture of the building or area, such as computer terminals, office equipment, etc., are not considered alteration projects for the purposes of accessibility for persons with disabilities and shall not be subject to this code. For the purposes of this section, the term "construction cost" does not include building permit fees or discretionary permit fees.

NOTE: The only purpose of this exception is to exclude projects from activating the provisions of this section. The exceptions are not intended to relieve projects from complying with other applicable provisions of this code (e.g. replacement of carpet does not activate the provisions of this section; however, it still must comply with *Section 1124B.3*).

CHAPTER 10

MEANS OF EGRESS⁵

The following California section replaces the corresponding model code section for applicants specified by law for the Department of Housing and Community Development and the Division of the State Architect/Access Compliance.

1003.3.1.3a Width and Height of Door Size. Every required exit doorway shall be a size as to permit the installation of a door not less than 3 feet (914 mm) in width and not less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm) in height. When installed in exit doorways, exit doors shall be capable of opening at least 90 degrees and shall be so mounted that the clear width of the exit way is not less than 32 inches (813 mm). In computing the exit width required by *Section 1003.2.3*, the net dimensions of the exit way shall be used.

The following California section replaces the corresponding model code section for applicants specified by law for the Department of Housing and Community Development and the Division of the State Architect/Access Compliance.

1003.3.1.6a Floor Level at Doors. Regardless of the occupant load, there shall be a floor or landing on each side of a door.

1003.3.1.6.1a Thresholds. The floor or landing shall not be more than ½ inch (12.7 mm) lower than the threshold of the doorway.

Change in level between ¼ inch (6 mm) and ½ inch (12.7 mm) shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 1 unit vertical to 2 units horizontal (50% slope). Changes in level greater than ½ inch (13 mm) shall be accomplished by means of a ramp.

NOTE: See *Section 1003.3.4*.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. This section shall not be enforced retroactively.

2. At the primary entry door to dwelling units in covered multifamily buildings, with direct exterior access, outside landing surfaces constructed of impervious materials such as concrete, brick or flagstone, shall be no more than ½ inch (12.7 mm) below the floor level of the interior of the dwelling unit.

1003.3.1.8 Type of Lock or Latch. Regardless of the occupant load served, exit doors shall be operable from the inside without the use of a key or any special knowledge or effort.

⁵ The act of coming or going out.

1003.3.3.6a Handrails. Stairways shall have handrails on each side and every stairway required to be more than 88 inches (2235 mm) in width shall be provided with not less than one intermediate handrail for each 88 inches of required width. Intermediate handrails shall be spaced approximately equally across with the entire width of the stairway.

1003.3.4.4 Landings. Ramps having slopes steeper than 1 unit vertical in 20 units horizontal (5% slope) shall have landings at the top and bottom, and at least one intermediate landing shall be provided for each 5 feet (1524 mm) of vertical rise measured between the horizontal planes of adjacent landings. Top landings and intermediate landings shall have a dimension measured in the direction of ramp run of not less than 5 feet (1524 mm). Landings at the bottom of ramps shall have a dimension in the direction of ramp run of not less than 6 feet (1829 mm).

Doors in any position shall not reduce the minimum dimension of the landing to less than 42 inches (1067 mm) and shall not reduce the required width by more than 7 inches (178 mm) when fully open.

Where ramp access is provided to comply with the requirements of Chapter 11 and a door swings over a landing, the landing shall extend at least 24 inches (610 mm) beyond the latch edge of the door, measured parallel to the door in closed position, and shall have a length measured in the direction of travel through the doorway of not less than 5 feet (1524 mm).

CHAPTER 11

1114B.1 Design and Construction

1114B.1.2 Accessible Route of Travel. When a building, or portion of a building, is required to be accessible or adaptable, an accessible route of travel shall be provided to all portions of the building, to accessible building entrance, and between the building and the public way.

Where more than one route of travel is provided, all routes shall be accessible.

1114B.1.3 Primary Entry Access. All entrances and all exterior ground-level exits shall be accessible.

1114B.1.4 Signs. See Section 1117B.5.

1114B.2.1 General. In buildings or portions of buildings required to be accessible, accessible means of egress shall be provided.

1117B.5 Signs and Identification.

1117B.5.1 International Symbol of Accessibility.

1117B.5.1.1 Design. The International Symbol of Accessibility shall be the standard used to identify facilities that are accessible to and useable by physically disabled persons as set forth in these building standards and as specifically required in this section. See *Figure 11B – 6*.

EXCEPTION: Signs need not be provided for facilities within an adaptable dwelling unit, or within an accessible patient or guest room.

1117B.5.1.2 Color of Symbol. The symbol specified above shall consist of a white figure on a blue background. The blue shall be equal to *Color No. 15090 in Federal Standard 595B*.

EXCEPTION: The appropriate enforcement agency may approve special signs and identification necessary to complement décor or unique design when it is determined that such signs and identification provide adequate direction to persons with disabilities.

1117B.5.2 Braille Symbols. Contracted Grade 2 Braille shall be used whenever Braille symbols are specifically required in other portions of these standards. Dots shall be 1/10 inch (2.54 mm) on centers in each cell with 2/10 inch (5.08 mm) space between cells. Dots shall be raised a minimum of 1/40 inch (0.635 mm) above the background.

1117B.5.3 Proportions. Letters and numbers on signs shall have width-to-height ratio of between 3:5 and 1:1 and a stroke width-to-height ratio between 1:5 and 1:10.

1117B.5.4 Character Height. Character and numbers on signs shall be sized according to the viewing distance from which they are to be read. The minimum height is measured using an uppercase X. Lowercase characters are permitted. For signs suspended or projected above the finish floor in compliance with *Section 1121B*, the minimum character height shall be 3 inches (76 mm).

1117B.5.5 Contrast of Symbol. Characters and symbols shall contrast with their background, either light characters on a dark background or dark characters on a light background.

1117B.5.6 Raised Characters and Pictorial Symbol Signs. When raised characters or symbols are used, they shall conform to the following requirements:

1. **Letter Type.** Letters and numbers on signs shall be raised 1/32 inch (0.794 mm) minimum and shall be san-serif uppercase characters accompanied by Grade 2 Braille.

2. **Symbol Size.** Raised characters or symbols shall be a minimum of 5/8 inch (15.9 mm) high.

3. **Pictorial Symbol Signs (Pictograms).** Pictorial symbol signs (pictograms) shall be accompanied by the equivalent verbal description placed directly below the pictogram. The border dimension of the pictogram shall be a minimum of 6 inches (152 mm) in height.

1117B.5.7 Entrance Signs. All building entrances that are accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities shall be identified with at least one standard sign and with additional directional signs, as required, to be visible to persons along approaching pedestrian ways.

1117B.5.9 Mounted Location and Height. Where permanent identification is provided for rooms and spaces, raised letters shall be provided and shall be accompanied by Braille in conformance with *Section 1117B.5.6*. Signs shall be installed on the wall adjacent to the latch outside of the door. Where there is no wall space on the latch side, including at double leaf doors, signs shall be placed on the nearest adjacent wall, preferably on the right. Mounting height shall be 60 inches (1524 mm) above the finish floor to the centerline of the sign. Mounting location shall be determined so that a person may approach within 3 inches (76 mm) of signage without encountering protruding objects or standing within the swing of a door.

ELEVATORS, DUMBWAITERS, ESCALATORS AND MOVING WALKS

SECTION 3003 SPECIAL PROVISIONS

3003.4.1a General. Size of cab and control locations and requirements for accommodation of people with disabilities. In buildings two or more stories in height, served by an elevator, or a building served by an elevator required in *Chapter 11*, or a building served by an elevator required for accessibility by *Section 101.17*, all elevators provided shall accommodate a wheelchair.

EXCEPTIONS: 1. When the enforcing agency determines that compliance with an regulation under this section would create an unreasonable hardship, an exception to such regulation shall be granted when equivalent facilitation is provided, and where it can be demonstrated that a person using a wheelchair can enter and operate the elevator.

2. These provisions shall not apply to existing buildings when legal or physically constraints will not allow compliance with these regulations or equivalent facilitation without creating an unreasonable hardship. *See Section 101.17.*

3003.4.2 Operation and Leveling. The elevator shall be automatic and be provided with a self-leveling feature that will automatically bring the car to the floor landings with a tolerance of plus or minus ½ inch (12.7) under normal load and unloading conditions. This self-leveling shall, within its zone, be entirely automatic and independent of the operating device and shall correct the overtravel or undertravel. The car shall also be maintained approximately level with the landing, irrespective of load. The clearance between the car platform sill and the edge of the hoistway landing shall be no greater than 1 ¼ inches (32 mm).

3003.4.4 Door Size. Minimum clear width for elevator doors shall be 36 inches (914 mm).

EXCEPTION: When approved by the building official, the minimum door width may be reduced to 32 inches (813 mm) for car with dimensions as permitted by the exception to *Section 3003.4.7.*

3003.4.5 Door Protective and Reopening Device. Doors closed by automatic means shall be provided with a door re-opening device that will function to stop and reopen a car door and adjacent device shall also be capable of sensing an object or person in the path of the closing door without requiring contact for activation to nominal 5 inches and 29 inches (127 and 737 mm) above the floor.

Door reopening devices shall remain effective for a period of not less than 20 seconds.

3003.4.6.1a Hall Call. The minimum acceptable time from notification that a car is answering a call (lantern and audible signal) until the doors of the car start to close shall be calculated by the following equation:

$$T=D/(1.5\text{ft/s}) \text{ or } T = D/ (445 \text{ mm/s})$$

Where T is the total time in seconds and D is the distance from a point in the lobby or landing area 60 inches (1524 mm) directly in front of the farthest call button controlling that car to the center line of its hoistway door (*See Figure 30 D*). For cars with in-car lanterns, T begins when the lantern is visible from the vicinity of hall call buttons and an audible signal is sounded.

3003.4.6.2a Car Call. The minimum acceptable time for doors to remain fully open shall not be less than 5 seconds.

3003.4.7b Car Inside. The car inside shall allow for the turning of a wheelchair. The minimum clear distance between walls or between wall and door, excluding return panels, shall not be less than 80 inches by 54 inches (2032 mm by 1372 mm) for center-opening doors, and 69 inches by 54 inches (1727 mm by 1372 mm) for side-slide opening doors. *See Figure 30-A*. Minimum distance from wall to return panel shall not be less than 51 inches (1295 mm).

The center line of elevator floor buttons shall be no higher than 54 inches (1372 mm) above the finish floor for side approach and 48 inches (1219 mm) for front approach. Except for photoelectric tube bypass switches, emergency controls, including the emergency stop and alarm, shall be grouped in or adjacent to the bottom of the panel and shall be no lower than 2 feet 11 inches (889 mm) from the floor. For multiple controls only, one set must comply with these height requirements. Floor buttons shall be provided with visual indicators to show when each call is registered. The visual indicators shall be extinguished when each call is answered.

The emergency telephone handset shall be positioned no higher than 4 feet (1219 mm) above the floor, and the handset cord shall be a minimum of 2 feet 5 inches (737 mm) in length. If the telephone system is located in a closed compartment, the compartment door hardware shall be lever type conforming to the provisions of *Section 1004.3*, type of lock or latch. Emergency intercommunication shall not require a voice communication.

NOTE: Where possible, a 48 inch (1219 mm) maximum height for elevator floor buttons is preferred.

3003.4.8a Car Controls. Identification for the visually impaired shall be as follows:

Passenger elevator car controls shall have a minimum dimension of ¼ inch (19.1 mm) and shall be raised 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) plus or minus 1/32 inch (0.8 mm) above the surrounding surface. Control buttons shall be illuminated, shall have square shoulders, and shall be activated by a mechanical motion that is detectable. All control buttons shall be designated by a 5/8 inch minimum (15.9 mm), Arabic numeral, standard alphabet character, or standard symbol immediately to the left of the control button. A Braille

symbol shall be located immediately below the numeral, character or symbol. A minimum clear space of 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) or other suitable means of separation shall be provided between rows on control buttons.

NOTE: See Figure 30-B.

The raised characters shall be white on a black background. Controls and emergency equipment identified by raised symbols shall include, but not limited to, door open, door close, alarm bell, emergency stop and telephone. The call button for the main entry floor shall be designated by a raised star at the left of the floor designation.

3003.4.9b Car Position Indicator and Signal. The centerline of the hall call button shall be within 42 inches (1067 mm) of the floor. Buttons shall be a minimum of 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) in size and shall be raised 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) plus or minus 1/32 inch (0.8 mm) above the surrounding surface. Visual indication shall be provided to show each call registered and extinguished when answered. Objects adjacent to, and below, hall call buttons shall not project more than 4 inches (102 mm) from the wall.

3003.4.13 Minimum Illumination. The minimum illumination at the car controls threshold and the landing when the car and landing doors are open shall not be less than 5 foot candles (54 lx).

3003.4.1.5a Hall Lantern. A visual and audible signal shall be provided at each hoistway entrance indicating to the prospective passenger the car answering the call and its direction of travel as follows:

The visual signal for each direction shall be a minimum of 2 1/2 inches (64 mm) high by 2 1/2 inches (64 mm) high by 2 1/2 inches (64 mm) wide, and visible from the proximity of the hall call button.

The audible signal shall sound once for the up direction and twice for the down direction or of a configuration which distinguishes between up and down elevator travel.

The center line of the fixture shall be located a minimum of 6 feet (1829 mm) in height from the lobby floor.

The use of in-car lanterns, located in or on the car door-jambs, visible from the proximity of the hall call buttons and conforming to the above requirements shall or will be acceptable.

The use of arrow shapes are preferred for visible signals.

3003.4.16a Doorjamb Marking. Passenger elevator landing jambs on all elevator floors shall have the number of the floor on which the jamb is located designated by raised Arabic numerals which are a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm) in height and raised Braille symbols which conform to the *Section 1117B.5.2* located approximately 5 feet

(1524 mm) above the floor on the jamb panels on both sides of the door so that they are visible from within the elevator. Raised Braille symbols shall be placed directly to the left of the corresponding raised Arabic numerals. The raised characters shall be a contrasting back ground. *See Figure 30 – B.*

3003.4.17 Location. Passenger elevators shall be located near a major path of travel and provisions shall be made to ensure that they remain accessible and usable at all times the building is occupied.

3008.1 Special Access (Wheelchair) Lifts. Special access wheelchair lifts may be provided between levels, in lieu of passenger elevators, when the vertical distance between landings, structural design and safeguards is as allowed by the *State of California, Division of the State Architect, Access Compliance Section, the Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety and Health*, and any applicable safety regulations of other administrative authority having jurisdiction. If lifts are provided, they shall be designed and constructed to facilitate unassisted entry, operation and exit from the lift, and shall comply with *Chapters 11 and 11B and ASME A 17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, Section XX, 1900.*

3008.1.4.1 *The lift platform* or support shall be of sufficient size to accommodate large motorized wheelchairs, per *Chapter 11B* and shall have a rated capacity of not less than as required by ASME A17.1, 1990.

SECTION 101.17.11 – ACCESS COMPLIANCE, DIVISION OF THE STATE ARCHITECT

General. To assure that barrier-free design is incorporated in all buildings, facilities, site work and other improvements to which this code applies in compliance with state law to assure that these improvements are accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities. Additions, alterations and structural repairs in all buildings and facilities shall comply with these provisions for new buildings, except as otherwise provided and specified herein.

The provisions of these regulations shall apply to any portable buildings leased or owned by a school district, and shall also apply to temporary and emergency buildings and facilities.

In addition, to incorporate standards at least as restrictive as those required by the federal government for barrier-free design under (1) *Title III (Public accommodations and Commercial Facilities), Subpart D (New Construction and Alteration) and Appendix A (Americans with Disabilities Act Accessible Guidelines) (See 28 C.F.R., part 36)*, and (2) *Title II (Public Entities), Section 35.151 (New Construction and Alterations) (See 28 C.F.R., Part 35) both from the American with Disabilities Act of 1990*, and (3) *under the Fair Housing Amendments of 1988*. Some of these regulations may be more stringent than state law in order to meet the federal requirement.

1. **Application.** Publicly funded buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs, and related facilities shall be accessible to persons with disabilities as follows:
NOTE: See Government Code commencing with Section 4450.

1.1 **All buildings,** structures, sidewalks, curbs and related facilities constructed by the use of the state, county or municipal funds, or the funds of any political subdivision of the state.

1.2 **All buildings,** structures and facilities, occupied 50 percent or more, which are leased, rented, contracted, sublet or hired for periods in excess of two years by any municipal county, or state division of government, or by a special district. The determination as to whether the building, structure or facility is occupied 50 percent or more shall be based on the usable floor area as defined in this code.

1.3 **All publicly** funded buildings used for congregate residences or for one- or two- family dwelling unit purposes shall conform to the provisions applicable to living accommodations.

1.4 All existing publicly funded buildings and facilities when alterations, structural repairs or additions are made to such buildings or facilities. For detailed requirements on existing buildings see Chapter 11B, Division IV.

1.5 With respect to buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs and related facilities not requiring a building permit, building standards published in the California Building Standards Code relating to access for persons with disabilities and other regulations adopted pursuant to Government Code Section 4450, and in effect at the time construction is commenced, shall be applicable.

2. Application. All privately funded public accommodations, as defined, and commercial facilities, as defined, shall be accessible to persons with disabilities as follows:

NOTE: *Health and Safety Code, commencing with Section 19952.*

EXCEPTION: Certain types of privately funded multistory buildings do not require installation of an elevator to provide access above and below the first floor. *See Chapter 11B.*

NOTE: Exceptions for multistory buildings formerly located in this section have been moved to *Chapter 11B.*

2.1 Any building, structure, facility, complex or improved area or portions thereof which are used by the general public.

2.2 Any sanitary facilities which are made available for the public, clients or employees in such accommodations or facilities.

2.3 Any curb or sidewalk intended for public use that is constructed in this state with private funds.

2.4 All existing privately funded public accommodations when alterations, structural repairs or additions are made to such public accommodations as set forth under *Chapter 11B.*

3. Enforcing Agency:

3.1 The director of General Services where state funds are utilized for any project or where funds of counties, municipalities or other political subdivisions are utilized for the construction of elementary, secondary or community college projects.

3.2 The governing bodies where funds of counties, municipalities or other political subdivisions are utilized except as otherwise provided above.

3.3 The building department of every city, county, or city and county within the territorial area of its city, county, or city and county, where private funds are utilized. "Building department" means the department, bureau or officer charged with the

enforcement of laws or ordinances regulating the erection or construction, or both the erection and construction, of buildings.

4. Special Conditions for Persons with Disabilities Requiring Appeals Action Ratification.

Whenever reference is made in these regulations to this section, the findings and determinations required to be rendered by the local enforcing agency shall be subject to ratification through an appeals process.

5. Authority Cited – *Government Code Section 4450*

6. Reference – *Government Code Section 4450 through 4458 and Health and Safety Code Sections 19952 through 19959.*

GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 4450

Purpose of chapter; Standards for access to buildings; regulations

4450:

(a) It is the purpose of this chapter to ensure that all buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs, and related facilities, constructed in this state by the use of state, county, or municipal funds, or the funds of any political subdivision of the state shall be accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities. The *State Architect* shall develop and submit proposed buildings standards to the *California Building Standards Commission* for approval and adoption pursuant to *Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 18935) of Part 2.5 of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code* and shall develop other regulations for making buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs, and related facilities accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities. The regulations and building standards relating to access for persons with disabilities shall be consistent with the standards for buildings and structures which are contained in pertinent provisions of the latest edition of the *Uniform Building Code, as adopted by the International Conference of Building Officials*, and these regulations and building standards shall contain additional requirements relating to buildings, structures, sidewalks, curb, and other related facilities as the *State Architect* determines are necessary to assure access and usability for persons with disabilities. In developing and revising these additional requirements, the *State Architect shall conduct with the Department of Rehabilitation, the League of California Cities, the County Supervisors Association of California, and at least one private organization representing and comprised of persons with disabilities.*

(b) However, in no case shall the *State Architect's* regulations and building standards prescribe a lesser standard of accessibility or usability than provided by the *Accessibility Guidelines* prepared by the federal Access Board as adopted by the *United States Department of Justice to implement the American Disability Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336).*

4451. *Building and facilities to which chapter applicable; standards and specifications exceptions.*

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, this chapter shall be limited in its application to all buildings and facilities stated in Section 4450 intended for use by the public, with any reasonable availability to, or usable by, persons with disabilities, including all facilities used for education and instruction, including the *University of California, the California State University*, and the various community college districts, that are constructed in whole or in part by the use of state, county, or municipal funds, or the funds of any political subdivision of the state.

(b) Buildings, structures, and facilities, occupied 50 percent or more, that are leased, rented, contracted, sublet, or hired for periods, exceeding two years by any municipal, county, or state division of government, or special district shall be made accessible to, and usable by, persons with disabilities. Exceptions to this paragraph may be made upon application to, and approval by, the *Department of Rehabilitation*.

