

**EXPRESS TERMS
FOR PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS
OF THE DIVISION OF THE STATE ARCHITECT – ACCESS COMPLIANCE**

**ITEM #2-US DOJ ADA CERTIFICATION RELATED ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 24, PART 2**

Chapters 1, 2, 11B, 16 and 35

The Division of the State Architect/Access Compliance (DSA/AC) proposes to update the accessibility regulations of the California Building Code (California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2) to meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) as required per California Government Code §4450(c).

Revisions submitted under this portion of the proposed action are intended to address those items identified by the United States Department of Justice (USDOJ) which do not meet or exceed the accessibility requirements of the ADA Standards for Accessible Design as adopted under Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING THIS RULEMAKING:

The Division of the State Architect / Access Compliance has structured its 2006 Rulemaking submittal into two separate items:

- **ITEM #1-2006 IBC RELATED ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS** contain adoptions and amendments related to the model code adoption of the 2006 International Building Code.
- **ITEM #2-US DOJ ADA CERTIFICATION RELATED ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS** contains adoptions and amendments to address items identified by the USDOJ which do not meet or exceed the accessibility requirements of the ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

Rulemaking submitted under this package is:

ITEM #2-US DOJ ADA CERTIFICATION RELATED ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

Legend for Express Terms:

1. Existing California amendments or code language being modified: All such language appears in *italics*, modified language is underlined or in ~~strikeout~~.
2. New California amendments: All such language appears *underlined and in italics*.
3. Repealed text: All such language appears in ~~strikeout~~.
4. Notation: Authority and Reference citations are provided at the end of each chapter.
5. Though not a part of this submittal, ITEM #1-2006 IBC RELATED ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS are shown in this document for information purposes, as an aid to clarify how these regulations would appear in CCR, Title 24, Part 2 should both ITEM #1 and ITEM #2 be approved. All ITEM #1 language appears as shaded with underline and/or ~~strikeout~~. See ITEM #1 submittal for additional information.

The shaded ITEM #1 language is **NOT** part of the ITEM #2 submittal.

ITEM #2: US DOJ ADA CERTIFICATION RELATED ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

**CALIFORNIA CHAPTER 1
GENERAL CODE PROVISIONS**

Proposed 2007CBC	Proposed adoption	DSA/AC	Comments
	Adopt entire chapter without amendments		
✕	Adopt entire chapter with amendments listed below		
	Adopt only those sections listed below	X	
109.1 CA	109.1 CA	X	Revised to meet DOJ comments SBS 3, pg 2.
Authority Cited – GC§ 4450. Reference – GC §§ 4450 through 4461, 12955.1(d) and H&SC§§ 18949.1, 19952 through 19959.			

**SECTION 109
DIVISION OF THE STATE ARCHITECT**

109.1 Division of the State Architect/Access Compliance.

(Relocated from 2001 CBC 101.17.11) ~~401.17.11 DSA/AC Access Compliance, Division of the State Architect~~
General. ~~To assure~~ *The purpose of this code is to ensure 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 ensure 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. Temporary buildings and facilities are not of permanent construction but are extensively used or are essential for public use for a period of time. Examples of temporary buildings or facilities covered include, but are not limited to: reviewing stands, temporary classrooms, bleacher areas, exhibit areas, temporary banking facilities, temporary health screening services, or temporary safe pedestrian passageways around a construction site.

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 Accessibility Guidelines Standards for Accessible Design) (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 Americans 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.

Authority Cited – GC§ 4450.
Reference – GC §§ 4450 through 4461, 12955.1(d) and H&SC§§ 18949.1, 19952 through 19959.