(c) Except as otherwise provided by law, buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs, and related facilities subject to the provisions of this *chapter or Part 5.5 (commencing with Section 19955) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code* shall conform to the building standards published in the *California Building Standards Code* relating to access for the persons with disabilities and the other regulations adopted pursuant to *Section 4450* that are in effect on the date of an application for a building permit. With respect to buildings, structures, sidewalks, curb, and related facilities not requiring a building permit, building standards published in the *California Building Standards Code* relating to access for persons with disabilities and other regulations adopted pursuant to *Section 4450*, and in effect at the time construction is commenced shall be applicable.

(d) Until building standards are published in the *California Building Standards Code* and other regulations are developed by the *State Architect and adopted by the California Building Standards Commission pursuant to Section 4450*, buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs and related facilities subject to the provisions of this *chapter or Part 5.5 (commencing with Section 19955) of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code* shall meet or exceed the requirements of *Title III of Subpart D of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990*.

(e) This chapter shall apply to temporary or emergency construction as well as permanent buildings.

(f) Administrative authorities as designed under *Section 4453*, may grant exceptions from the literal requirements of the building standards published in the *California Building Standards Code* relating to access for persons with disabilities, or the other regulations adopted pursuant to this section, or permit the use of other methods or materials, but only when it is clearly evident that equivalent facilitation and protection are thereby secured.

4452. *Minimum standards; deviations from specifications.*

It is the intent of the Legislature that the building standards published in the *State Building Standards Code* relating to access by the physically handicapped and the other regulations adopted by the *State Architect pursuant to Section 4450* shall be used as a minimum requirement to insure that buildings, structures, and related facilities covered by this chapter are accessible to, and functional for, the physically handicapped to, Government Code through, and within their doors, without loss of function, space, or facility where the general public is concerned.

Any unauthorized deviation from such regulations or building standards shall be rectified by full compliance within 90 days after discovery of the deviation.

4453. *Responsibility for enforcement of chapter.*

The responsibility for enforcement of this chapter shall be as follows:

(a) By the *Director of the Department of General Services* where state funds are utilized for any project or where funds of counties, municipalities, or other political subdivisions are utilized for the construction of elementary, secondary, or community college projects.

(b) By the governing bodies thereof where funds of counties, municipalities, or other political subdivisions are utilized except as otherwise provided in (a) above.

4453.5 *Inspection of state and school district buildings by physically disabled volunteers; reports; correction plan; application of section*

(a) In addition to any other inspection requirement pertaining to building standards of state and school district buildings used by the public, the construction of which are under the jurisdiction of the *Office of the State Architect in the Department of General Services*, accessibility to persons with handicaps may be inspected pursuant to subdivision (b) in state and school district buildings used by the public in order to determine if the building meets minimum state standards for accessibility to handicapped persons.

(b) Inspection and approval may be made on a voluntary basis by one or more persons who have physical disabilities or who represent the interests of physically disabled persons, who are familiar with the California access laws and standards, and who have been chosen by the *Department of Rehabilitation*. The *Department of Rehabilitation* may assign these volunteers to inspect those state and school district buildings used by the public specified in subdivision (a). If the volunteer inspector finds that a building does not meet minimum state standards for accessibility to handicapped persons, the volunteer shall report this information to the *Department of Rehabilitation*, which shall in turn report the information to the school district if a school building is involved, to the owning agencies if a state building is involved, and the *Office of State Architect*. When, after receipt of this information, the *Office of the State Architect* confirms that the building does not meet minimal provisions, the *Office of the State Architect* shall develop a plan to be filed with the jurisdiction owning the building that addresses the correction of the identified deficiencies.

(c) The provisions of this section shall only pertain to state and school districts buildings used by the public for which building plans have been filed with the *Office of the State Architect* on or after January 1, 1985.

4454. *Approval of plans and specifications; filing fees' consultation.*

Where state funds are utilized for any building or facility subject to this chapter, or where funds of counties, municipalities, or other political subdivisions are utilized for the construction of elementary, secondary, or community college buildings and facilities subject to this chapter, no contract shall be awarded until the *Department of General Services* has issued written approval stating that the plans and specifications comply with the intent of this chapter.

In each case the application for approval shall be accompanied by the plans and full, complete, and accurate specifications, which shall comply in every aspect with any and all requirements prescribed by the *Department of General Services*.

The application shall be accompanied by a filing fee in amounts as determined by the *Department of General Services*. All such fees shall be deposited into the *Access for Handicapped Account*, which account is hereby created in the *General Fund*. Such account is available without regard to fiscal years for use of the *Department of General Services* in carrying out its responsibilities under this chapter.

The *Department of General Services* shall consult with the *Department of Rehabilitation* in identifying the requirements necessary to comply with this chapter.
(Added by Stats. 1970, c. 701§. Amended by Stats. 1978, c. 326§2.)

4455. *Duties of Department of Rehabilitation.*

The *Department of Rehabilitation* shall be responsible for educating the public and working with officials of cities, counties, municipalities, and other political subdivisions, private architects, designers, planners, and other interested parties in order to encourage and help them make all buildings, facilities, and improved areas accessible to and usable by handicapped persons for purposes of rehabilitation, employment, business, recreation, and all other aspects of normal living.

4455.5 *Elevators; Braille symbols.*

All new elevators in public buildings or facilities after the operative date of the act that amended this section during the first year of the 1979-80 Regular Session shall have Braille symbols and marked with Arabic numerals corresponding to the numerals on the elevator buttons embossed immediately to the left thereof.

All new door casings on all elevator floors after the operative date of this section shall have the number of the floor on which the casing is located embossed in Braille symbols and marked Arabic numerals on both sides at a height of approximately 60 inches from the floor.

(Added by Stats. 1971, c. 1368 §1. Amended by Stats. 1979, c. §1.)

4456. *Alteration of existing buildings or facilities.*

After the effective date of this section, any building or facility which would have been subject to this chapter but for the fact it was constructed prior to November 12, 1968, shall comply with the provisions of this chapter when alterations, structural repairs or additions are made to such building or facility. This requirement shall only apply to the area of specific alteration, structural repair or addition and shall not be construed to mean that the entire structure or facility is subject to this chapter.

(Added by Stats. 1971, c. 1458 §1.)

4457. *Portable building of school district.*

On or after January 1, 1986, all portable buildings purchased, leased or constructed by a school district shall meet the requirements of this chapter, except as provided in

(subdivision) (f) of Section 4451.

(Added by Stats. 1985, c. 550 §2.)

4458. *Violations; injunctions; district or city attorney, attorney general.*

The district attorney, the city attorney, or the Attorney General may bring an action to enjoin a violation of this chapter.

(Added by Stats. 1976, c. 869 §2.)

THE STATE HISTORICAL BUILDING CODE

CHAPTER 6

ALTERNATE ACCESSIBILITY PROVISIONS

601. *Purpose, Intent and Scope.*

601.1 *Purpose.*

The purpose of this chapter is to provide alternative regulations to facilitate access and use by people with disabilities to and throughout buildings or structures designated as qualified historical buildings or properties. These regulations require enforcing agencies to accept any reasonable equivalent alternatives to regular code when dealing with qualified historic buildings or properties.

601.2 *Intent.*

It is the intent of this chapter to preserve the integrity of *Qualified Historic Building and Properties* while providing access to and use by people with disabilities.

601.3 *Scope.*

These regulations shall apply to every *Qualified Historical Building or Property* that is required to provide access to people with disabilities.

602. *Basic Provisions.*

602.1 *Regular Code.*

The Regular code for access for persons with disabilities shall be applied to *Qualified Historical Buildings or Properties* unless strict compliance with the regular code will threaten or destroy the historical significance or character features of the building or property.

602.2 *Alternative Provisions.*

If the historical provisions shall be applied only on an item-by-item or case-by-case basis. (See Section 603.)

1. Such alternatives provisions shall be applied only on an item-by-item or a case-by-case basis. (See Section 603.)

2. The alternative provisions are applied according to the priorities outlined in *Section 603* whereby the alternative providing the greatest accessibility is listed first.

3. Documentation is provided stating the reasons for the application of the alternative provisions. Such documentation shall be maintained as a part of the public record.

4. If it is found that the application of the preferred alternatives listed in *Section 603* threaten the historical significance or character defining features, the provisions of *Sections 604 and 605* may be applied.

603. Preferred Alternatives.

The alternatives below each category are listed in order of priority. These alternatives apply only to specific building standards listed below. All other related standards of regular code are not affected nor exempted.

603.1 Entry.

These alternatives do not allow exceptions for the requirement of level landings in front of doors, except as provided in *Section 603.3*.

Alternatives listed in order of priority are:

1. Access to any entrance used by the general public and no further than 200 feet (60960 mm) from the primary entrance.

2. Access at any entrance not used by the general public but open and unlocked with directional signs at the primary entrance and close as possible to, but no further than 200 feet (60960 mm) from the primary entrance.

603.2 Doors.

Alternatives listed in order of priority are:

1. Single leaf door which provides a minimum of 30 inches (762 mm) of clear opening.

2. Single leaf door which provides a minimum of 29 ½ inches (749 mm) clear opening.

3. Double door, one leaf of which provides a minimum of 29 ½ inches (749 mm) clear opening.

4. Double doors operable with a power-assist device to provide a minimum of 29 ½ inches (749 mm) clear opening when both doors are in the open position.

603.3 *Power-Assisted Doors.*

A power-assisted door or doors may be considered an equivalent alternative to level landings, strikeside clearance and door opening forces required by the regular code.

603.5 *Exterior and Interior Ramps and Lifts.*

Alternatives listed in order of priority are:

1. A lift or ramp of greater than standard slope but no greater than 1:10, for horizontal distances not to exceed 12 feet (3658 mm). Signs shall be posted at upper and lower levels to indicate steepness of the slope.

2. Access by ramps of 1:6 slope for horizontal distance not to exceed 13 inches. Signs shall be posted to upper and lower levels to indicate steepness of the slope.

3. Access provided by experiences, services, functions, materials and resources through methods including, but not limited to, maps, plans, videos, virtual reality, and related equipment, at accessible levels. This alternative shall be documented as required in *Section 605*.

604. *Equivalent Facilitation.*

Use of other designs and technologies, or deviation from particular technical and scoping requirements, are permitted if the application of the alternative provisions contained in *Section 603* would threaten or destroy the historical significance or character defining features of the building or site or cause unreasonable hardship.

Alternatives to *Section 604* are permitted only where the following conditions are met:

1. Such alternatives shall be applied only on an item-by-item or case-by-case basis.

2. The alternatives design and/or technologies used will provide substantially equivalent or greater accessibility to, and usability of, the facility.

3. The official charge with the enforcement of the standards shall document the reasons for the application of the alternative design and/or technologies and their effect on the historical significance or character defining features. Such documentation shall be in accordance with *Section 602.2, Item 3*, and shall include the opinions and comments of state or local accessibility officials, and the opinions and comments of representative local groups of people with disabilities. Such documents shall be recorded and entered into the permanent file of the enforcing agency.

605. *Exceptions.* If the historical significance or character defining features would be threatened or destroyed by the application of alternative access standards as provided in *Section 604* is feasible, an exception from the literal requirements for full and equal access or any alternative provisions may be provided only if the following conditions are met:

1. Such exception is considered only on an item-by-item or case-by-case.
2. Interpretive exhibits and/or equal services of the exempted significant historical aspects are provided for the public in a location to and usable by persons with disabilities, including people with hearing and sight impairments.
3. Services are provided in an accessible location equal to those provided in the excepted location.
4. The official charged with the enforcement of the standards shall document the reasons for the application of the alternative design and/or technologies and their effect on the historical significance or character defining features. Such documentation shall be in accordance with *Section 602.2, Item 3*, and shall include the opinions and comments of the state or local accessibility officials, and the opinions and comments of representative local groups of people with disabilities. Such documentation shall be recorded and entered into the permanent file of the enforcing agency.

**Section 1135B –
HISTORIC PRESERVATION – SPECIAL STANDARDS OF
ACCESSIBILITY FOR BUILDINGS WITH HISTORICAL
SIGNIFICANCE**

1135B.1 General. Qualified historical buildings shall comply with the State Historical Buildings Code, Part 8, Title 24, of the California Code of Regulations.

**PUBLIC LAW 98-435 98TH CONGRESS
SEPTEMBER 28, 1984**

**September 28, 1984
[H.R. 1250]**

AN ACT:

To improve access for handicapped and elderly individuals to registration facilities and polling places for Federal elections.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

**Voting Accessibility for Elderly and Handicapped Act.
42 USC 1973 ee note**

SHORT TITLE:

Sec. 1. This act may be cited as the "Voting Accessibility for Elderly and Handicapped Act".

42 USC 1973ee

PURPOSE:

Sec. 2. It is the intention of congress in enacting this Act to promote the fundamental right to vote by improving access for the handicapped and elderly individuals to registration facilities and polling place for Federal elections.

42 USC 1973ee - 1

SELECTION OF POLLING FACILITIES:

Sec. 3. (a) Within each State, except as provided in subsection (b), each political subdivision responsible for conducting elections shall assure that all polling places for Federal elections are accessible to handicapped and elderly voters.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a polling place - (1) in case of an emergency, as determined by the chief election officer of the State; or (2) if the chief election officer of the State - (A) determines that all potential polling places have been surveyed and no such accessible place is available, nor is the political subdivision able to make temporality accessible, in the area involved; and (B) assures that any handicapped or elderly voter assigned to an inaccessible polling place, upon advance request of such voter (pursuant to procedures established by the chief election officer of the State) - (i) will be assigned to an accessible polling place, or (ii) will be provided with an alternative means for casting a ballot on the day of the election.

REPORT:

(c)(1) Not alter than December 31 of each even-numbered year, the chief election officer of each State shall report to the Federal Election Commission, in a manner to be

determined by the Commission, the number of accessible and inaccessible polling places in each State on the date of the preceding general Federal election, and the reasons for any instance of inaccessibility.

(2) Not later than April 30th of each odd-numbered year, the Federal Election Commission shall compile the information reported under paragraph (1) and shall transmit that information to Congress.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

(3) The provisions of this subsection shall only be effective for a period of 10 years beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

42 USC 1973ee – 2

SELECTION OF REGISTRATION FACILITIES:

SEC. 4. (a) Each State or political subdivision responsible for registration for Federal elections shall provide a reasonable number of accessible permanent registration facilities.

(b) Subsection (a) does not apply to any State that has in effect a system that provides an opportunity for each potential voter to register by mail or at the residence of such voter.

42 USC 1973ee – 3

REGISTRATION AND VOTING AIDS:

Sec. 5. (a) Each State shall make available registration and voting aids for Federal elections for handicapped and elderly individuals, including – (1) instruction, printed in large type, conspicuously displayed at each permanent registration facility and each polling place; and (2) information by telecommunications devices for the deaf.

ABSENTEE BALLOT:

(b) No notarization or medical certificate shall be required of a handicapped voter with respect to an absentee ballot or an application for such ballot, except that medical certification may be required when the certification established eligibility, under State law – (1) to automatically receive an application or a ballot on a continuing basis; or (2) to apply for an absentee ballot after the deadline has been passed.

PUBLIC INFORMATION:

(c) The chief elections officer of each State shall provide public notice, calculated to reach elderly and handicapped voters, of the availability of aids under this section, assistance under Section 208 of the Voting Rights Act 1965 (42 USC 1973ee – 6), and the procedures for voting by absentee ballot, not later than general public notice of registration and voting is provided.

42 USC 1973ee – 4

ENFORCEMENT:

Sec. 6. (a) If a State or political subdivision does not comply with this Act, the United States Attorney General or a person who is personally aggrieved by the noncompliance may bring an action for declaratory or injunctive relief in the appropriate district court.

(b) An action may be brought under this section only if the plaintiff notifies the chief election officer of the State of the noncompliance and a period of 45 days has elapsed since the date of the notification.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no award of attorney fees may be made with respect to an action under this section, except in any action brought to enforce the original judgement of the court.

42 USC 1973ee – 5

RELATIONSHIP TO VOTING RIGHTS ACT OF 1965:

Sec. 7. This Act shall not be construed to impair any right guaranteed by the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C.¹ 1973 et. Seq.)

42 USC 1973ee – 6

DEFINITION:

Sec. 8. As used in this Act, the term – (1) “accessible” means accessible to handicapped and elderly individuals for the purpose of voting or resignation, as determined under guidelines established by the chief election officer of the State involved;

(2) “elderly” means 65 years of age or older;

(3) “Federal election” means a general, special, primary, or runoff election for the Office of president or Vice President, or of Senator or Representative in, or Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress;

(4) “Handicapped” means having a temporary or permanent physical disability; and

(5) “State” means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States.

42 USC 1973ee Note.

EFFECTIVE DATE:

²Sec. 9. This Act shall apply with respect to elections taking place after December 31, 1985.

Approved on September 28, 1984:

Legislative History - H.R. 1250:

House Report No. 98-852 (Comm. On House Administration).

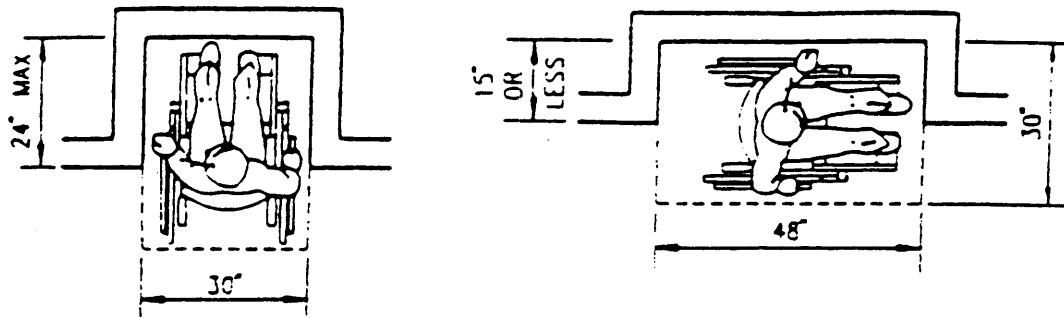
Senate Report No. 98-950 (Comm. On Rules and Administration).

Congressional Record. VCH. 120 (1984)

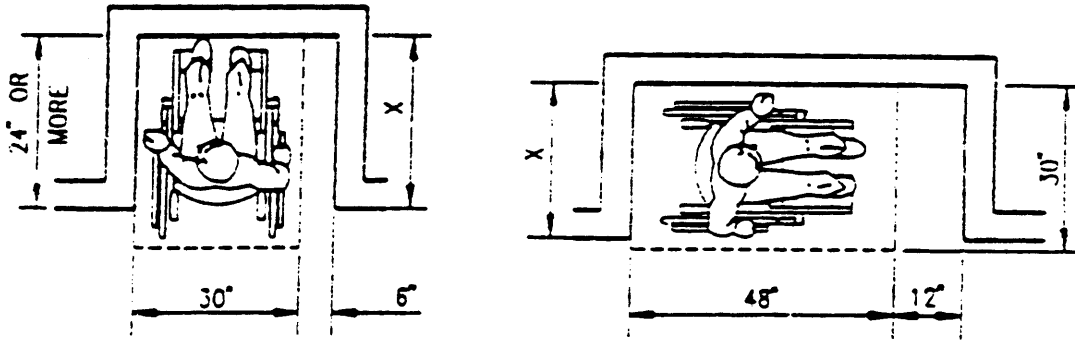
June 25th, considered and passed House.

August 10th, considered and passed Senate. Amended.

September 12th, House concurred in Senate. Amendments.



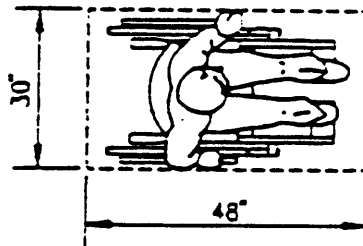
(a) CLEAR FLOOR SPACE IN ALCOVES



NOTE : IF X > 24 INCHES, THEN AN ADDITIONAL MANEUVERING CLEARANCE OF 6 INCHES SHALL BE PROVIDED AS SHOWN.

NOTE : IF X > 15 INCHES, THEN AN ADDITIONAL MANEUVERING CLEARANCE OF 12 INCHES SHALL BE PROVIDED AS SHOWN.

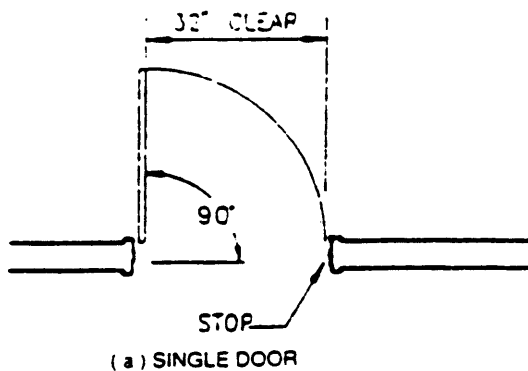
(b) ADDITIONAL MANEUVERING CLEARANCE FOR ALCOVES



(c) CLEAR FLOOR SPACE

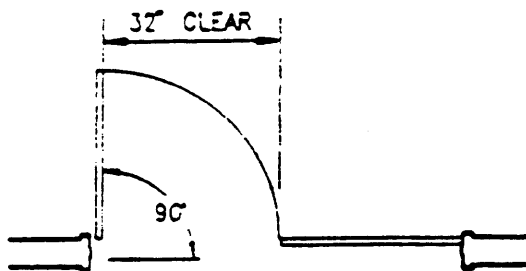
THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-5A—MINIMUM CLEAR FLOOR SPACE FOR WHEELCHAIRS



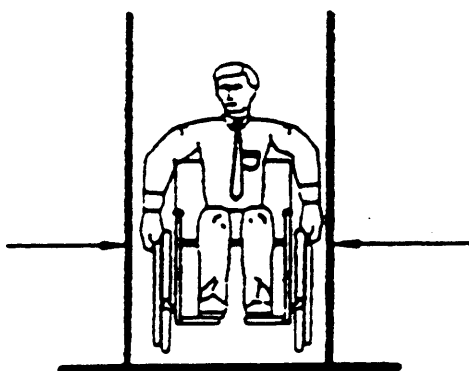
CLEAR OPENINGS MUST BE BETWEEN THE DOOR IN ITS 90° OPENING POSITION AND THE FACE OF THE STOP.