**CHAPTER 2
DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS**

Proposed 2007 CBC	Proposed adoption	DSA/AC	Comments
	Adopt entire chapter without amendments		
	Adopt entire chapter with amendments listed below		
X	Adopt only those sections listed below	X	
	<u>202 Access Aisle</u> CA	X	This term is adopted & listed in Ch 2 with a cross reference to the primary definition in 11B to address DOJ comments
	<u>202 Addition</u> CA	X	This term is adopted & listed in Ch 2 as the primary definition in the 2007 CBC to address DOJ comments
	202 <u>Administrative Authority</u> CA	X	This term is adopted & listed in Ch 2 with a cross-reference to the primary definition in 11B to address DOJ comments.
Alter or Alteration CA	202 Alteration (or Alter) CA	X	This term is amended, adopted & listed in Ch 2 as the primary definition in the 2007 CBC to address DOJ comments.
	<u>202 Assembly Area</u> CA	X	This term is adopted & listed in Ch 2 with a cross-reference to the primary definition in 11B to address DOJ comments.
	<u>202 Clear</u> CA	X	This term is adopted & listed in Ch 2 with a cross-reference to the primary definition in 11B to address DOJ comments
	<u>202 Clear Floor Space</u> CA	X	This term is adopted & listed in Ch 2 with a cross-reference to the primary definition in 11B to address DOJ comments
	<u>202 Element</u> CA	X	This term is adopted & listed in Ch 2 with a cross-reference to the primary definition in 11B to address DOJ comments
	<u>202 Health Care Provider</u> CA	X	This term is adopted & listed in Ch 2 with a cross-reference to the primary definition in the 11B to address DOJ comments
	<u>202 Primary Function</u> CA	X	This term is adopted & listed in Ch 2 with a cross-reference to the primary definition in 11B to address DOJ comments
	<u>202 Professional Office of a Health Care Provider</u> CA	X	This term is adopted & listed in Ch 2 with a cross-reference to the primary definition in the 11B to address DOJ comments
Rail Transit Boarding Platform CA	202 Rail Transit Boarding Platform CA	X	This term is amended, adopted & listed in Ch 2 with a cross-reference to the primary definition in the 11B to address DOJ comments
	<u>202 Service Entrance</u> CA	X	This term is amended, adopted & listed in Ch 2 with a cross reference to the primary definition in 11B to address DOJ comments
	<u>202 Specified Public Transportation</u> CA	X	This term is adopted & listed in Ch 2 with a cross-reference to the primary definition in the 11B to address DOJ comments
	<u>202 Structural Frame</u> CA	X	This term is adopted & listed in Ch 2 with a cross-reference to the primary definition in 11B to address DOJ comments
	<u>Transit Boarding Platform</u> CA	X	This term is adopted & listed in Ch 2 with a cross-reference to the primary definition in 11B to address DOJ comments
Authority Cited – GC§ 4450. Reference – GC §§ 4450 through 4461, 12955.1(d) and H&SC§§ 18949.1, 19952 through 19959.			

**SECTION 202
DEFINITIONS**

ACCESS AISLE. See Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

ADDITION. . . .

For the applications listed in Section 109.1 regulated by the Division of the State Architect/Access Compliance, "Addition" is an extension, expansion, or increase in floor area or height of a building, facility or structure.

ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY. See Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

ALTERATION (or ALTER). . . .

For applications listed in Section 109.1 regulated by the Division of the State Architect/Access Compliance, "Alteration (or Alter)" is any change, addition or modification in construction or occupancy or structural repair or change in primary function to an existing structure ~~other than repair or addition~~ made by, on behalf of, or for the use of a public accommodation or commercial facility, that affects or could affect the usability of the building or facility or

part thereof. Alterations include, but are not limited to, remodeling, renovation, rehabilitation, reconstruction, historic restoration, changes or rearrangement of the structural parts or elements, and changes or rearrangement in the plan configuration of walls and full-height partitions.

ASSEMBLY AREA. See Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

CLEAR. See Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

CLEAR FLOOR SPACE. See Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

ELEMENT. See Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

HEALTH CARE PROVIDER. See "Professional Office of a Health Care Provider" in Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

PRIMARY FUNCTION. . . .

For applications listed in Section 109.1 regulated by the Division of the State Architect/Access Compliance, see Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

PROFESSIONAL OFFICE OF A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER. See Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

RAIL TRANSIT BOARDING PLATFORM. See "Transit Boarding Platform" in Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

SERVICE ENTRANCE. See Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

SPECIFIED PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION. See Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

STRUCTURAL FRAME. See Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

TRANSIT BOARDING PLATFORM. See Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

Authority Cited – Government Code Section 4450.

Reference – Government Code Sections 4450 through 4461, 12955.1(d) and Health and Safety Code Sections 18949.1, 19952 through 19959.

CHAPTER 11B ~~[For DSA/AC]~~
**ACCESSIBILITY TO PUBLIC BUILDINGS, PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS,
 COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS AND PUBLICLY FUNDED HOUSING**

Note: For housing accessibility, see Chapter 11A.

2001 CBC	Proposed adoption	DSA/AC	Comments
	Adopt entire California chapter without amendments	X	
Authority Cited – Government Code Section 4450. Reference – Government Code Sections 4450 through 4461, 12955.1(d) and Health and Safety Code Sections 18949.1, 19952 through 19959.			

**Division I
 NEW BUILDINGS**

**SECTION 1101B
 SCOPE**

1101B.2 Design. *The design and construction of accessible building elements shall be in accordance with this chapter and ~~sections that are listed in~~ Section 1114B.1.1.*

1101B.6 Commercial Facilities Located in Private Residences.

1. When a commercial facility is located in a private residence, the portion of the residence used exclusively as a residence is not covered by this chapter, except as required by Section 1111B.5, but that portion used both for the commercial facility and for residential purposes is covered by the new construction and alterations requirements of this code.

2. The portion of the residence covered extends to those elements used to enter the commercial facility, including the homeowner's front sidewalk, if any, the door or entryway, and hallways; and those portions of the residence, interior or exterior, available to or used by employees or visitors of the commercial facility, including sanitary facilities.

**SECTION 1102B
 DEFINITIONS**

For additional definitions pertinent to the Division of the State Architect-Access Compliance accessibility requirements, see Chapter 2, Section 202.

For the purpose of the chapter, certain terms are defined as follows:

ACCESS AISLE is an accessible pedestrian space adjacent to or between parking spaces that provides clearances in conformance with this chapter.

ACCESSIBILITY is the combination of various elements in a building, facility, site, or area, or portion thereof which allows access, circulation and the full use of the building and facilities by persons with disabilities in conformance with this chapter.

ACCESSIBLE ROUTE OF TRAVEL is a continuous unobstructed path connecting all accessible elements and spaces in an accessible building or facility that can be negotiated by a person with a ~~severe~~ disability using a wheelchair and that is also safe for and usable by persons with other disabilities, and that is consistent with the definition of "path of travel" in ~~Section 217~~ this section. Interior accessible routes may include corridors, floors, ramps, elevators, lifts, and clear floor space at fixtures. Exterior accessible routes may include parking access aisles, curb ramps, crosswalks at vehicular ways, walks, sidewalks, ramps, and lifts. An accessible route does not include stairs, steps, or escalators.

ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY is a governmental agency that adopts or enforces regulations and guidelines for the design, construction, or alteration of buildings and facilities.

(Relocated from Section 202-A) ~~[For DSA/AC]~~

AISLE is a circulation path between objects such as seats, tables, merchandise, equipment, displays, shelves, desks, etc. that provides clearances in conformance with this chapter.

ASSEMBLY AREA is a room or space accommodating a group of individuals for recreational, educational, political, social, or amusement purposes, or for the consumption of food and drink.

CLEAR means unobstructed.

CLEAR FLOOR SPACE is the minimum unobstructed floor or ground space required to accommodate a single, stationary wheelchair and occupant.

COMMON USE AREAS are public areas where the uses of the space is not limited exclusively to owners, residents or individual employees are those interior and exterior rooms, spaces, or elements that are made available for the use of a restricted group of people (for example, occupants of a homeless shelter, the occupants of an office building, or the guests of such occupants).

ELEMENT is an architectural or mechanical component of a building, facility, space, or site, for example, a telephone, curb ramp, door, drinking fountain, seating, or water closet.

(Relocated from Section 205-E) ~~{For DSA/AC}~~

ENTRANCE shall mean any entrance to a facility, which has a substantial flow of pedestrian traffic to any specific major function of the facility. means any access point to a building or portion of a building or facility used for the purpose of entering. An entrance includes the approach walk, the vertical access leading to the entrance platform, the entrance platform itself, vestibules if provided, the entry door(s) or gate(s), and the hardware of the entry door(s) or gate(s).

FACILITY (or FACILITIES) is a building, structure, room, site, complex or any portion thereof, that is built, altered, improved or developed to serve a particular purpose. Facilities shall include all or any portion of buildings, structures, site developments, complexes, equipment, roads, walks, sidewalks, passageways, parking lots, or other real or personal property located on a site.

(Relocated from Section 209-H) ~~{FOR DSA/AC}~~

HEALTH CARE PROVIDER is a person or entity regulated by a state to provide professional services related to the physical or mental health of an individual and who makes such services available to the public. See "Professional Office of a Health Care Provider".

(Relocated from Section 217-P) ~~{For DSA/AC}~~

PATH OF TRAVEL is a passage that may consist of walks and sidewalks, curb ramps and pedestrian ramps, lobbies and corridors, elevators, other improved areas, or a necessary combination thereof, that provides free and unobstructed access to and egress from a particular area or location for pedestrians and/or wheelchair users. A "path of travel" includes a continuous, unobstructed way of pedestrian passage by means of which a particular area may be approached, entered, and exited, and which connects a particular area with an exterior approach (including sidewalks, streets, and parking areas), an entrance to the facility, and other parts of the facility. In existing buildings, when alterations, structural repairs or additions are made, the term "path of travel" also includes the sanitary facilities, telephones, drinking fountains, and signs serving the altered area.