(a) SINGLE DOOR



CLEAR OPENINGS FOR TWO LEAF DOORS MUST BE BETWEEN EITHER DOOR IN ITS 90° OPEN POSITION AND THE EDGE OF THE OTHER DOOR.

(b) DOUBLE DOOR



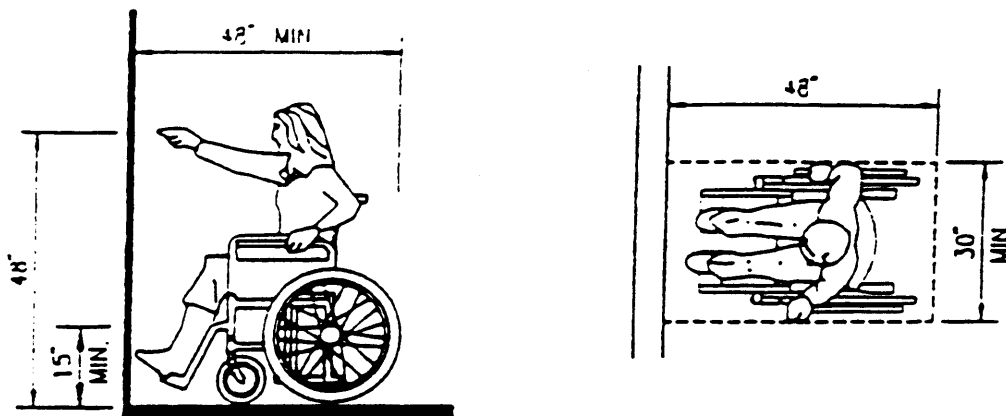
AN ADULT SIZE WHEELCHAIR AVERAGES 27 INCHES IN WIDTH. THE REQUIRED 32 INCH CLEAR OPENING ALLOWS 2-1/2 INCHES ON EACH SIDE FOR HANDS.

(c) PASSAGE CLEARANCE

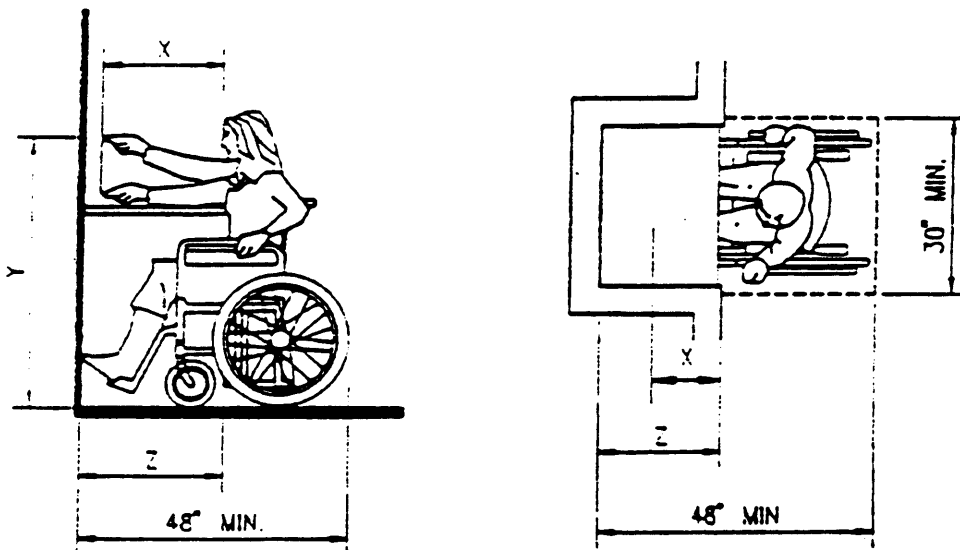
THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-58—DOOR WIDTH

FIGURE 11B-5C



(a) HIGH FORWARD REACH LIMIT

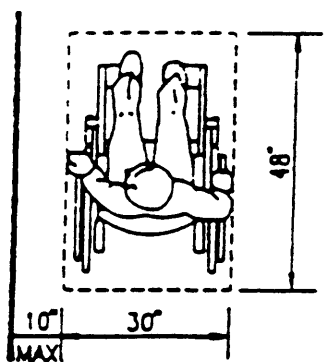


NOTE :
X SHALL BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 25 INCHES . Z SHALL BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO X. WHEN X IS LESS THAN 20 INCHES, THEN Y SHALL BE 48 INCHES MAXIMUM. WHEN X IS 20 TO 25 INCHES, THEN Y SHALL BE 44 INCHES MAXIMUM.

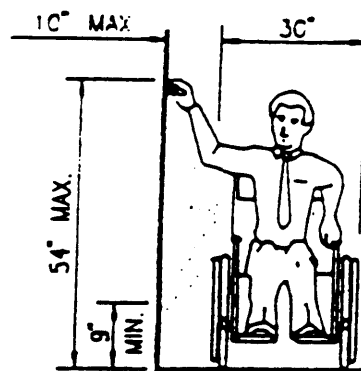
(b) MAXIMUM FORWARD REACH OVER AN OBSTRUCTION

THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

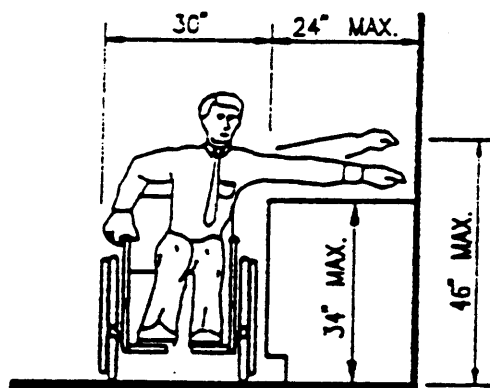
FIGURE 11B-5C—FORWARD REACH



(a) CLEAR FLOOR SPACE PARALLEL APPROACH



(b) HIGH AND LOW SIDE REACH LIMITS

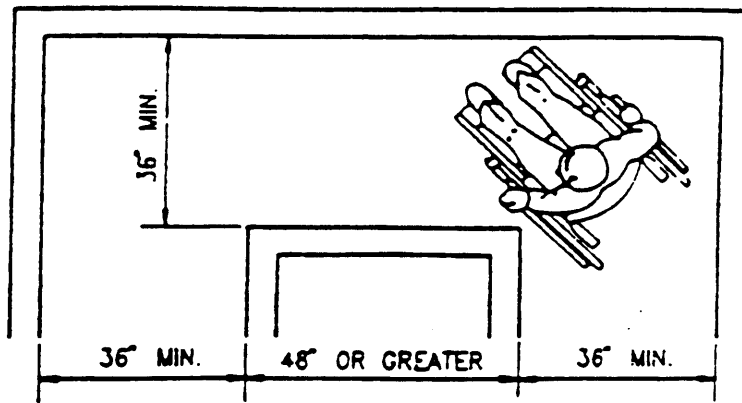


(c) MAXIMUM SIDE REACH OVER OBSTRUCTION

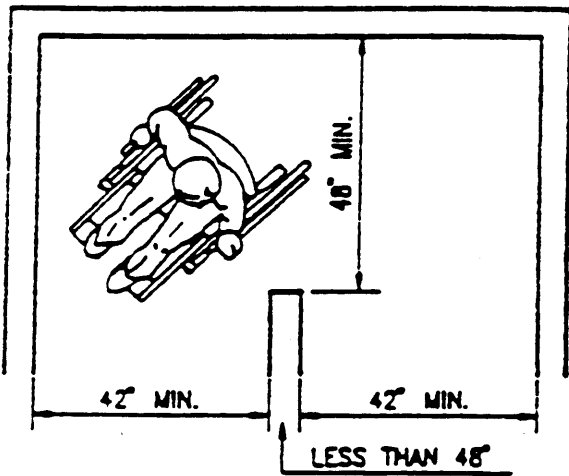
THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 118-5D—SIDE REACH

FIGURE 11B-5E



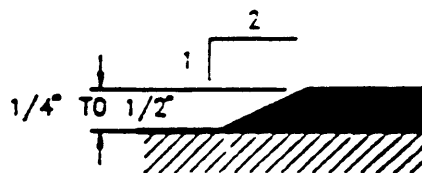
(a) 90° TURN



(b) TURNS AROUND AN OBSTRUCTION



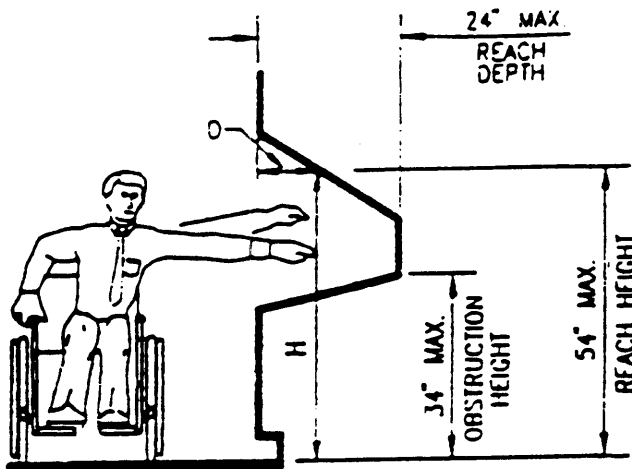
(c) CHANGE IN LEVEL



(d) CHANGE IN LEVEL

THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-5E—WIDTH OF ACCESSIBLE ROUTE



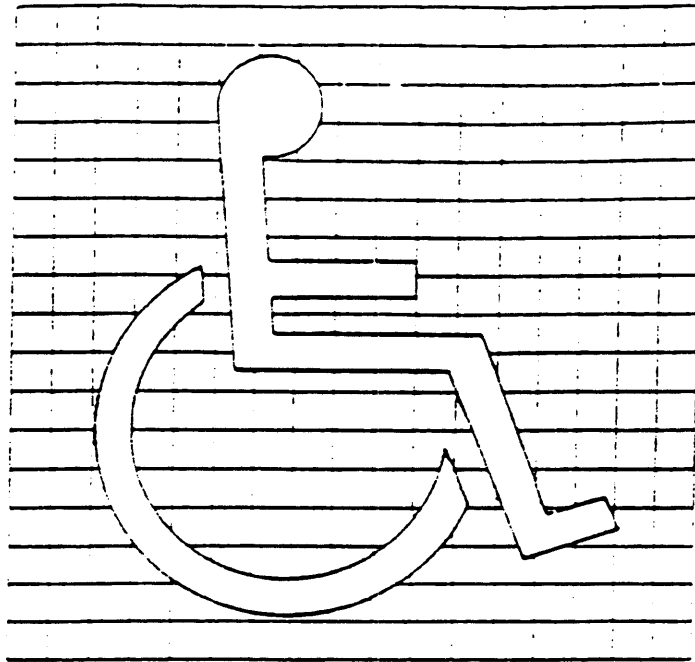
(d) ATM REACH RANGE LIMITS

CORRESPONDING REACH HEIGHTS
FOR GIVEN DEPTHS :

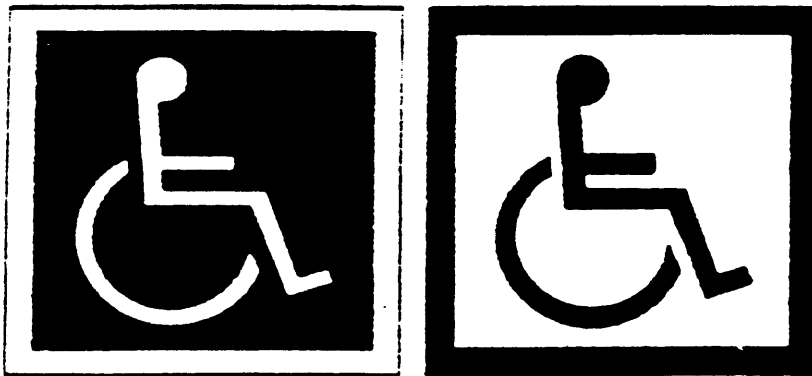
WHEN D = 10"	OR LESS,	H = 54" MAX.
WHEN D = 11"	H = 53.5" MAX.	
WHEN D = 12"	H = 53.0" MAX.	
WHEN D = 13"	H = 52.5" MAX.	
WHEN D = 14"	H = 51.5" MAX.	
WHEN D = 15"	H = 51.0" MAX.	
WHEN D = 16"	H = 50.5" MAX.	
WHEN D = 17"	H = 50.0" MAX.	
WHEN D = 18"	H = 49.5" MAX.	
WHEN D = 19"	H = 49.0" MAX.	
WHEN D = 20"	H = 48.5" MAX.	
WHEN D = 21"	H = 47.5" MAX.	
WHEN D = 22"	H = 47.0" MAX.	
WHEN D = 23"	H = 46.5" MAX.	
WHEN D = 24"	H = 46.0" MAX.	

THIS DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATES THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND IS INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-5F—ATM REACH RANGE LIMITS



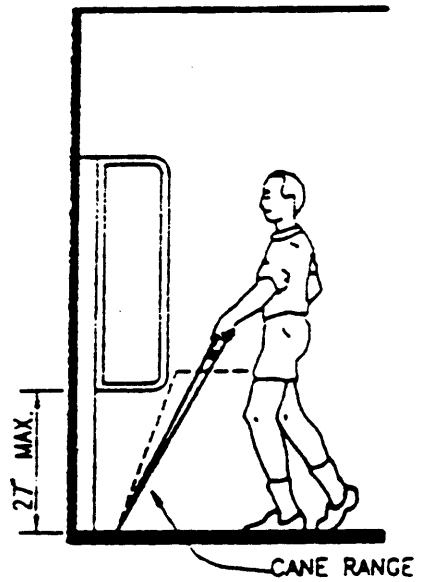
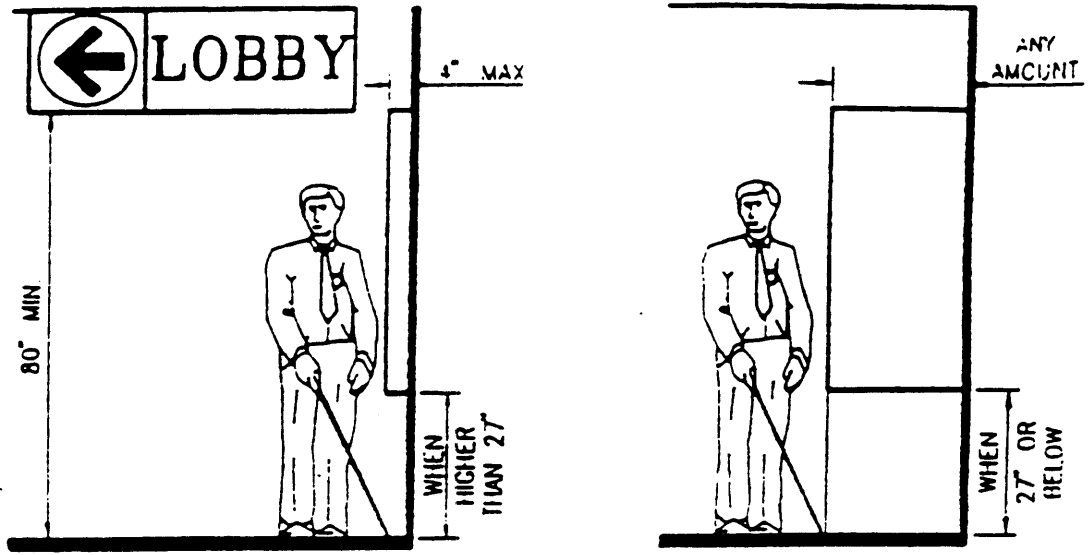
a. SYMBOL PROPORTIONS



b. DISPLAY CONDITIONS

THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-6—INTERNATIONAL ACCESSIBILITY SYMBOL

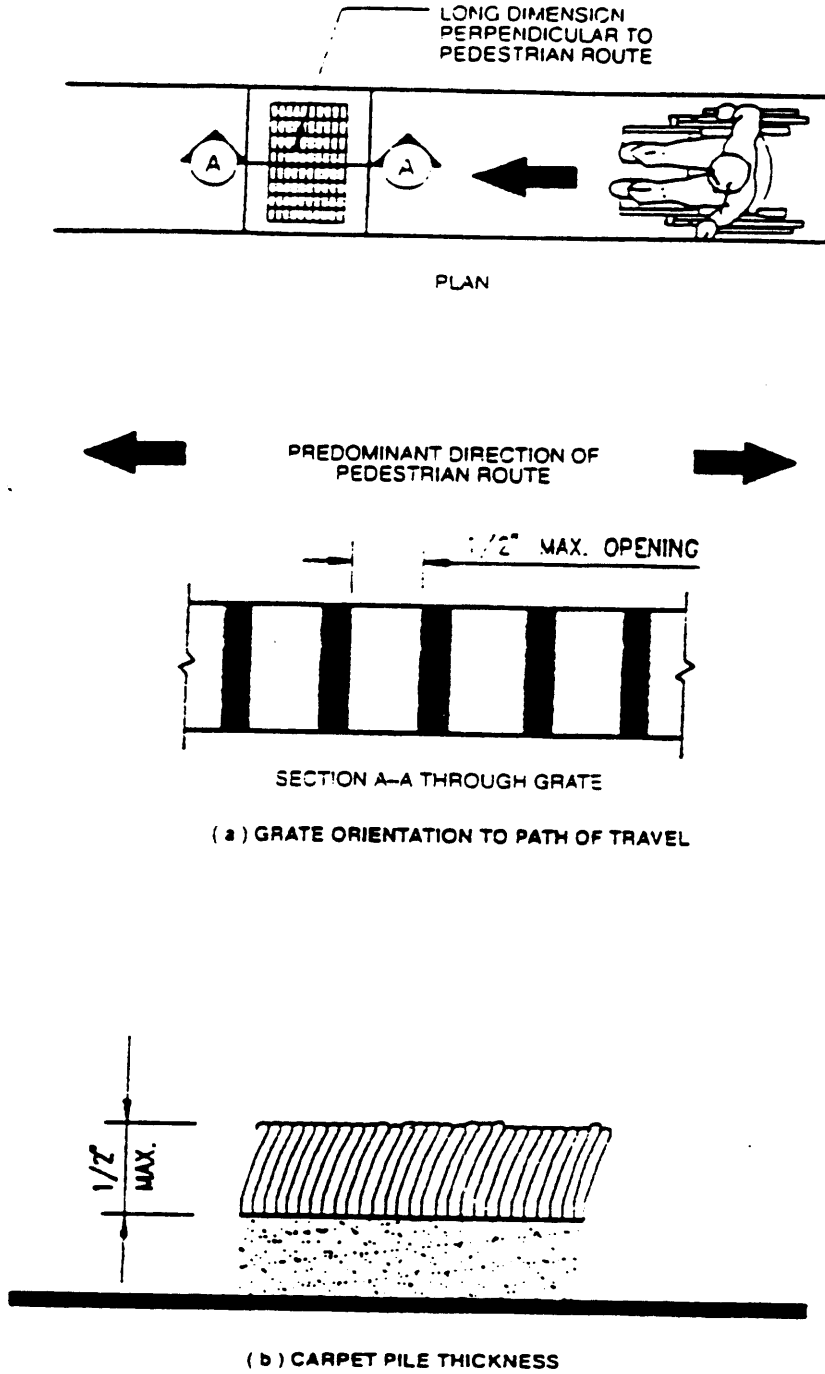


WALKING PERPENDICULAR TO WALL

THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-7A—PROTRUDING OBJECTS

FIGURE 11B-7B



THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

FIGURE 11B-7B

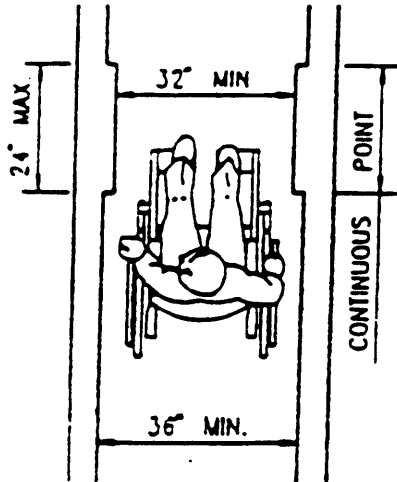


FIGURE 11B-10—MINIMUM CLEAR WIDTH FOR SINGLE WHEELCHAIR

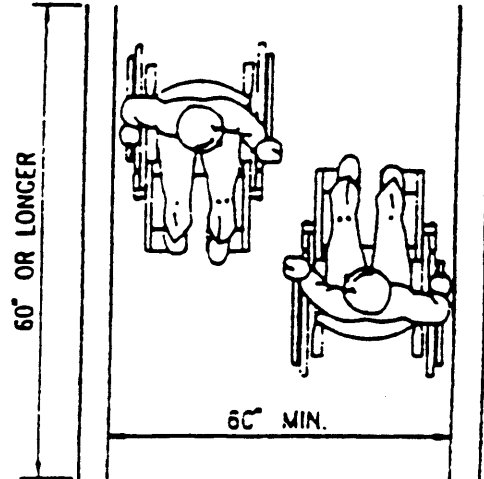
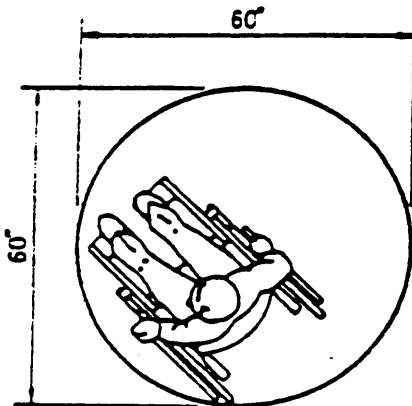
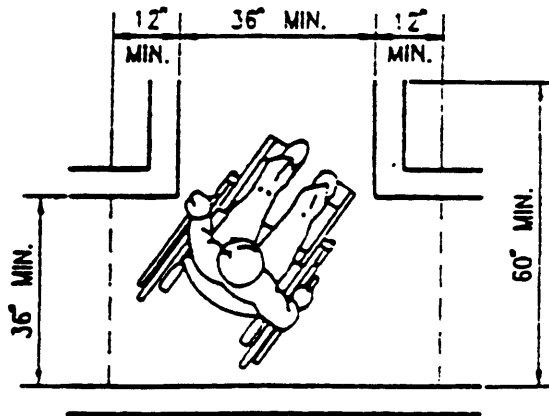


FIGURE 11B-11—MINIMUM CLEAR WIDTH FOR TWO WHEELCHAIRS



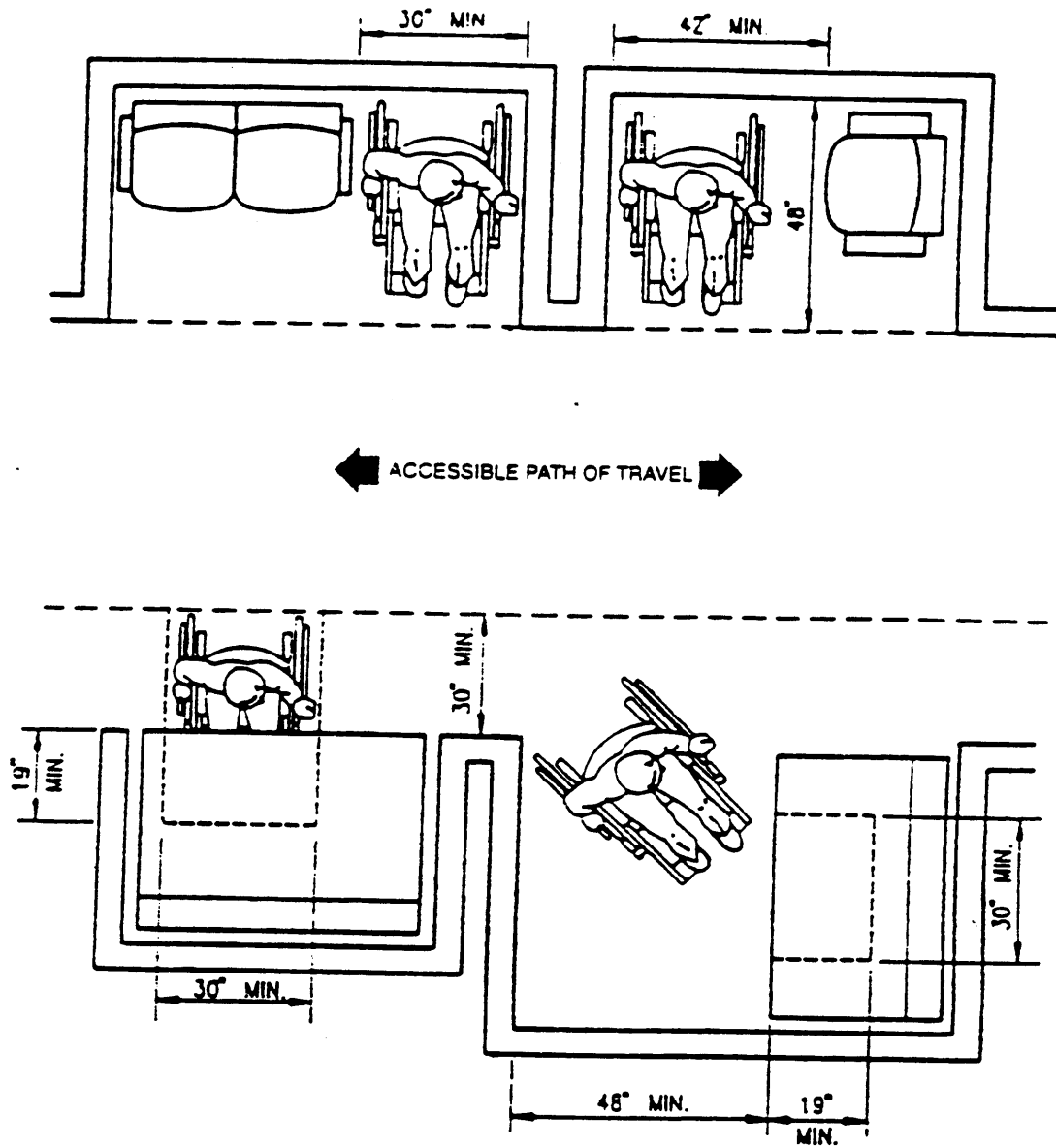
(a) 60 INCHES DIAMETER SPACE



(b) T-SHAPED SPACE FOR 180° TURNS

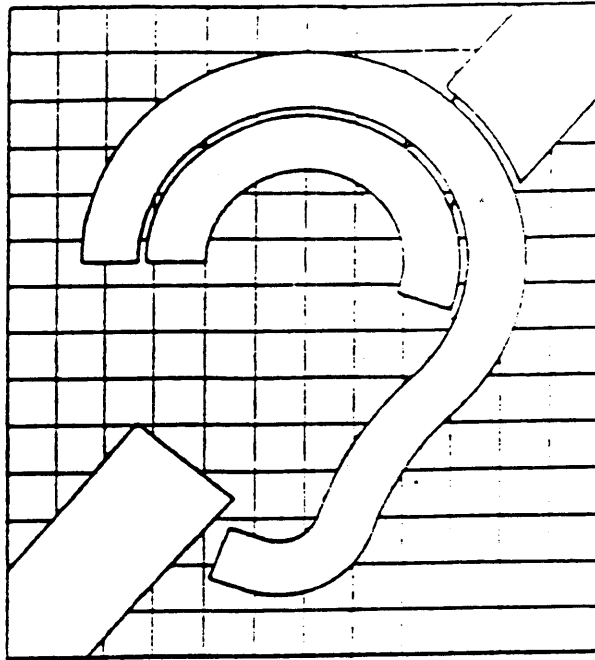
THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-12—WHEELCHAIR TURNING SPACE



THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-13—MINIMUM CLEARANCES FOR SEATING AND TABLE



(a) SYMBOL PROPORTIONS

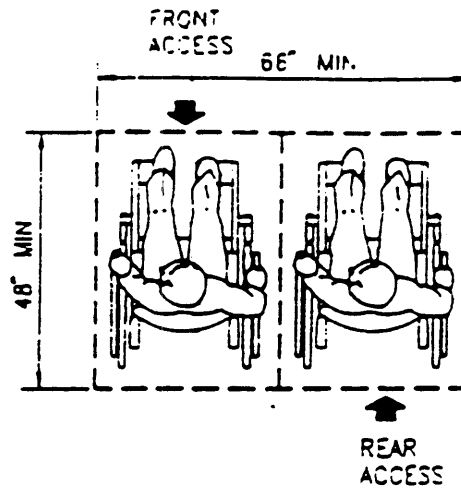


(b) DISPLAY CONDITIONS

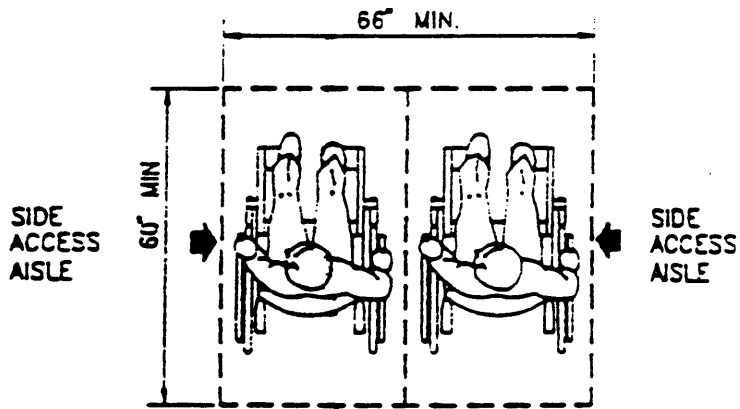
SIGN: SEE
SEC. 1104B.2

THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-14—INTERNATIONAL SYMBOL OF ACCESS FOR HEARING IMPAIRED



(a) FORWARD OF REAR ACCESS



(b) SIDE ACCESS

NOTE.
EACH INDIVIDUAL SEATING POSITION HAS AN
EGRESS ROUTE WHICH DOES NOT CROSS
THROUGH OTHER SEATING POSITIONS.

THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS
OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID
FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

FIGURE 11B-15—SPACE REQUIREMENTS FOR WHEELCHAIR SEATING

FIGURE 11B-16
FIGURE 11B-17

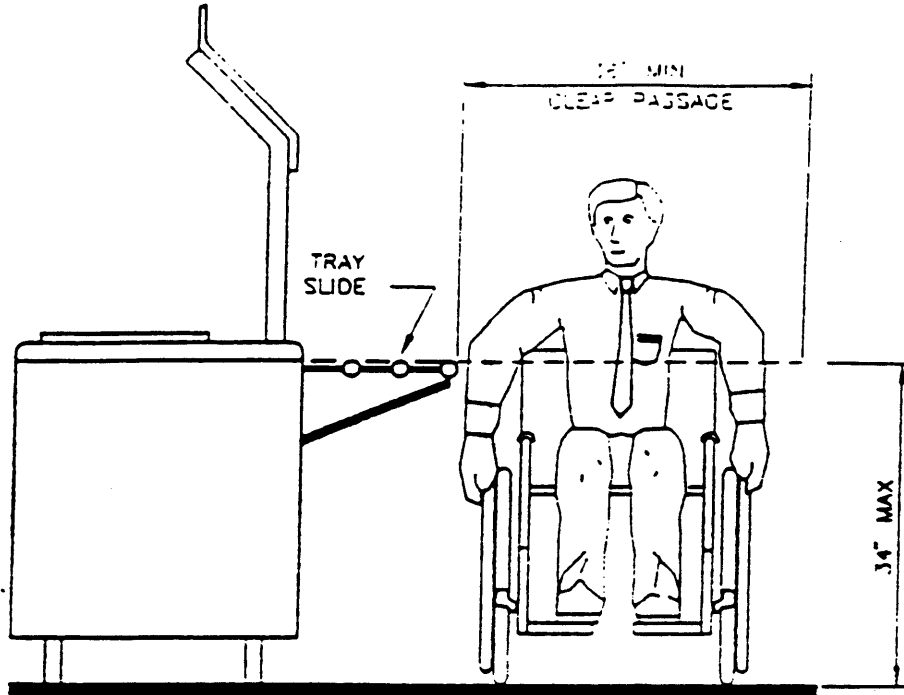
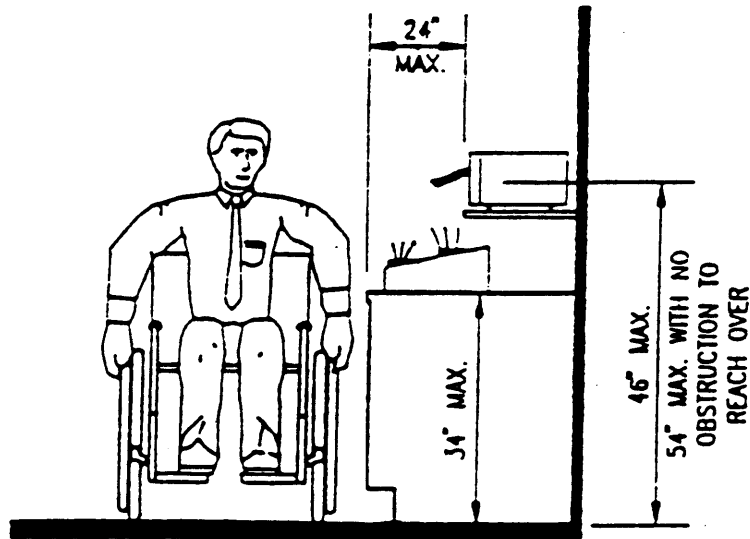
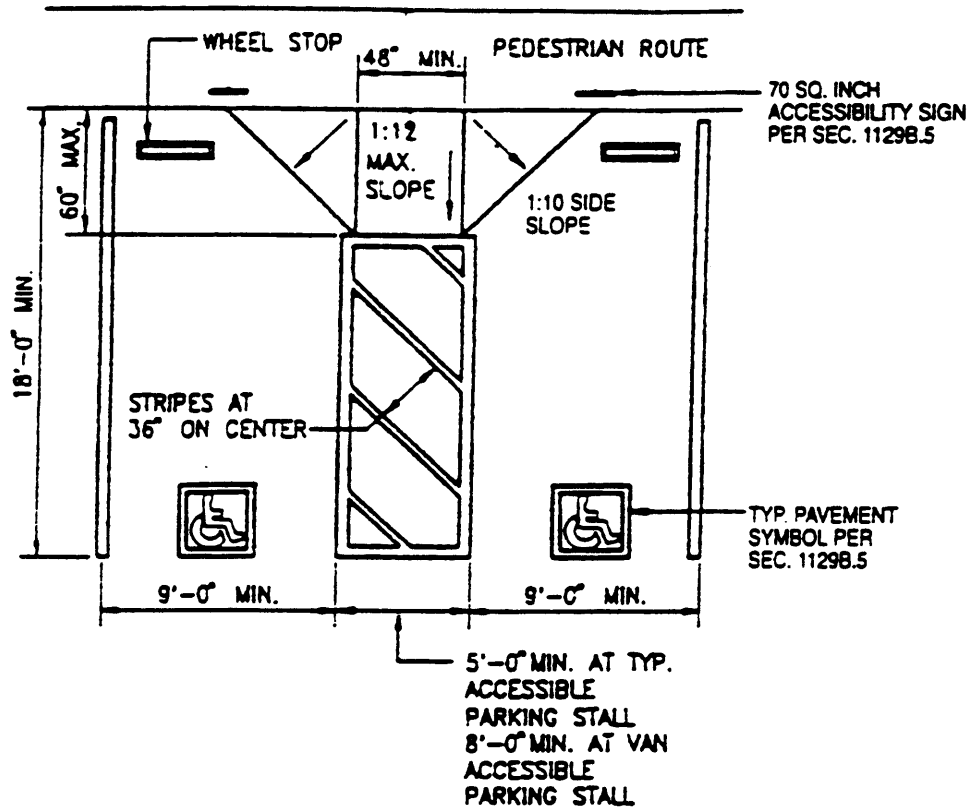


FIGURE 11B-16—FOOD SERVICE LINES



THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

FIGURE 11B-17—TABLEWARE AREAS



THIS DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATES THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND IS INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-18A—DOUBLE PARKING STALLS

FIGURE 11B-18B
FIGURE 11B-18C

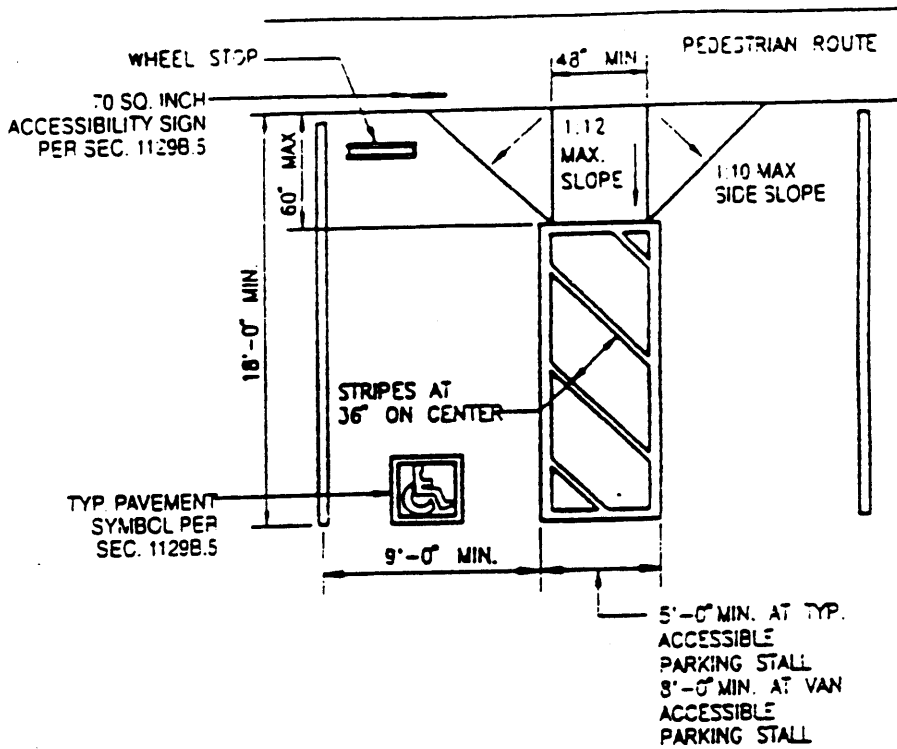
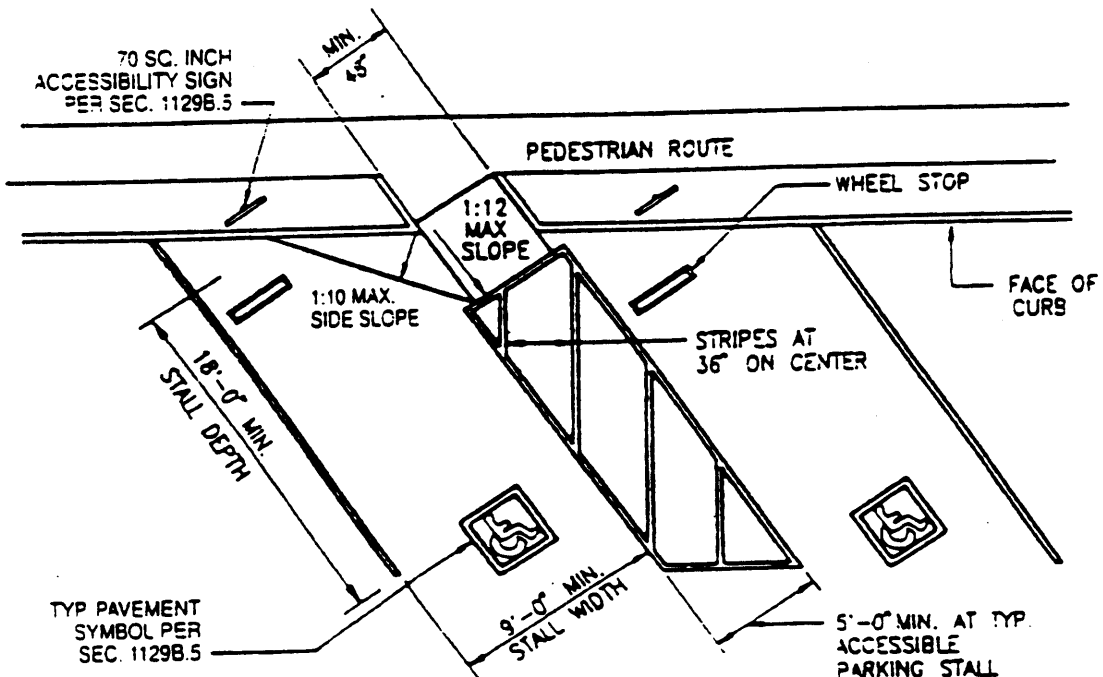
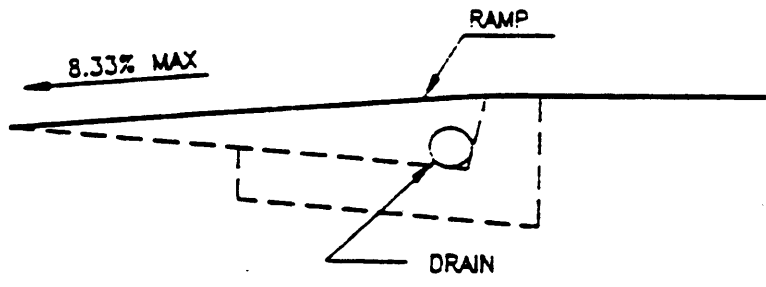
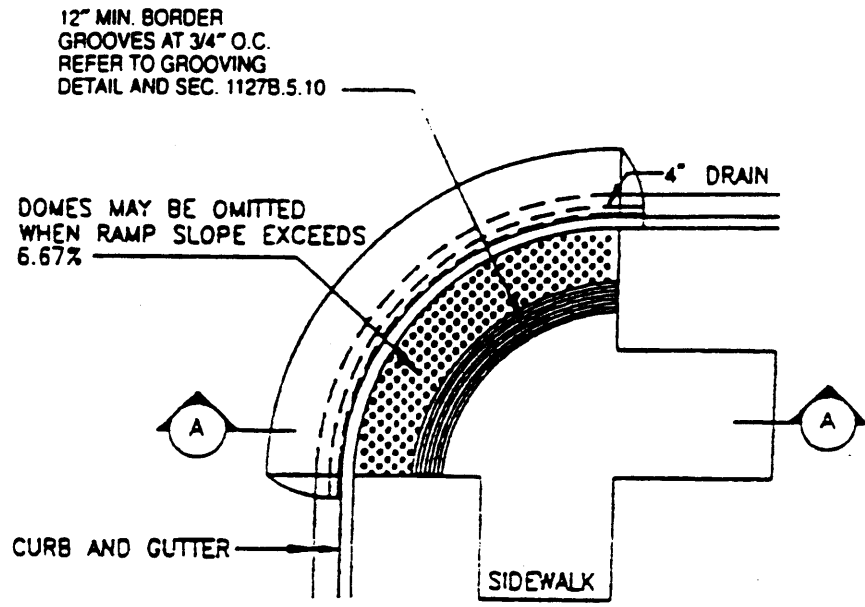