PEDESTRIAN RAMP is a sloping path of travel is a walking surface which has a running slope greater than 1:20 intended for pedestrian traffic and as differentiated from a curb ramp.

PRIMARY FUNCTION is a major activity for which the facility is intended. Areas that contain a primary function include, but are not limited to, offices and other work areas in which the activities of the public accommodation or other private entity using the facility are carried out. Mechanical rooms, boiler rooms, supply storage rooms, employee lounges or locker rooms, janitorial closets, entrances, corridors, and restrooms are not areas containing a primary function.

PROFESSIONAL OFFICE OF A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER is a location where a person or entity, regulated by the State to provide professional services related to the physical or mental health of an individual, makes such services available to the public. The facility housing the "professional office of a health care provider" only includes floor levels housing at least one health care provider, or any floor level designed or intended for use by at least one health care provider.

PUBLIC USE AREA.— See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A, 16-P. means interior or exterior rooms or spaces of a building that are made available to the general public and does not include common use areas. Public use areas may be provided at a building that is privately or publicly owned.

[Relocated from Section 219-R] ~~[For DSA/AC]~~

RAIL TRANSIT BOARDING PLATFORM. is a horizontal, generally level surface, whether raised above, recessed below, or level with a transit rail, from which persons embark/disembark a fixed rail vehicle. See “Transit Boarding Platform”.

SERVICE ENTRANCE is an entrance intended primarily for delivery of goods or services.

[Relocated from CBC Section 220-S]

SHOPPING CENTER (or SHOPPING MALL) is one or more sales or rental establishments or stores. A shopping center may include a series of buildings on a common site, connected by a common pedestrian access route on, above or below the ground floor, that is either under common ownership or common control or developed either as one project or as a series of related projects. For the purposes of this section, shopping center or shopping mall includes a covered mall building.

SPECIFIED PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION is transportation by bus, rail, or any other conveyance (other than by aircraft) that provides the general public with general or special service (including charter service) on a regular and continuing basis.

[Relocated from CBC Section 220-S]

STORY. ~~[For DSA/AC]~~ For purpose of accessibility, Chapter 11B, “Story” means that portion of a building included between the upper surface of any floor and the upper surface of the floor next above, except that the topmost story shall be that portion of a building included between the upper surface of the topmost floor and the ceiling or roof above. If the finished floor level directly above a basement or unused under-floor space is more than six feet (1829 mm) above grade for more than 50 percent of the total perimeter or is more than 12 feet (3658 mm) above grade at any point, the basement or unused under-floor space shall be considered as a story. There may be more than one floor level within a story as in the case of a mezzanine or mezzanines.

[Relocated from CBC Section 220-S]

STORY, FIRST. ~~[For DSA/AC]~~ For the purposes of accessibility, Chapter 11B, “First story” means the lowest story in a building which qualifies as a story and which provides the basic services or functions for which the building is used. A floor level in a building having only one floor level shall be classified as a first story, if the floor level is not more than four feet (1219 mm) below grade, for more than 50 percent of the total perimeter, or more than eight feet (2438 mm) below grade at any point.

STRUCTURAL FRAME is considered to be the columns and the girders, beams, trusses, and spandrels having direct connections to the columns and all other members which are essential to the stability of the building as a whole.

(Relocated within Section 1102B)

RAIL TRANSIT BOARDING PLATFORM is a horizontal, generally level surface, whether raised above, recessed below, or level with a transit rail, from which persons embark/disembark a fixed rail vehicle.

SECTION 1103B BUILDING ACCESSIBILITY

1103B.1 General Scope. Accessibility to buildings or portions of buildings shall be provided for all occupancy classifications except as modified or enhanced by this chapter. Occupancy requirements in this chapter may modify general requirements, but never to the exclusion of them. When a building or facility contains more than one use, the occupancy specific accessibility provisions for each portion of the building or facility shall apply.

An accessible route of travel complying with Section 1114B.1.2 shall connect all elements and spaces within a building or facility. Multistory buildings and facilities must provide access to each level, including mezzanines, by ramp or passenger elevator complying with Section 1116B. If more than one elevator is provided, each passenger elevator shall comply with Section 1116B.

Exceptions:

2-1. Floors or portions of floors not customarily occupied, including, but not limited to, nonoccupiable or employee spaces accessed only by ladders, catwalks, crawl spaces, very narrow passageways or freight

(nonpassenger) elevators, and frequented only by service personnel for repair or maintenance purposes: such spaces as elevator pits and elevator penthouses, piping and equipment catwalks, and machinery rooms. Stair striping shall be required on stairs.

3-2. The following types of privately funded multistory buildings do not require a ramp or elevator above and below the first floor:

3-1-2.1 Multistoried office buildings (other than the professional office of a health care provider) and passenger vehicle service stations less than three stories high or less than 3,000 square feet (279 m²) per story.

3-2-2.2 Any other privately funded multistoried building that is not a shopping center, shopping mall or the professional office of a health care provider, or a terminal, depot, or other station used for specified public transportation, or an airport passenger terminal [In such a facility, any area housing passenger services, including boarding and debarking, loading and unloading, baggage claim, dining facilities, and other common areas open to the public must be on an accessible route from an accessible entrance], and that is less than three stories high or less than 3,000 square feet (279 m²) per story if a reasonable portion of all facilities and accommodations normally sought and used by the public in such a building are accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities.

The elevator exception set forth in this section does not obviate or limit in any way the obligation to comply with the other accessibility requirements in this code. For example, floors above or below the accessible ground floor must meet the requirements of this section except for elevator service. If toilet or bathing facilities are provided on a level not served by an elevator, then toilet or bathing facilities must be provided on the accessible ground floor.

If a building or facility is eligible for this exception but a passenger elevator is nonetheless planned, that elevator shall meet the requirements of Section 1116B and shall serve each level in the building. A passenger elevator that provides service from a garage to only one level of a building or facility is not required to serve other levels.

**SECTION 1104B
ACCESSIBILITY FOR GROUP A OCCUPANCIES**

1104B.1 General. All Group A Occupancies shall be accessible as provided in this chapter. See also the general requirements listed in Section 1114B.1.1.

1104B.2 Assistive-listening Systems in Assembly Areas. Assembly areas, conference and meeting rooms shall provide assistive-listening systems for persons with hearing impairments as provided in this section. . . .

6. Portable Permanent and portable systems. Permanently installed assistive-listening systems are required in areas if (1) they accommodate at least 50 persons or if they have audio-amplification systems, and (2) they have fixed seating. If portable assistive-listening systems are used for conference or meeting rooms, the system may serve more than one room. However, permanently installed assistive-listening systems are required in areas if (1) they accommodate at least 50 persons or if they have audio-amplification systems, and (2) they have fixed seating. An adequate number of electrical outlets or other supplementary wiring necessary to support a portable assistive listening system shall be provided.

1104B.3.4 Wheelchair spaces.

1. The number of such spaces is as shown in Table 11B-1.

TABLE 11B-1 – WHEELCHAIR SEATING SPACES

SEATING CAPACITY	NO. OF WHEELCHAIR SEATING SPACES
4 to 26 25	1
27 26 to 50	2
51 to 300	4
301 to 500	6

In addition, 1 percent, but not less than one, of all fixed seats, shall be aisle seats with no armrests on the aisle side, or removable or folding armrests on the aisle side. Each such seat shall be identified by a sign or marker. Signage notifying patrons of the availability of such seats shall be posted at the ticket office.

1104B.3.5 Placement of wheelchair locations. Wheelchair areas shall be an integral part of any fixed seating plan, and shall be arranged so as to provide persons with disabilities a choice of admission prices and lines of sight comparable to those for members of the general public. Each wheelchair area shall adjoin an accessible route which shall also serve as a means of egress in case of emergency. At least one companion fixed seat shall be provided next to each wheelchair seating area. When the seating capacity exceeds 300, wheelchair spaces shall be provided in more than one location in addition to complying with Section 1104B.3.3.

Exceptions:

1. Accessible viewing positions where seating capacity is less than 300 may be clustered for bleachers, balconies and other areas having sight lines that require slopes of greater than 5 percent. Equivalent accessible viewing positions may be located on levels having accessible egress.

2. Where it is determined that dispersing accessible seating throughout an existing assembly area would create an unreasonable hardship, accessible seating areas may be clustered. Each accessible seating area shall have provisions for companion seating and shall be located on an accessible route that also serves as a means of emergency egress.

1104B.5 Dining, Banquet and Bar Facilities.

3. Functional activity. ~~Wheelchair access shall be provided to~~ All dining areas, including raised or sunken dining areas, loggias, outdoor seating areas, and all areas where each type of functional activity occurs shall be accessible. For existing buildings see Section 1120B – Floors and Levels.