FIGURE 11B-18B—SINGLE PARKING STALLS



THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

FIGURE 11B-18C—DIAGONAL PARKING STALLS

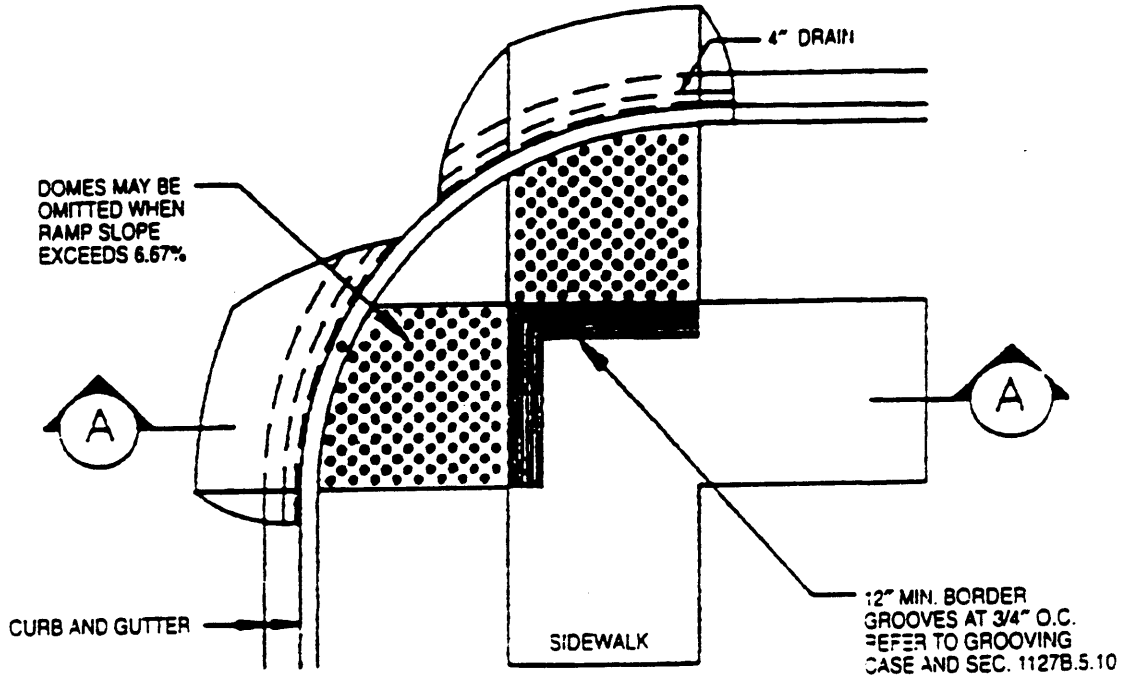


SECTION A-A

THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-19A—CURB DETAILS

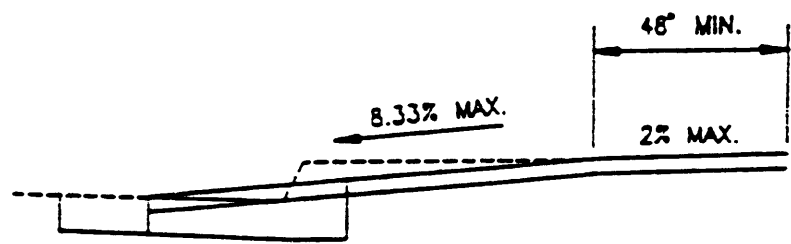
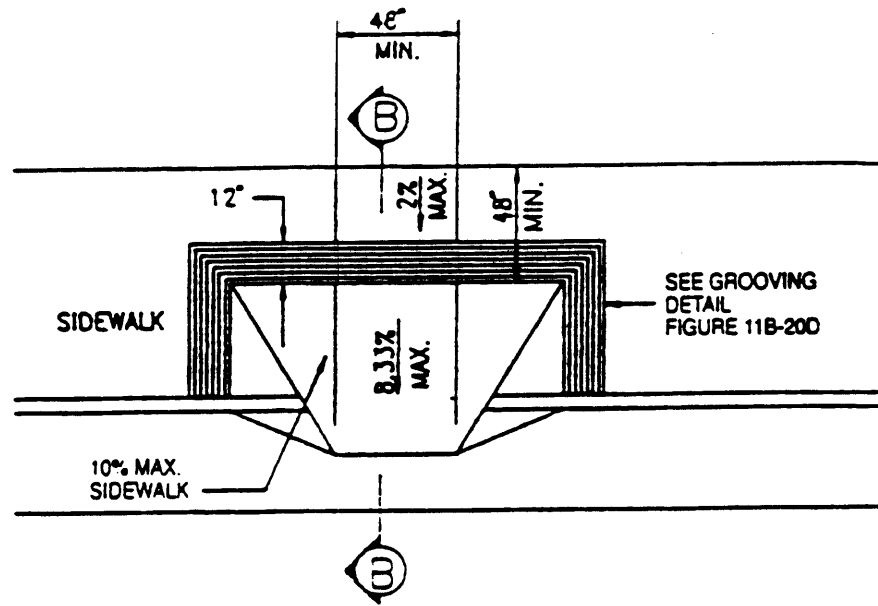
FIGURE 11B-198



SEE FIGURE 11B-19A

THIS DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATES THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND IS INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

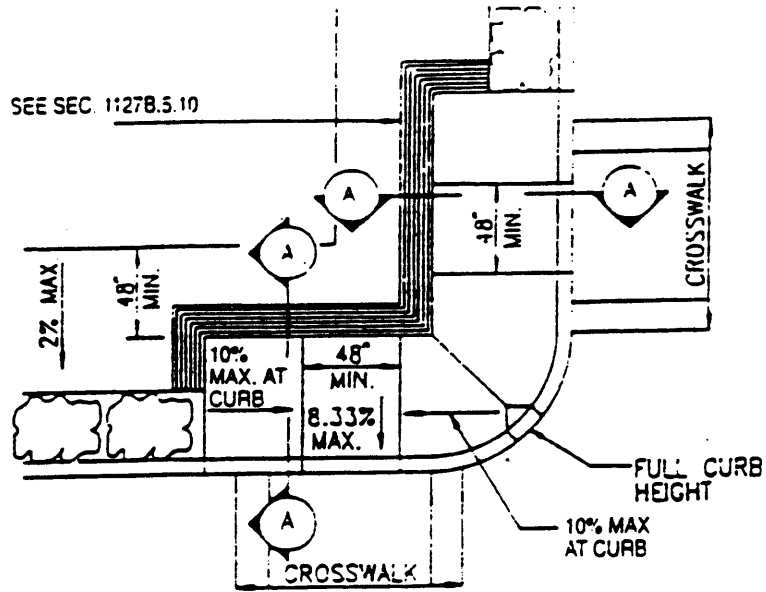
FIGURE 11B-198—CURB DETAIL



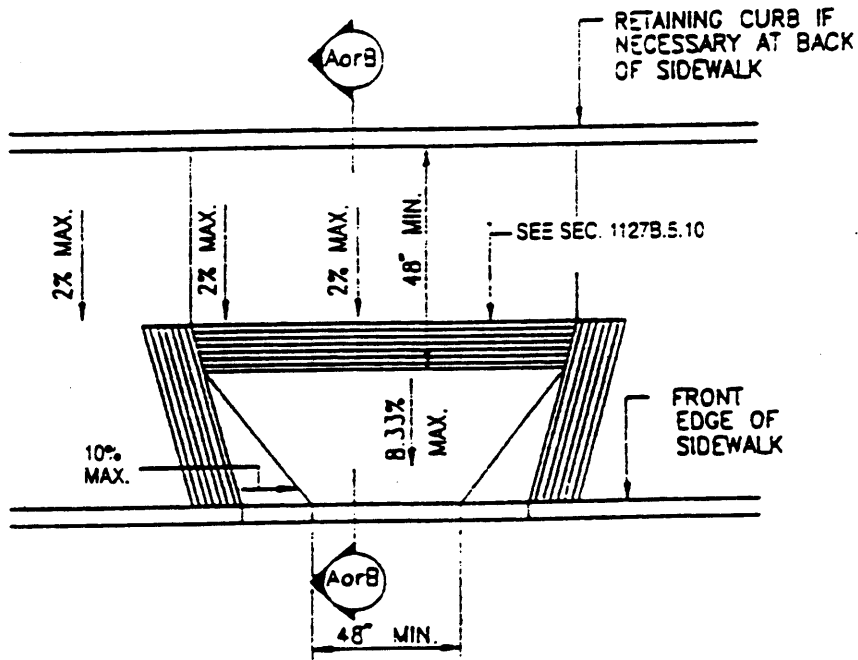
SECTION B-B

THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-19C—CURB DETAILS



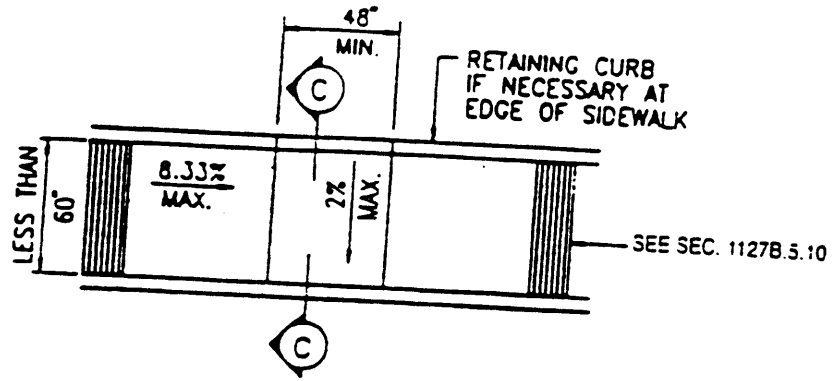
CASE A



CASE B

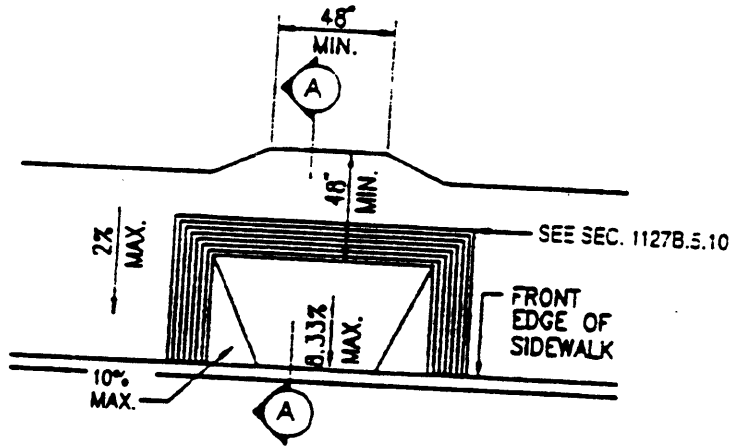
THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-20A—CURB DETAIL—CASES A AND B



CASE C

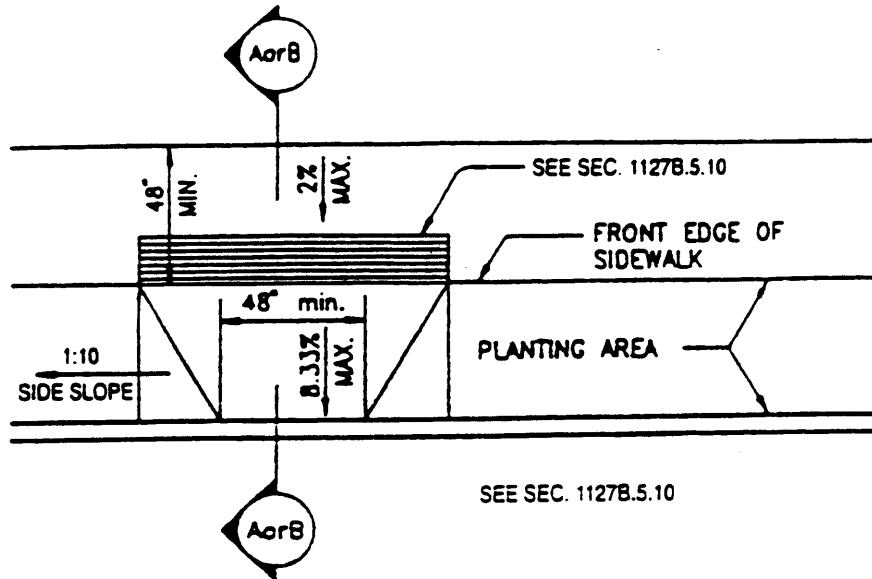
SIDEWALK LESS THAN 60" WIDE



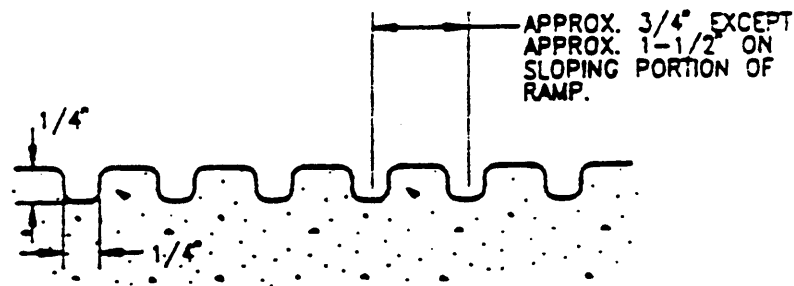
CASE D

THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-20B—CURB DETAIL—CASES C AND D



CASE G

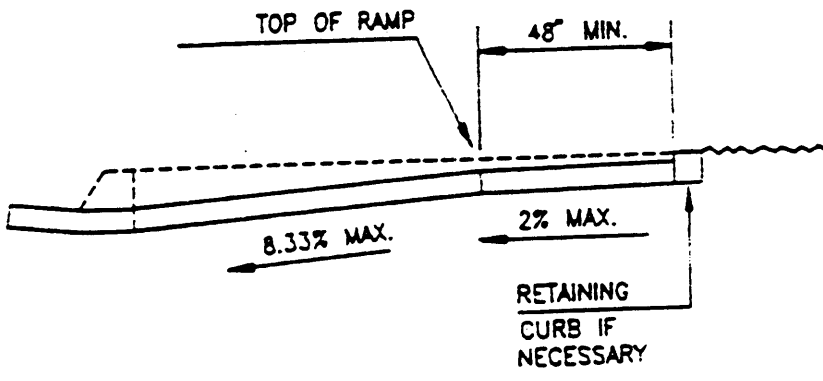
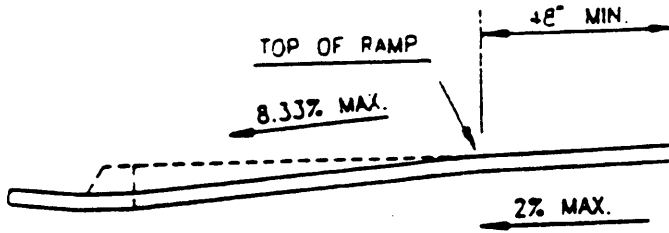


GROOVING DETAIL

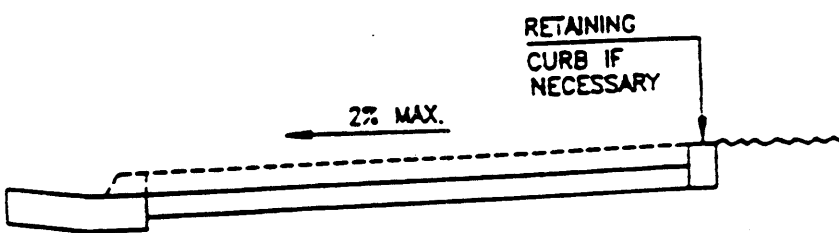
CASE H

THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-200—CURB DETAIL—CASES G AND H

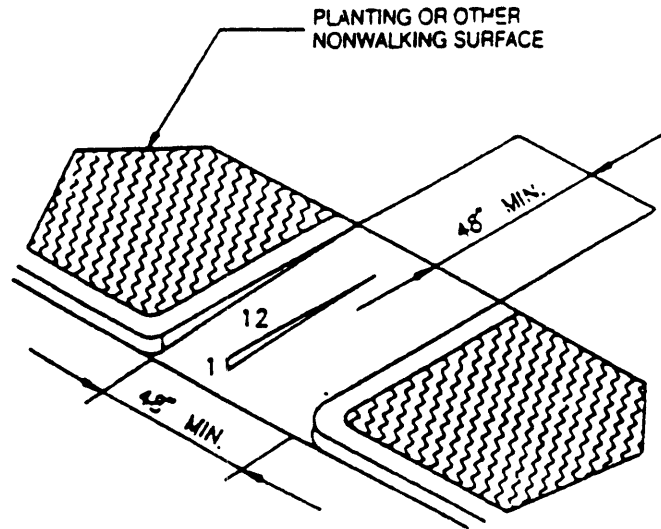


DEPRESS ENTIRE SIDEWALK AS REQUIRED

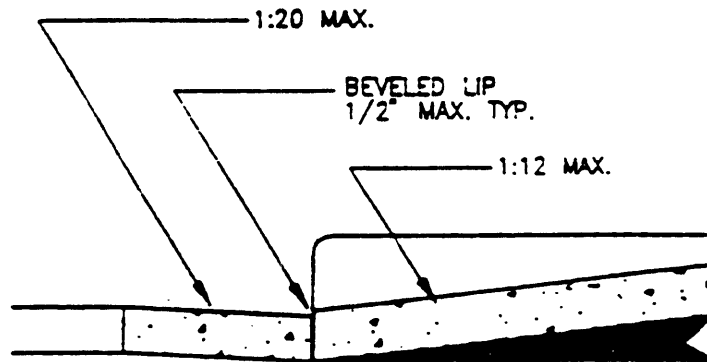


THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-20E—CURB SECTIONS



(a)