4. Seating. Each dining, banquet and bar area shall have one wheelchair seating space for each 20 seats, with at least one minimum wheelchair seating space per functional area. Such seating shall be designed and arranged to permit use by wheelchair occupants, and shall comply with Section 1122B, "Fixed or Built-in Seating, Tables, and Counters." Access to such seating spaces shall be provided with main aisles not less than 36 inches (914 mm) clear width between parallel edges of tables or between a wall and the table edges or fixed seating. In establishments where separate areas are designated for smoking and non-smoking patrons, the required number of accessible fixed tables (or counters) shall be proportionally distributed between the smoking and non-smoking areas. Accessible seating spaces shall be integrated with general seating to allow a reasonable selection of seating area and to avoid having one area specifically highlighted as the area for persons with disabilities. The ratio of accessible seating is based on the total number of seats provided. Where food or drink is served at counters exceeding 34 inches (865 mm) in height for consumption by customers seated or standing at the counter, a portion of the main counter which is 60 inches (1525 mm) in length minimum shall be provided in compliance with Section 1122B.

5. Food service aisles. Food service aisles shall be a minimum of 36 inches (914 mm) of clear width with a preferred width of 42 inches (1067 mm) where passage of stopped wheelchairs by pedestrians is desired. Tray slides shall be mounted no higher than 34 inches (864 mm) above the floor as shown in Figure 11B-16. If self-service shelves are provided, a reasonable portion at least 50 percent of each type must be within the reach ranges shown in Figure 11B-16 in Sections 1118B.5 and 1118B.6.

6. Tableware and Condiment areas. ~~Tableware~~ Self-service tableware, dishware, condiments, food and beverage display shelves, and dispensing devices shall comply with Sections 1118B and 1122B.4. See Figure 11B-17.

**SECTION 1105B
ACCESSIBILITY FOR GROUP B OCCUPANCIES**

Group B Occupancies shall be accessible as provided in this chapter. See also the general requirements ~~listed~~ in Section 1114B.1.1.

1105B.2 Group B Occupancies. Group B Occupancies used for assembly purposes, ~~but having an occupant load of less than 50,~~ shall conform to the requirements as specified in Sections ~~1105B, 1107B and 1110B~~ 1114B.1.1.
Note: For floors and levels in dining, banquet and bar facilities, see Section 1120B.

1105B.3.1 Facilities covered. Facilities covered in this section are those that are used by the public as customers, clients, visitors or which are potentially places of employment and shall include, but not be limited to, the following requirements:

1. All types of general and specialized business professional offices, including those related to professional medicine or dentistry, insurance, real estate, attorneys, credit bureaus, consultants, counseling and accounting.

2. All types of sales establishments, including outlets for all general and special merchandise and equipment, including personal and household furnishings and supplies, foods, sporting equipment, office supplies, vehicles and related parts and supplies, building materials, and pet shops.

3. All personal and public service facilities, including banks, savings and loan companies, credit unions, newspaper and printing establishments, photographic studios, launder mats, cleaning and laundry outlets, veterinarian clinics and hospitals, automobile rental agencies, travel bureaus, public utility facilities, police stations and detention facilities, courtrooms and fire stations.

4. In addition to the requirements of this section, all areas used for business transactions with the public shall comply with Sections 1110B.1 Sales and 1122B Fixed or Built-in Seating, Tables, and Counters.

1105B.3.3 Personal and public service facilities. Areas to be made accessible include the following:

1. Client and visitor areas, office areas, and related toilet rooms shall be made accessible.
2. Employee work areas shall have a minimum of 36 inches (914 mm) wide clear width access, except as modified in other portions of these regulations. See Sections 1133B.6.1 and 1133B.6.2.
3. Automated teller machines used by a financial institution and its customers for the primary purposes of executing financial transactions shall be located on an accessible route of travel complying with Section 1114B.1.2 and shall comply with See Section 1117B.7.

SECTION 1106B ACCESSIBILITY FOR GROUP E OCCUPANCIES

1106B.1 General. Group E Occupancies shall be accessible as provided in this chapter. See also the general requirements ~~listed~~ in Section 1114B.1.1.

1106B.2 Laboratory Rooms. Laboratory rooms shall have at least one workstation and at least 5 percent of all workstations accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities in compliance with Section 1118B, "Space Allowance and Reach Ranges" and Section 1122B, "Fixed or Built-in Seating, Tables, and Counters."