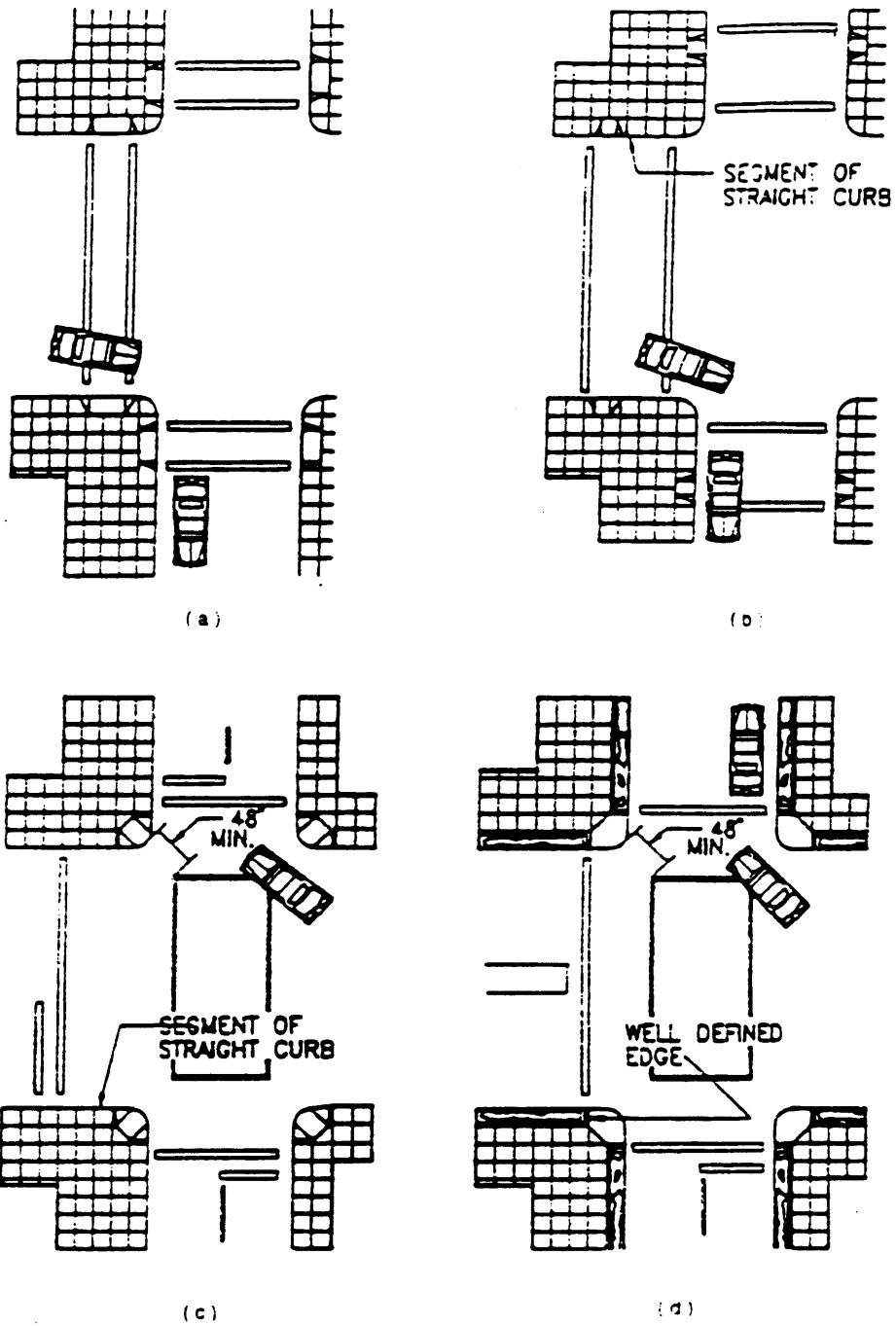


(b)

THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

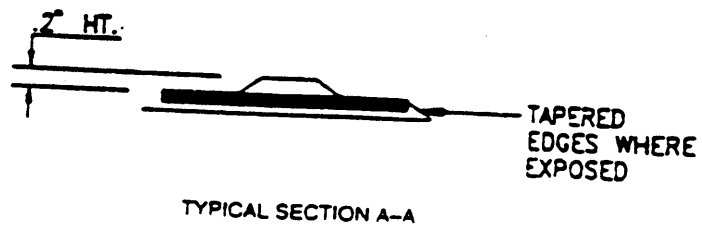
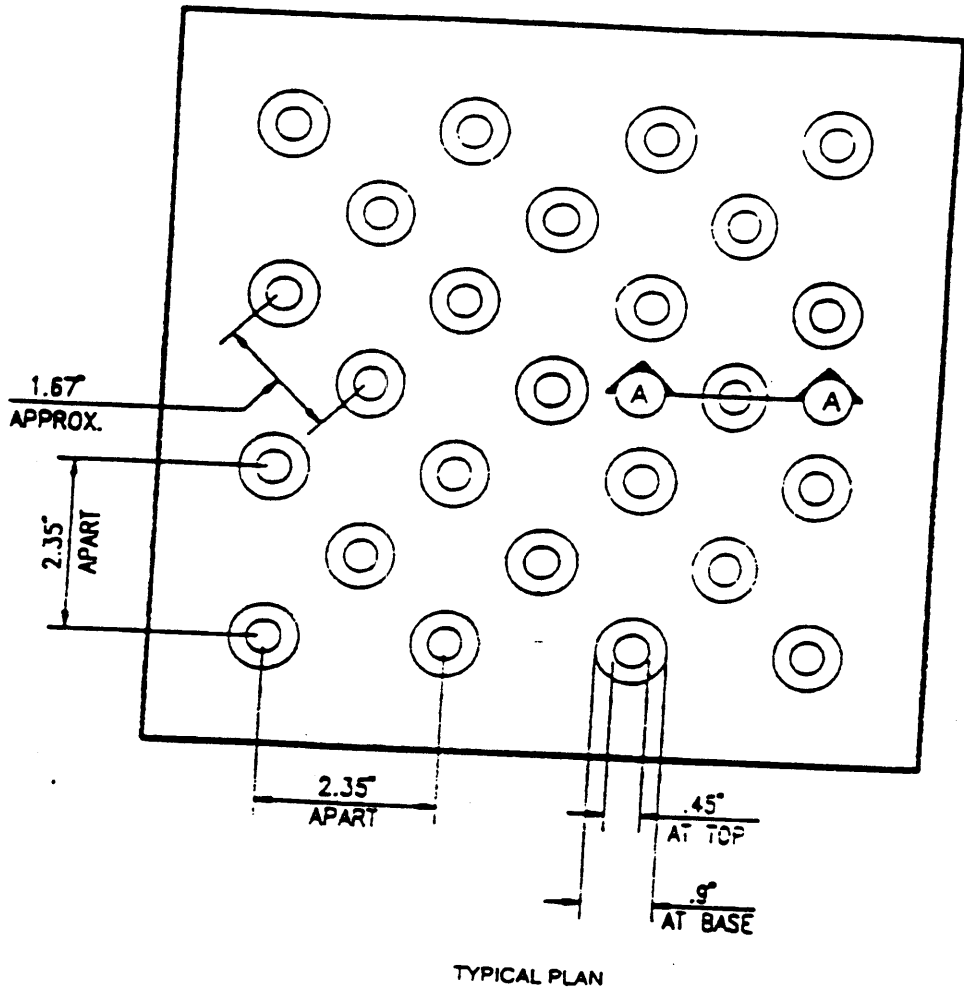
FIGURE 11B-21—RETURNED CURB STYLE

FIGURE 11B-22



THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

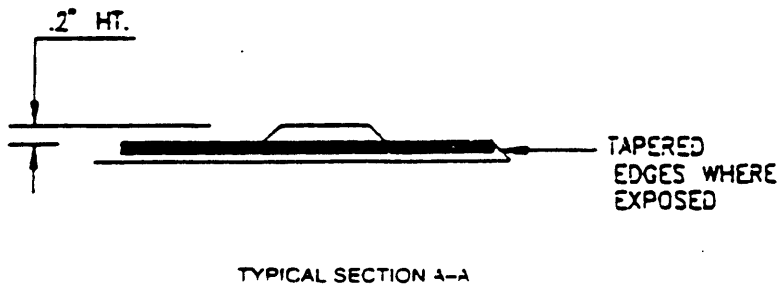
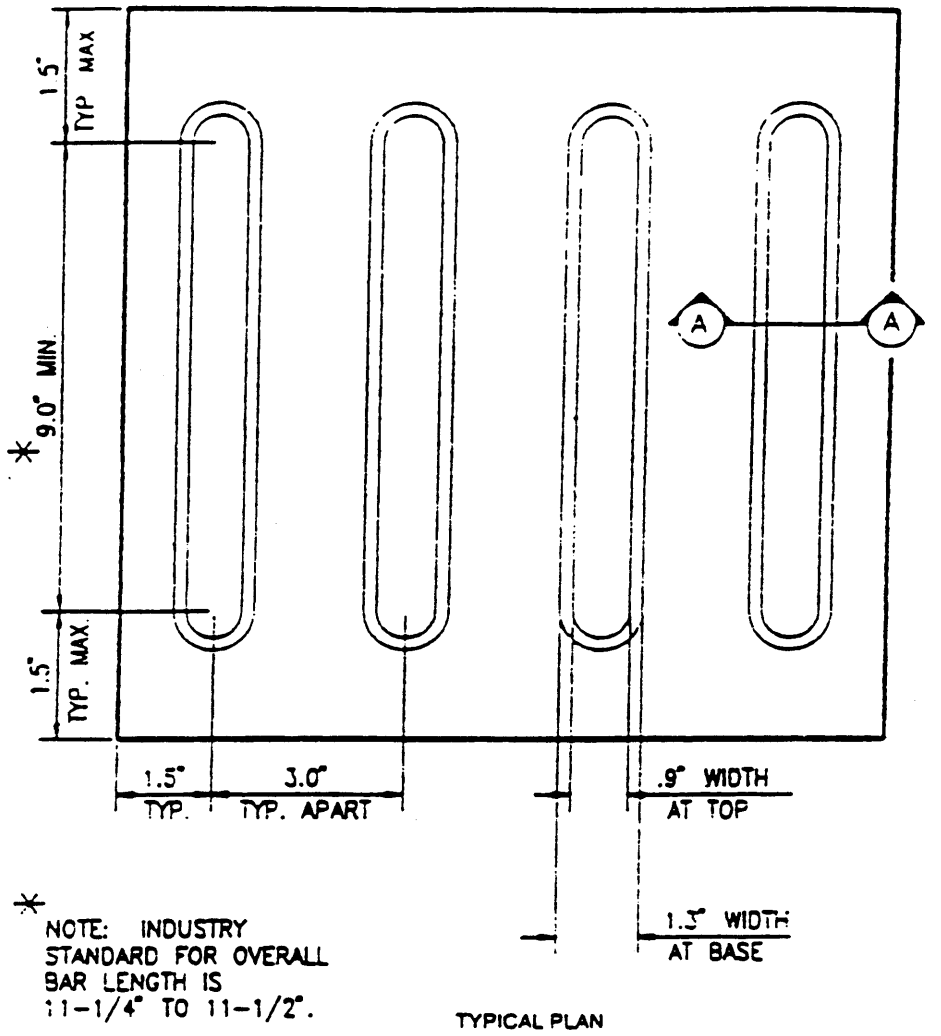
FIGURE 11B-22—CURB RAMPS AT MARKED CROSSING



THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

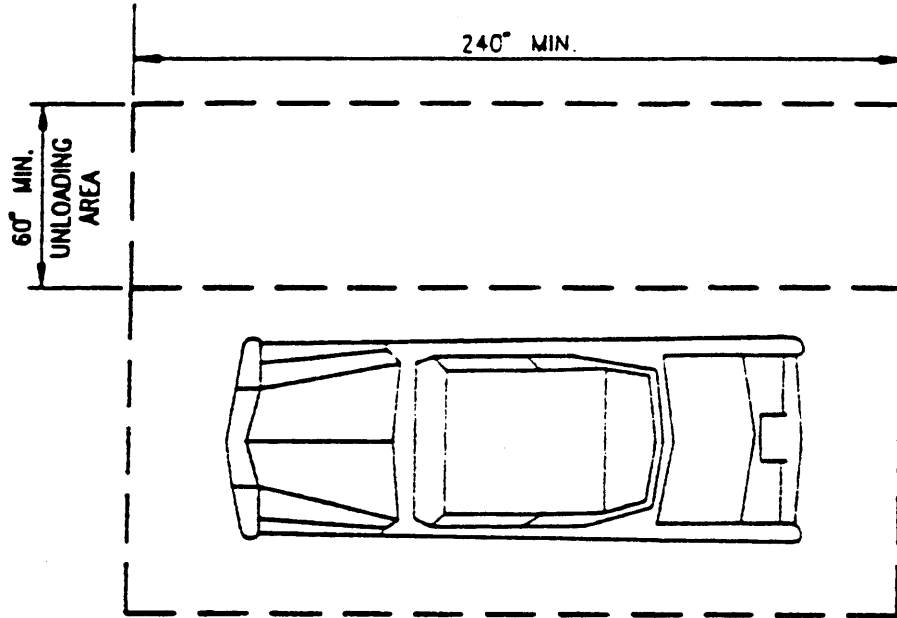
FIGURE 11B-23A—TRUNCATED DOMES

FIGURE 11B-23B



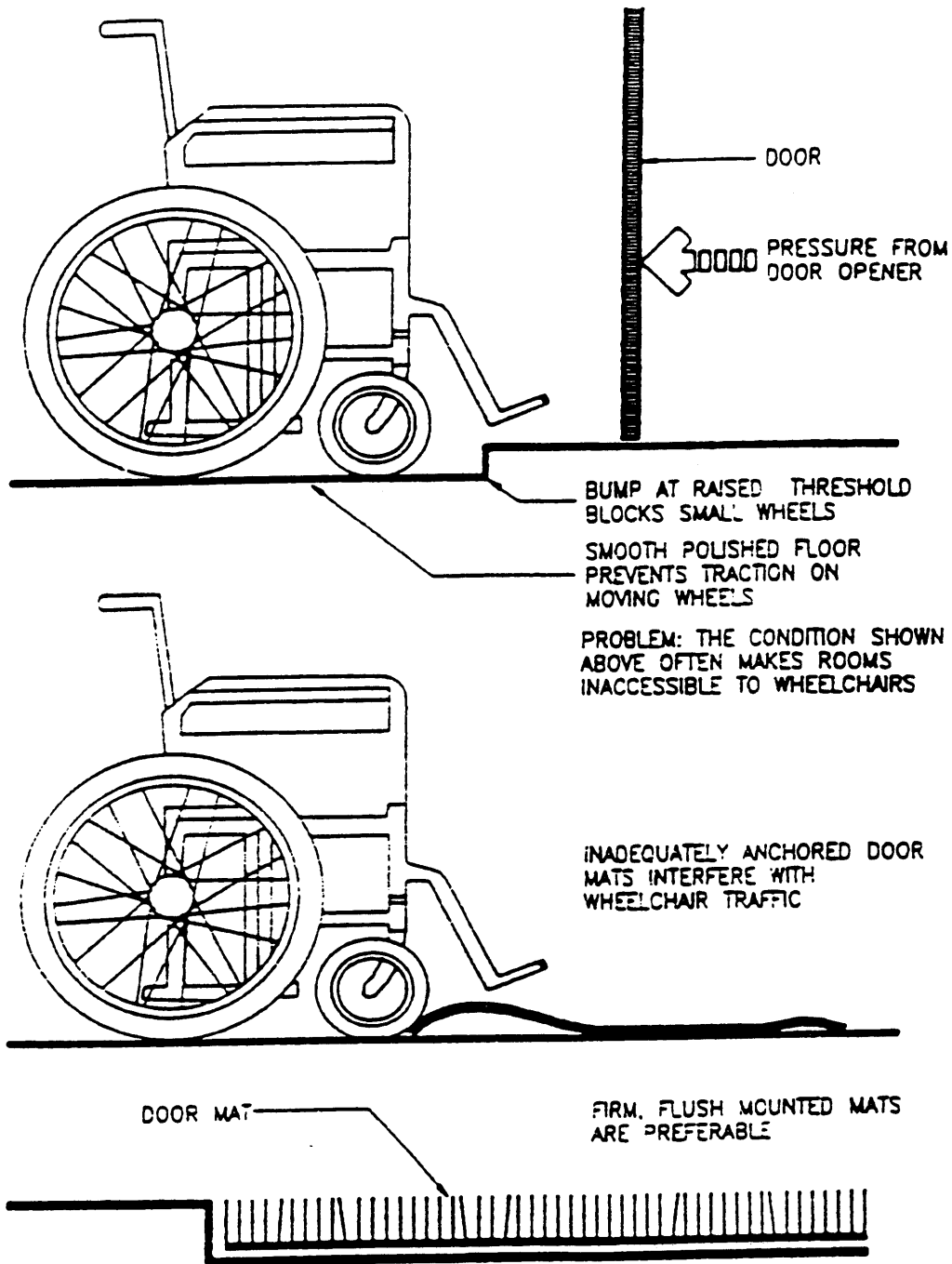
THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-23B—DIRECTIONAL BARS



THIS DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATES THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND IS INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 118-24—ACCESS AISLE AT PASSENGER LOADING ZONES



BUMP AT RAISED THRESHOLD
BLOCKS SMALL WHEELS
SMOOTH POLISHED FLOOR
PREVENTS TRACTION ON
MOVING WHEELS

PROBLEM: THE CONDITION SHOWN
ABOVE OFTEN MAKES ROOMS
INACCESSIBLE TO WHEELCHAIRS

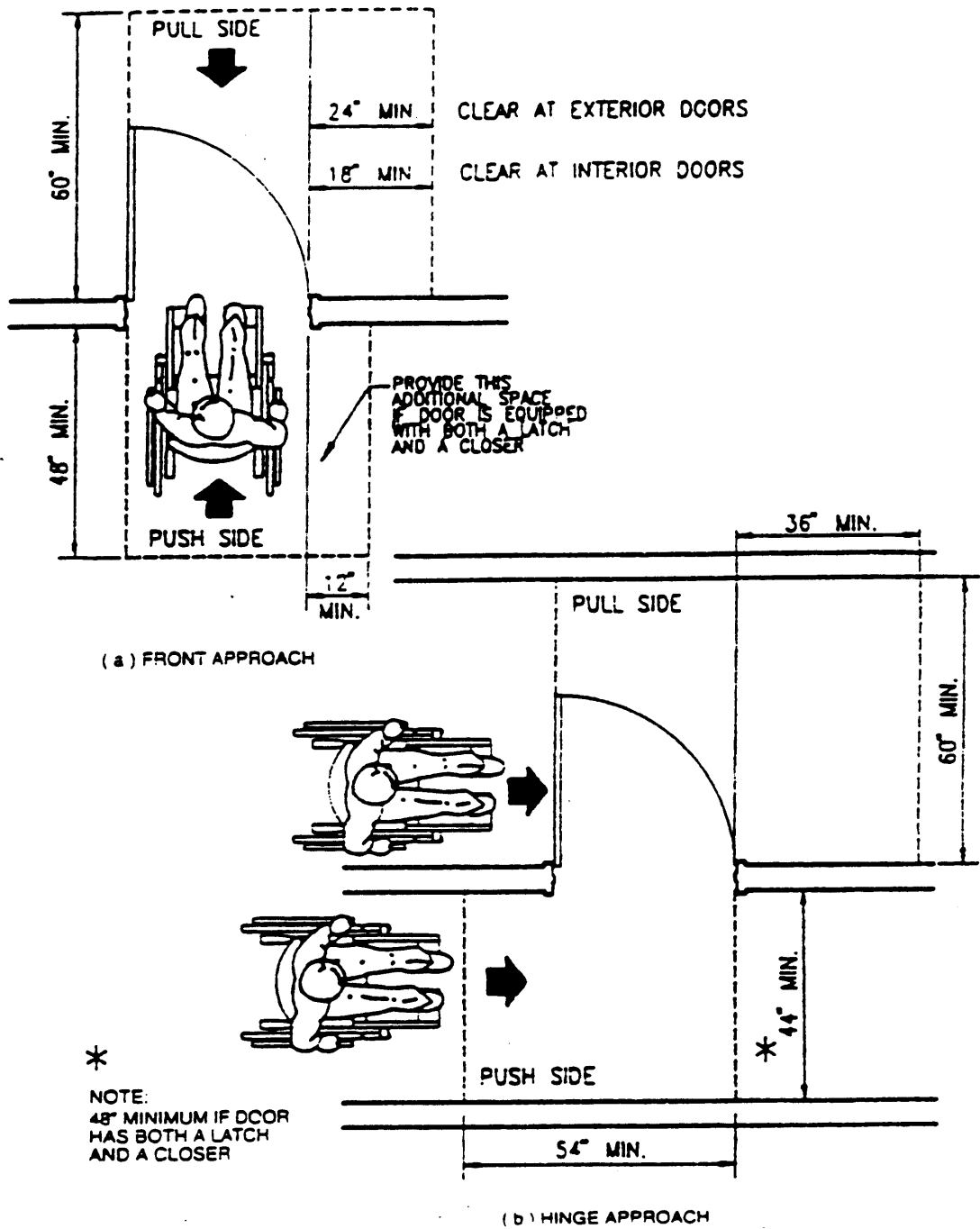
INADEQUATELY ANCHORED DOOR
MATS INTERFERE WITH
WHEELCHAIR TRAFFIC

DOOR MAT

FIRM, FLUSH MOUNTED MATS
ARE PREFERABLE

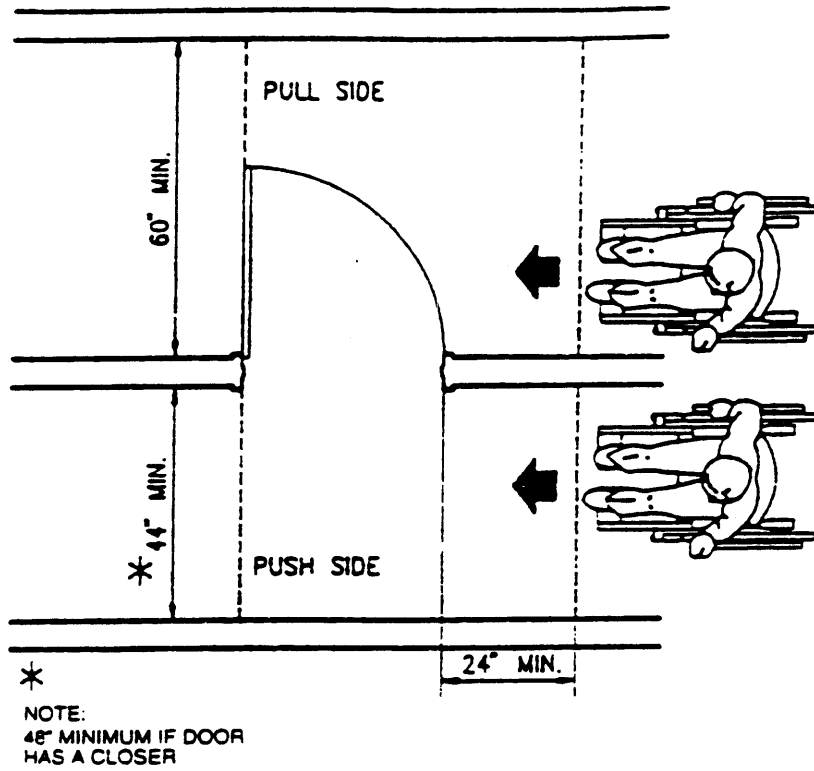
THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS
OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID
FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-25—OBSTRUCTIONS