1106B.4 Library General Use Areas.

1. **General.** Library general use areas such as those housing card files, book stacks, periodicals, reading and study areas, reference areas, information desks, circulation counters, reserve areas, special facilities or collections, etc., shall be made accessible to persons with disabilities.

2. **Open book stacks.** Open book stacks (those available for customer use) shall be on an accessible route complying with Section 1114B.1.2 and may be of normal height, and shall have main aisles no less than 44 inches (1118 mm) in clear width and side, range and end aisles no less than 36 inches (914 mm) in clear width.

Exceptions:

- ~~1. In existing buildings, shelving in the amount of not more than 15 percent of the total amount of library shelving may be located on an inaccessible mezzanine area.~~
- 2.

In existing buildings, multitiered, closed book stacks (those restricted to employee use) are exempt from these accessibility standards.

4. **Card catalogs and Magazine Displays.** ~~Reach~~ Minimum clear aisle space and maximum reach heights at card catalogs and magazine displays shall comply with Section 1118B, with a height of 48 inches (1219 mm) preferred irrespective of reach allowed.

SECTION 1107B FACTORIES AND WAREHOUSES

Factories and warehouses shall conform to the provisions of this section, Section 1103B.1 and Section 1103B.1, Exception 3 2, for multistory buildings. See also the general requirements in Section 1114B.1.1.

**SECTION 1108B
ACCESSIBILITY FOR GROUP H OCCUPANCIES**

1108B.1 General. Group H Occupancies shall be accessible as provided in this chapter. See also the general requirements listed in Section 1114B.1.1.

**SECTION 1109B
ACCESSIBILITY FOR GROUP I OCCUPANCIES**

1109B.1 General. All Group I Occupancies shall be accessible as provided in this chapter. See also the general requirements listed in Section 1114B.1.1.

1109B.5 Patient Toilet Rooms and Bathing Facilities. Patient toilet rooms and bathing facilities required to be accessible shall comply with Section 1115B.

**SECTION 1110B
ACCESS FOR GROUP M OCCUPANCIES**

1110B.1 Sales.

1110B.1.1 General areas. General sales, display and office areas together with related toilet rooms shall be made accessible. See also the general requirements in Section 1114B.1.1.

< Relocated from Section 1110B.1.7 >

Exceptions:

1. Minor specialized display areas that do not exceed 200 square feet (18.6 m²) in floor area and to which the general public is excluded need not be made accessible.
2. Offices in sales facilities that do not exceed 5,000 square feet (465 m²) in total area, that are located on nonaccessible levels, need not be made accessible.

1110B.1.3 Check stands. In new construction, check stands, including service counters requiring a surface for transactions, shall be made accessible by providing a 36-inch (914 mm) minimum clear aisle width on the customer side of the check stand. ~~Where quick check stands are provided, at least one shall be accessible.~~ Where regular check stands are provided, the number of check stands that are accessible shall be as shown in Table 11B-2.

TABLE 11B – 2-CHECKSTANDS

TOTAL NUMBER OF REGULAR CHECKSTANDS OF EACH DESIGN	NUMBER OF CHECKSTANDS OF EACH DESIGN TO BE ACCESSIBLE
1 to 4	1
5 to 8	2
9 to 15	3
over 15	3 plus 20% of additional aisles

In new and existing construction, accessible check stands shall provide a minimum clear checkout aisle width of 36 inches (914 mm) with a maximum adjoining counter height not exceeding 38 inches (965 mm) above the finish floor. The top of the counter lip shall not exceed 40 inches (1016 mm) above the finish floor. Accessible check-stands shall always be open to customers with disabilities and shall be identified by a sign clearly visible to those in wheelchairs. The sign shall display the international symbol of accessibility in white on a blue background and shall state "This check stand to be open at all times for customers with disabilities".

In existing buildings, at least one checkout aisle shall be accessible in facilities with less than 5,000 square feet (465 m²) of selling space. In facilities of 5,000 square feet (465 m²) or more of selling space, at least one of each design of checkout aisle shall be made accessible when altered until the number of accessible checkout aisles of each design equals the number required in new construction.

Note: Examples of checkout aisles of different design include those which are specifically designed to serve different functions. Different design includes, but is not limited to, the following features: length of belt or no belt, or permanent signage designating the aisle as an express lane.

~~1110B.1.7~~ < Fitting and Dressing Rooms - Relocated to Section 1117B.8 > < Exceptions - Relocated to Section 1110B.1.1 >

1110B.2 Miscellaneous General Standards.