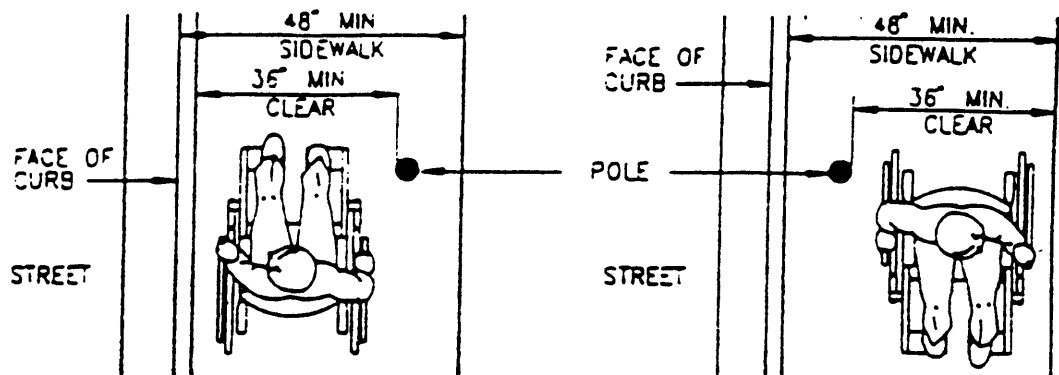
THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-26A—LEVEL MANEUVERING CLEARANCE AT DOORS (Continued)

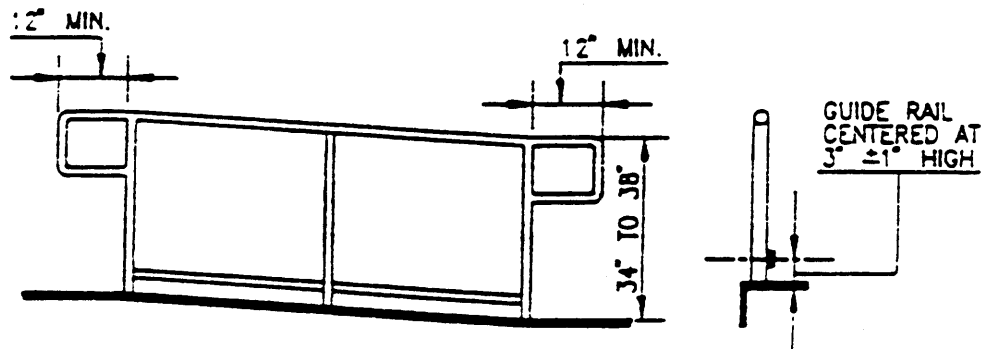


(c) LATCH APPROACH

THIS DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATES THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND IS INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

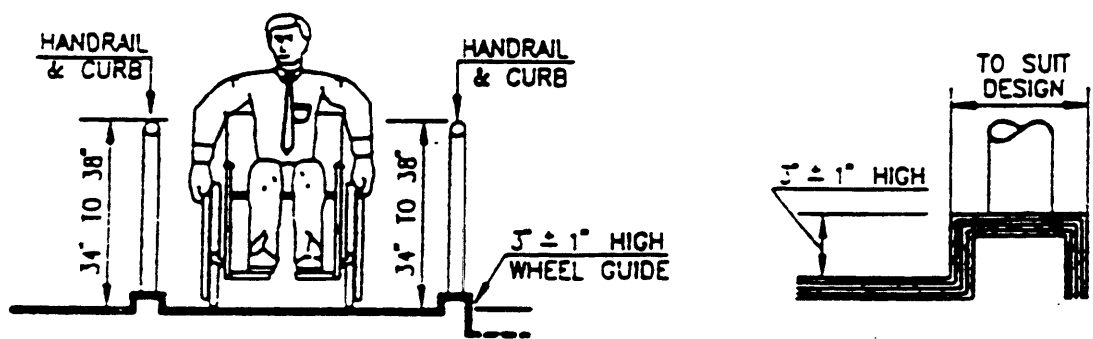


(a) SIDEWALK OBSTRUCTIONS



(b) GUIDE RAIL

GUIDE RAIL DETAIL



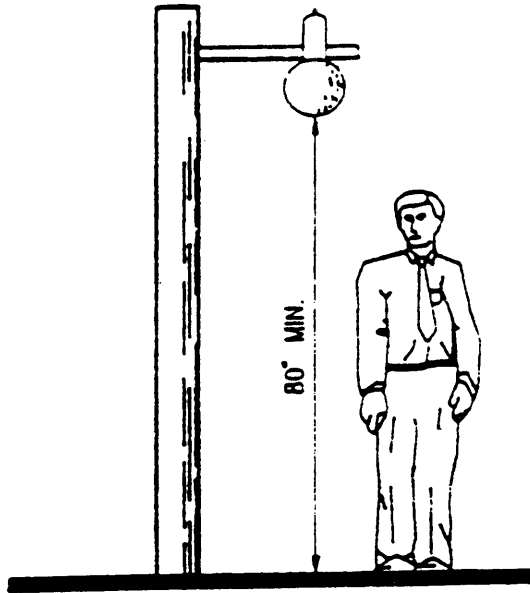
(c) WHEEL GUIDE

WHEEL GUIDE DETAIL

THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

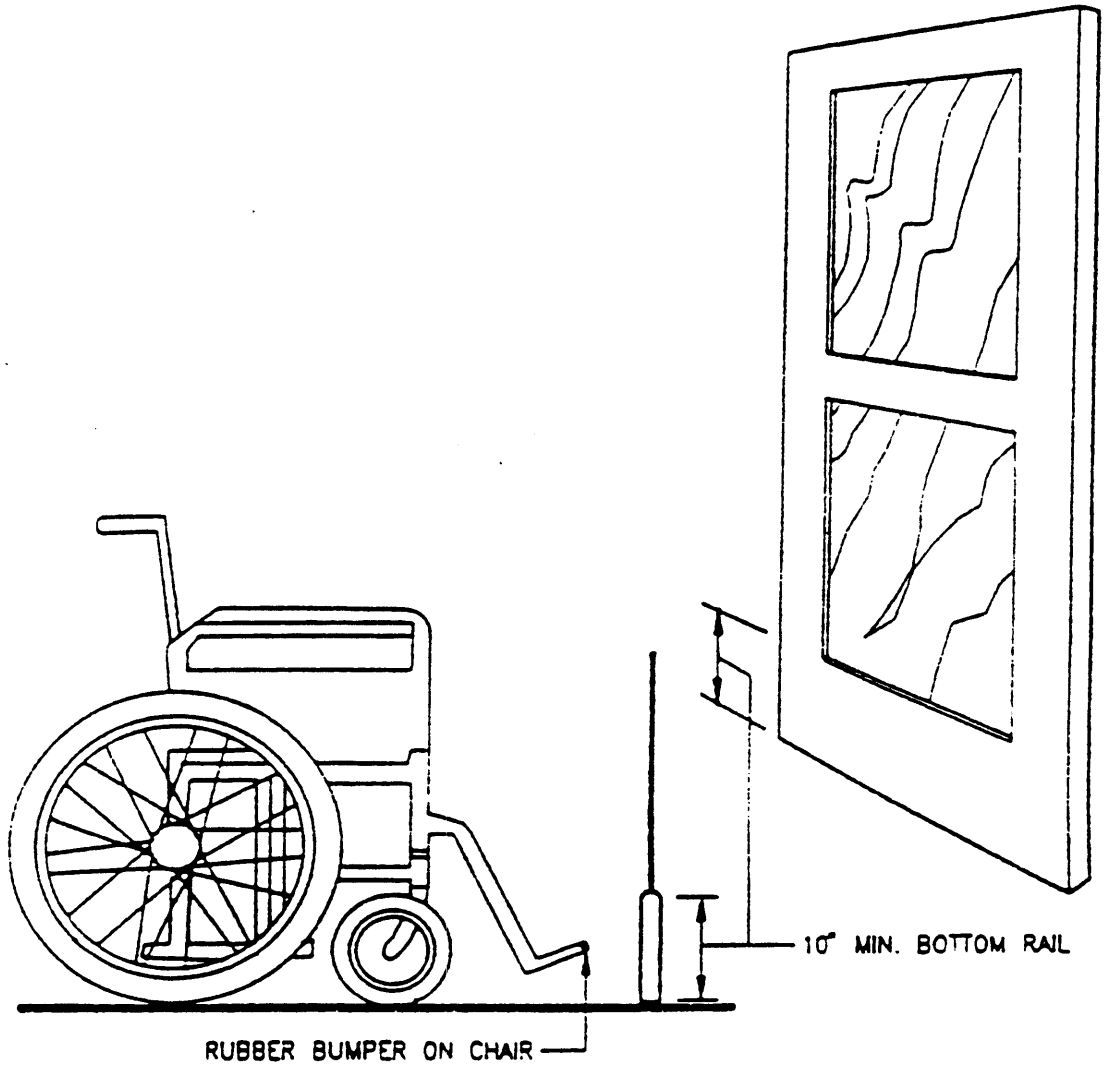
FIGURE 11B-27—RAMPS AND SIDEWALKS

FIGURE 11B-28



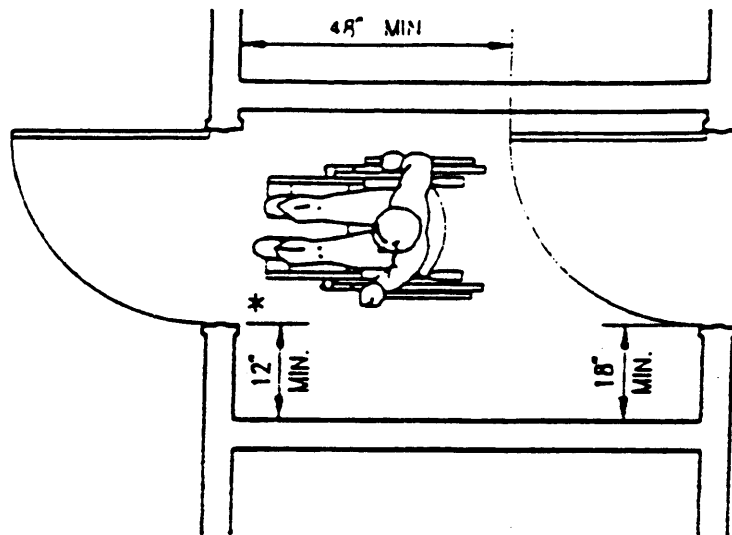
THIS DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATES THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND IS INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-28—OVERHANGING OBSTRUCTION

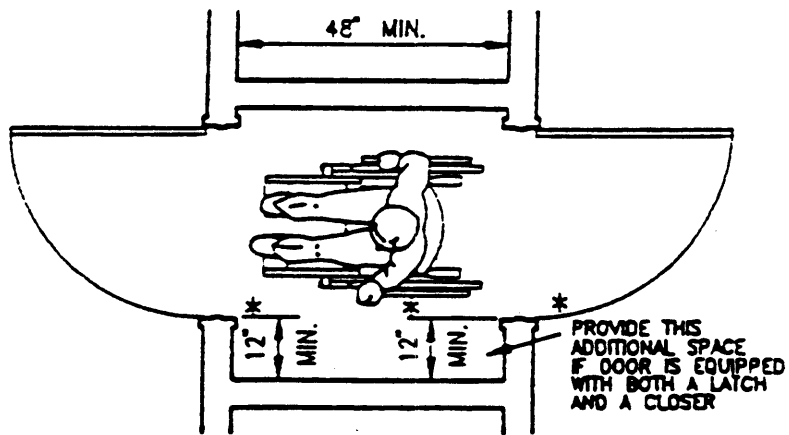


THIS DIAGRAM ILLUSTRATES THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND IS INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-29—DOOR CONSTRUCTION



(a) DOOR IN SERIES

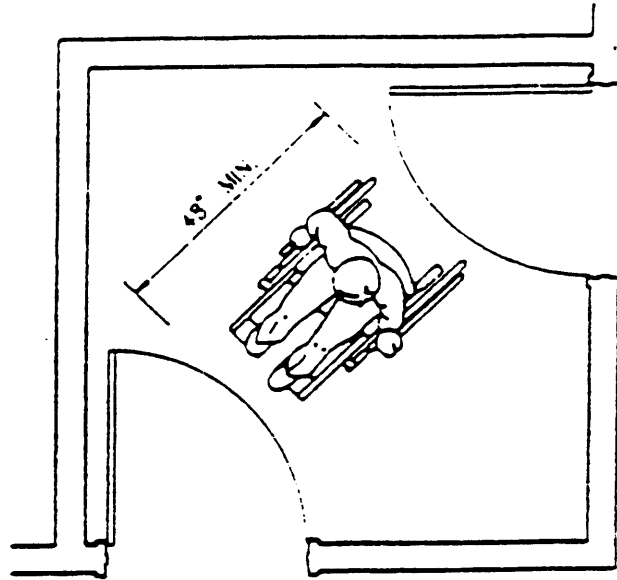


(b) BOTH DOORS OPEN OUT

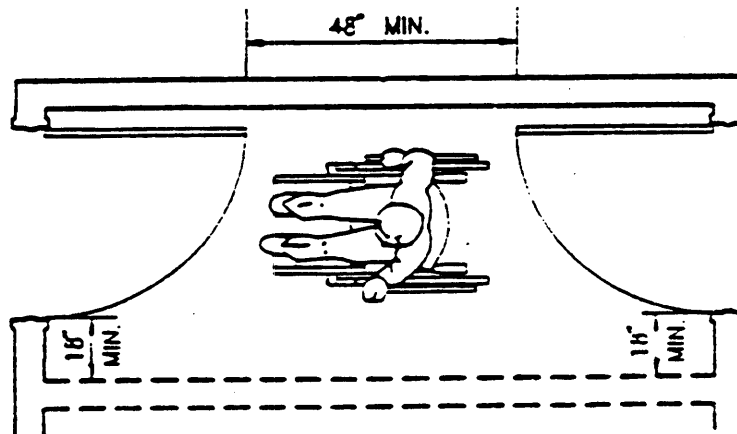
(SERVING OTHER THAN A REQUIRED EXIT STAIRWAY)

THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-30—VESTIBULE



(a) DCCRS AT ADJACENT WALLS

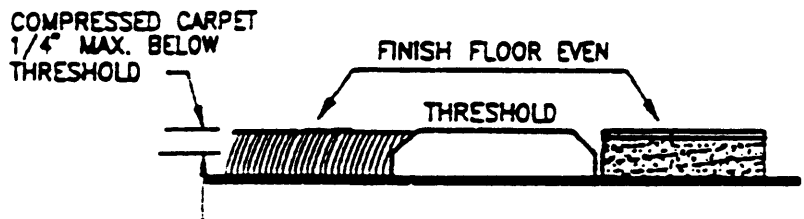
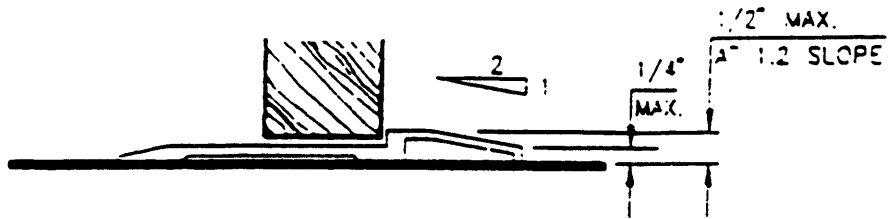


(b) DCCRS AT OPPOSITE WALLS

THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

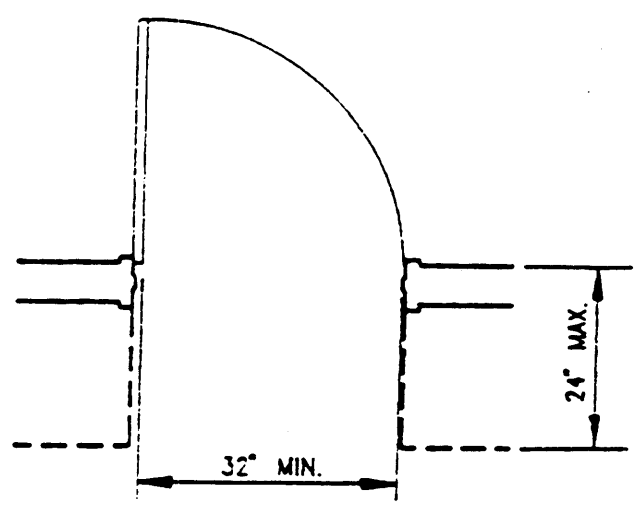
FIGURE 118-J1—VESTIBULE
(SERVING OTHER THAN A REQUIRED EXIT STAIRWAY)

FIGURE 11B-32

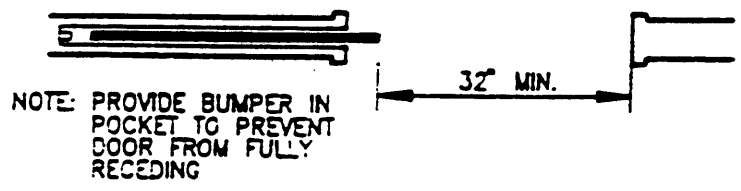


THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

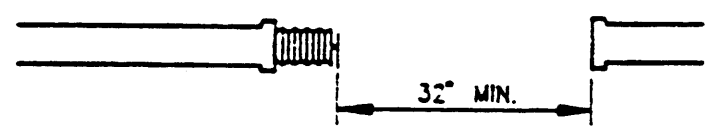
FIGURE 11B-32—THRESHOLDS



(a) HINGED DOOR



(b) SLIDING DOOR

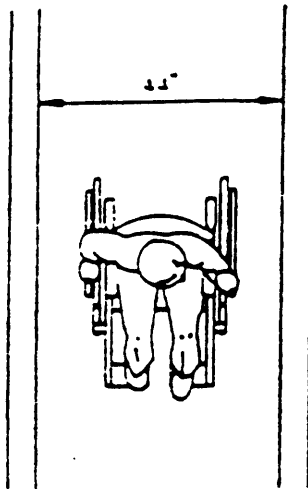


(c) FOLDING DOOR

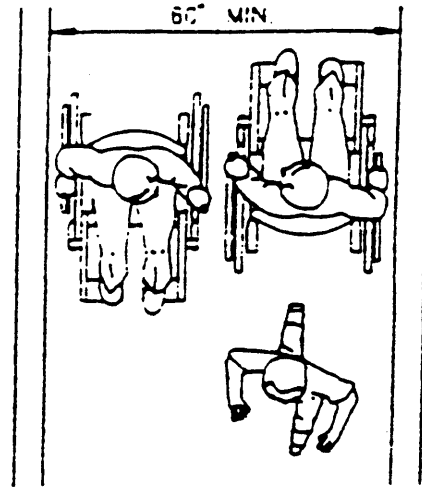
THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-33—CLEAR DOOR WIDTH AND DEPTH

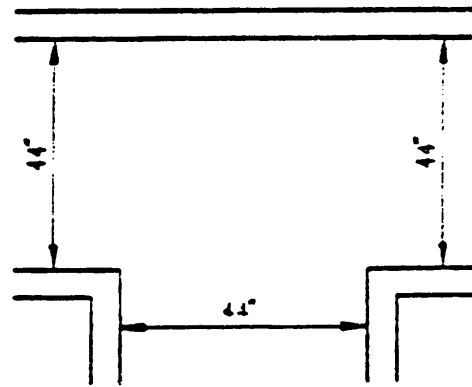
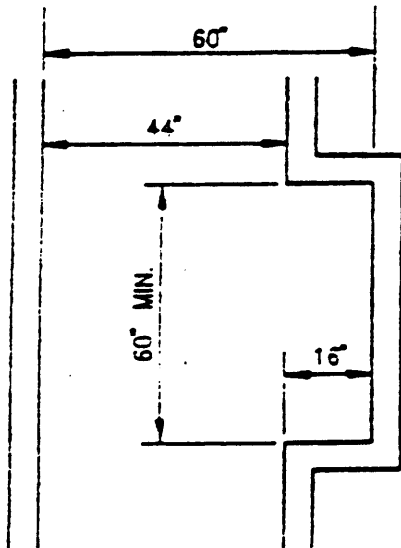
FIGURE 118-34



MINIMUM CORRIDOR WIDTH



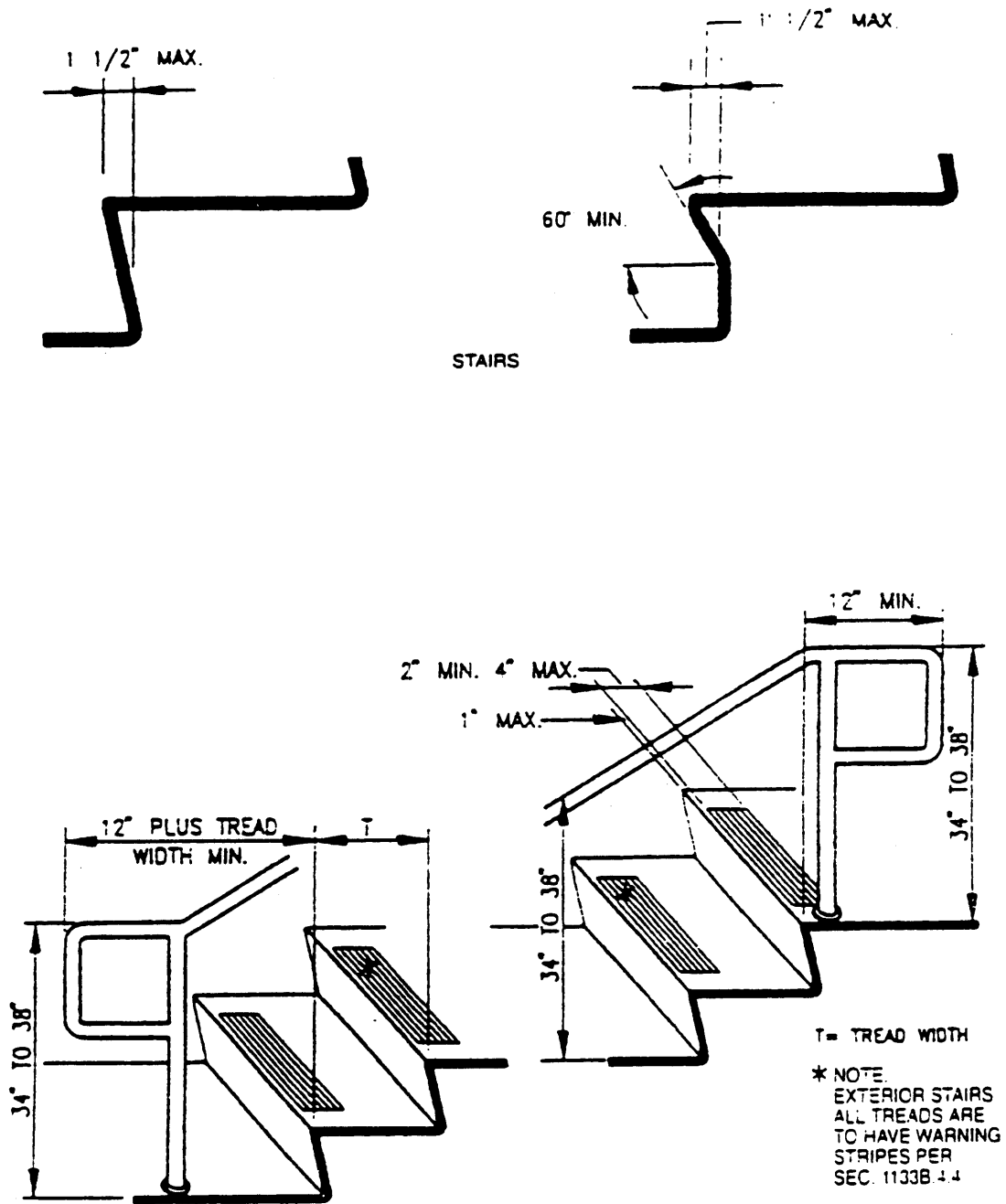
MINIMUM WIDTH FOR
CORRIDORS OVER 200'



PASSING ALCOVES FOR CORRIDORS OVER
200' IN LIEU OF 60" MIN. WIDTH

THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS
OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID
FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

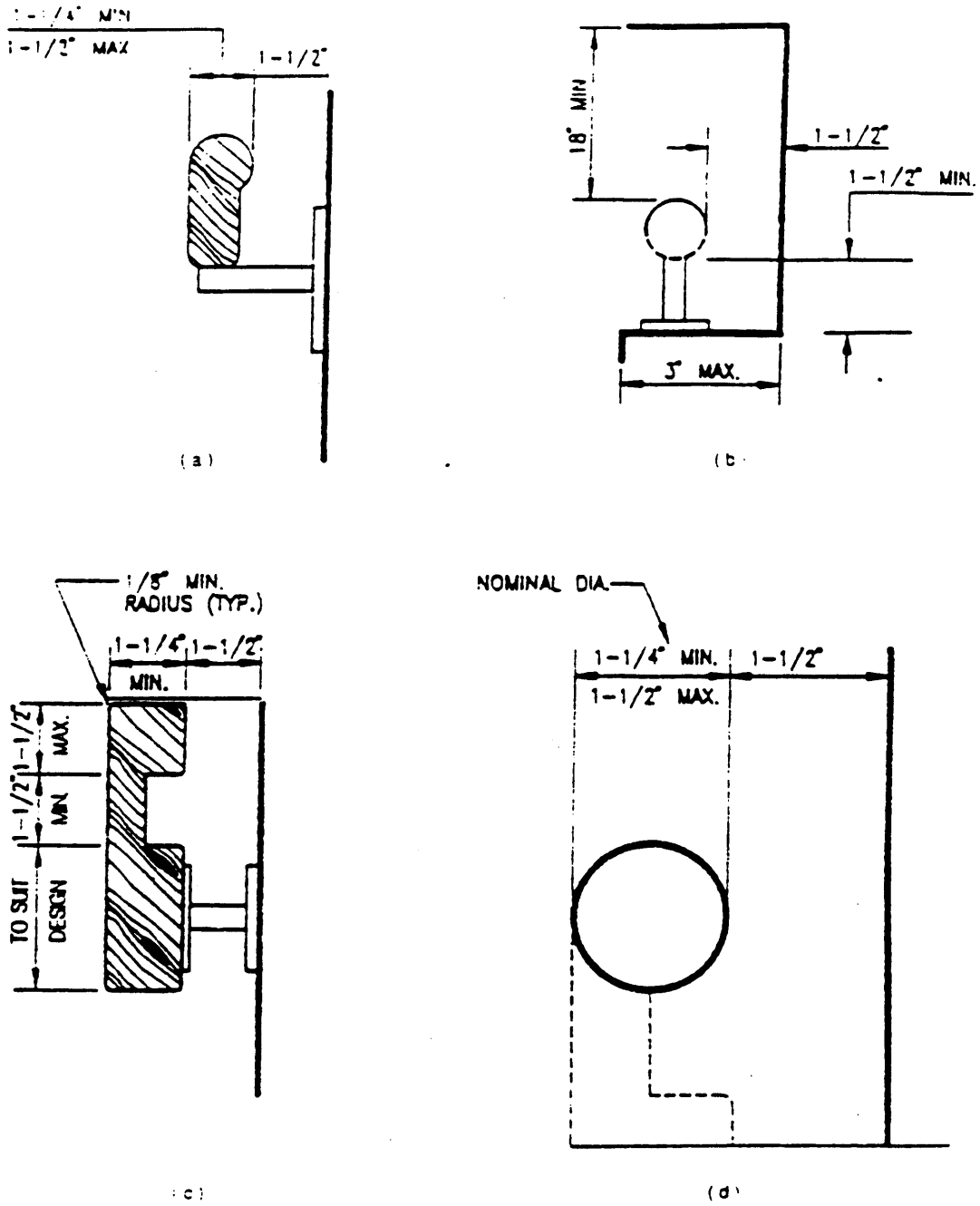
FIGURE 118-34—CORRIDOR OVER 200 FEET (60 960 mm)



THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

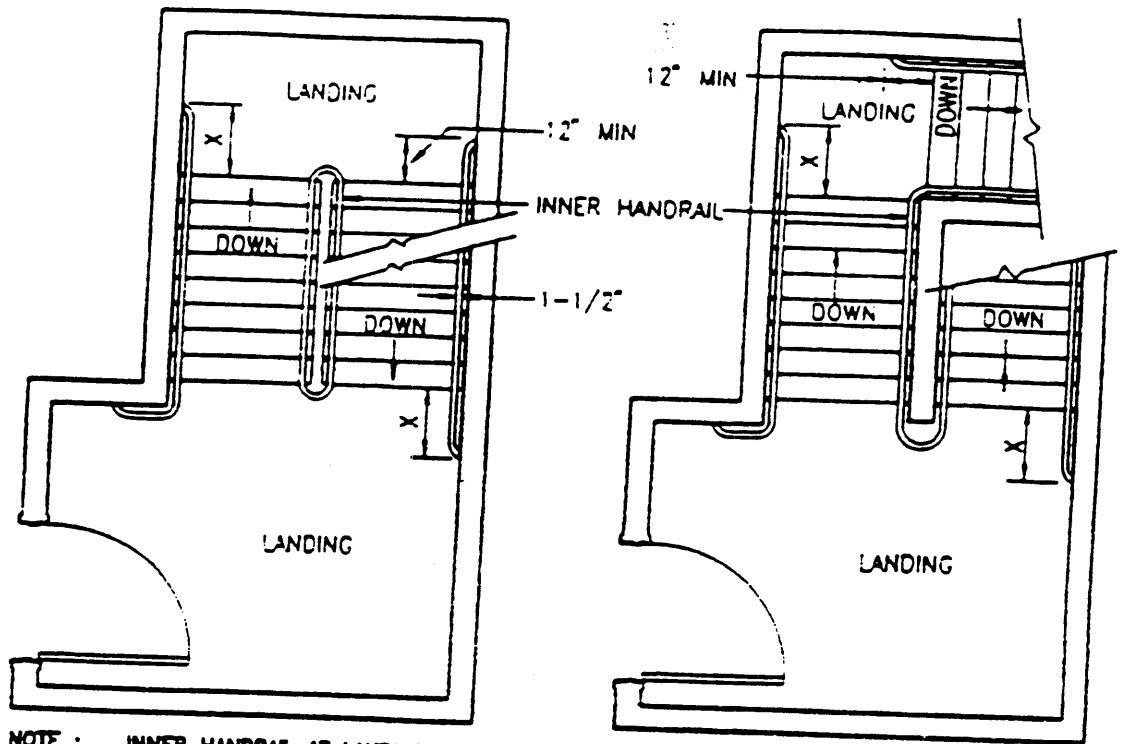
FIGURE 11B-35—WARNING STRIPING AND HANDRAIL EXTENSIONS

FIGURE 11B-36



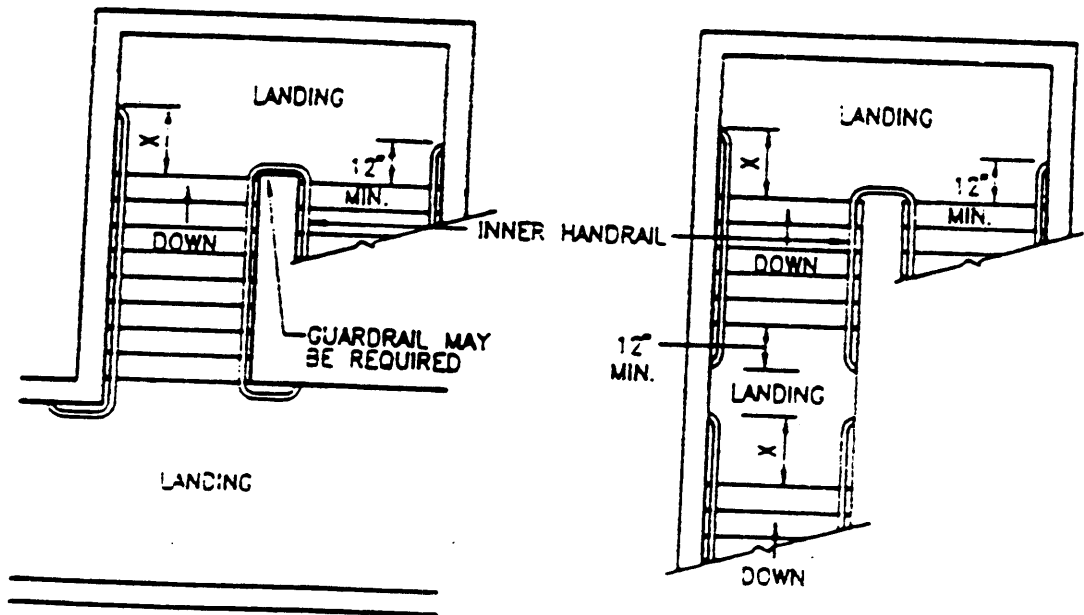
THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-36—STAIR HANDRAILS



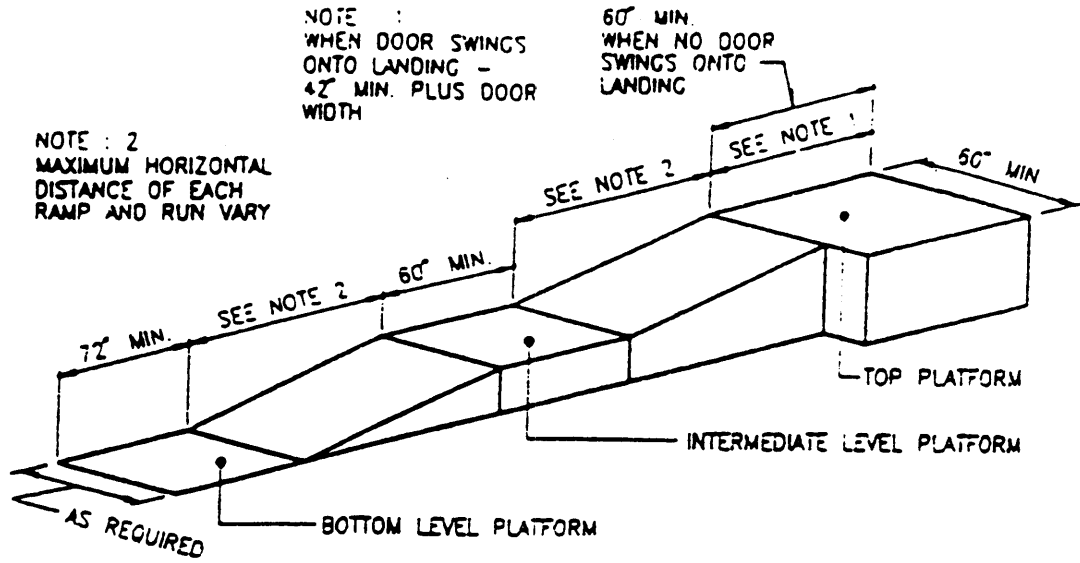
NOTE : INNER HANDRAIL AT LANDINGS OF STAIRS THAT DOUBLE BACK OR IMMEDIATELY TURN SHALL BE CONTINUOUS AND SHALL NOT EXTEND INTO LANDING OR PATH OF TRAVEL.

X : EXTENSION OF HANDRAIL SHALL BE EQUAL TO THE TREAD WIDTH PLUS 12 INCHES.

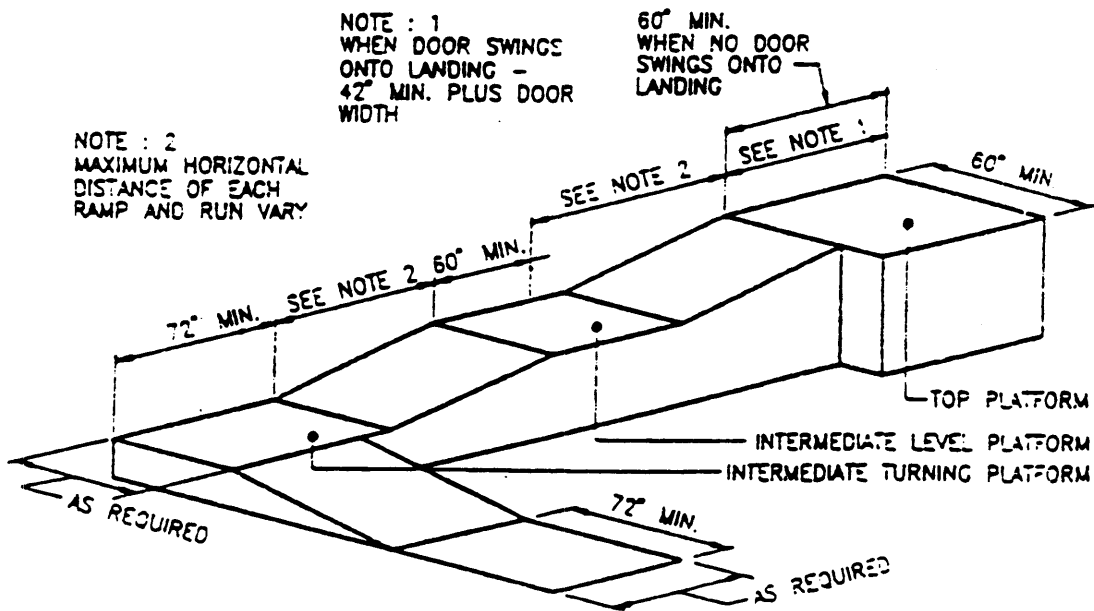


THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-37—STAIR HANDRAILS



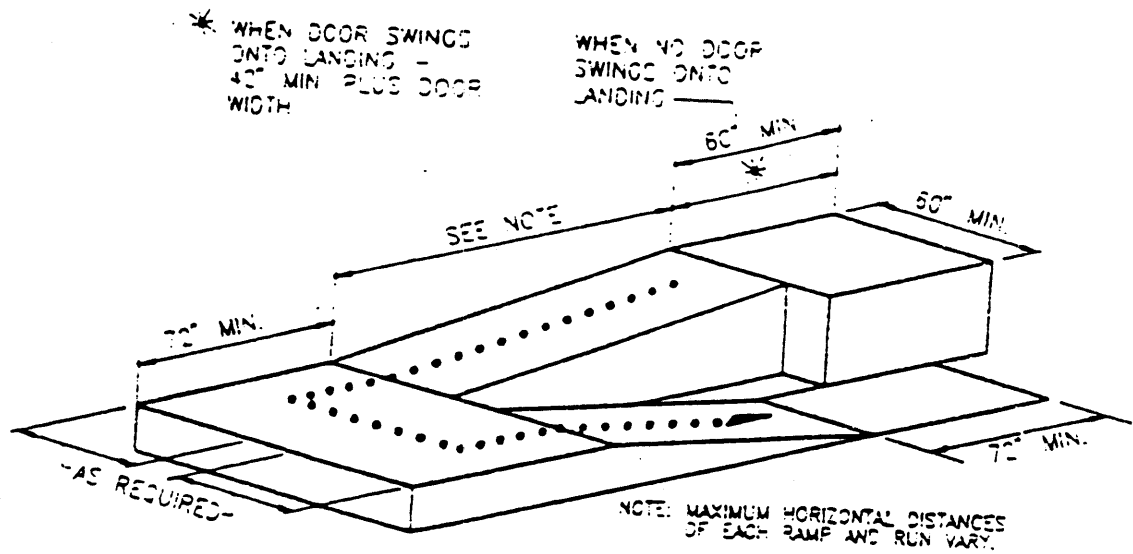
(a) STRAIGHT RAMP RUN



(b) RAMP WITH TURNING PLATFORM

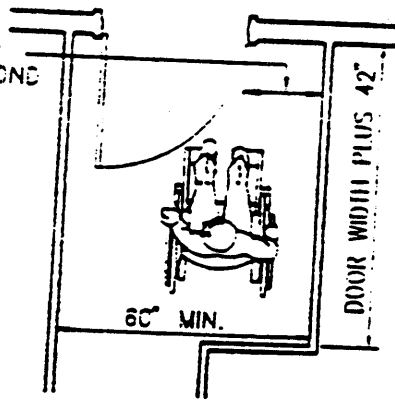
THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

FIGURE 11B-38—RAMP DIMENSIONS



2: RAMP WITH INTERMEDIATE SWITCH-BACK PLATFORM

48" MIN. EXTERIOR AND 42" MIN. INTERIOR BEYOND THE STRIKE EDGE OF A GATE OR DOOR ON THE SIDE TOWARD WHICH IT SWINGS.



3: RAMP LANDING AT DOORWAY

THESE DIAGRAMS ILLUSTRATE THE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS OF THESE REGULATIONS AND ARE INTENDED ONLY AS AN AID FOR BUILDING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION.

FIGURE 11B-39—RAMP LANDING AND DOORWAY