1110B.2.1 Circulation. Shelves or display units allowing self-service by customers in mercantile occupancies shall be located on an accessible route of travel complying with Section 1114B.1.2. Circulation aisles and pedestrian ways shall be sized according to functional requirements and in no case shall be less than 36 inches (914 mm) in clear width.

SECTION 1111B ACCESSIBILITY FOR GROUP R OCCUPANCIES

1111B.1 General. Group R Occupancies shall be accessible or adaptable as provided in this chapter. Public-use and common use areas serving adaptable guest and/or dwelling units shall be accessible. See also the general accessibility requirements ~~as listed~~ in Sections 1114B.1.1 and 1111B.

1111B.2 Public and Common-use Rooms or Areas. Public and common-use rooms and similar areas shall be made accessible to people with disabilities, subject to specific provisions contained in other portions of these regulations. See also general requirements ~~listed~~ in Section 1114B.1.1.

At least one of each type of amenity (such as washers, dryers and similar equipment installed for the use of occupants) in each common area shall be accessible and shall be located on an accessible route to any accessible unit or sleeping accommodation.

Exception: Where elevators are not required, accessible amenities are not required on inaccessible floors as long as one of each type is provided in common areas on accessible floors.

1111B.4 Hotels, Motels, Inns, Dormitories, Resorts, Homeless Shelters, Halfway Houses, Transient Group Homes and Similar Places of Transient Lodging. Hotels, motels, inns, dormitories, resorts, homeless shelters, halfway houses, transient group homes, and similar places of transient lodging shall provide access for persons with disabilities in accordance with the provisions of the accessibility requirements of this California Building Code, except as herein provided.

Facilities with multi-bed rooms or spaces shall comply with Sections 1111B.4.2 and 1111B.4.3.

Occupancies which are not homeless shelters but are being altered to provide shelter accommodations shall meet the requirements of this section.

1111B.4.2 Guest rooms and suites. Places of transient lodging shall incorporate the accessibility requirements of this code as modified by this chapter in at least one guest room or dormitory room together with their sanitary facilities in conformance with as required in Table 11B-3. All accessible sleeping rooms or suites required by Table 11B-3 shall comply with the requirements of Section 1111B.4.5 for hearing impaired guests.

1111B.4.2.1 Spaces. Where provided as part of an accessible unit, sleeping room, or suite, the following spaces shall be accessible and shall be on an accessible route complying with Section 1114B.1.2:

- 1) the living area;
- 2) the dining area;
- 3) at least one sleeping area;
- 4) patios, terraces, or balconies;
- 5) where full bathrooms are provided, at least one full bathroom (that is, one with a water closet, a lavatory, and a bathtub or shower);
- 6) where only half baths are provided, at least one half bath;
- 7) carports, garages, or parking spaces.

1111B.4.2.2 Accessible Route. Guest rooms and suites shall be on an accessible route complying with Section 1114B.1.2. An accessible route shall also connect all accessible spaces and elements, including telephones, within the unit, sleeping room or suite.

1111B.4.2.3 Doors.

1111B.4.2.3.1 Doors into and within covered rooms and suites. *Doors and doorways designed to allow passage into and within all sleeping rooms, suites or other covered units shall comply with Section 1133B.2.*

1111B.4.2.3.2 Doors into and within all other rooms and suites. *Doors and doorways designed to allow passage into and within all other sleeping rooms and suites shall comply with Section 1133B.2.2.*

1111B.4.2.4 Alterations in existing facilities. **Exception:** *When guest rooms are being altered in an existing facility, or portion thereof, subject to the requirements of this section, at least one guest room or suite that complies with the accessibility requirements of this code as modified by this chapter shall be provided for each 25 guest rooms, or fraction thereof, of rooms being altered until the number of such rooms provided equals the number required to be accessible in Table 11B-3. In addition, at least one guest room or suite that complies with the requirements of Section 1111B.4.5 shall be provided for each 25 guest rooms, or fraction thereof, of rooms being altered until the number of such rooms equals the number required to be accessible in Table 11B-4.*

1111B.4.4 Kitchens, Kitchenettes, or Wet Bar facilities. *When accommodations are provided with kitchens, kitchenettes, wet bar units, or similar amenities, they accessible kitchens shall be provided to those accommodations required to be accessible in conformance with Table 11B-3, and shall be accessible and meet the requirements of Section 1133A. Kitchens shall be provided per the number required to be accessible in conformance with Table 11B-3.*

1111B.4.6 Bathrooms in hotels, motels, inns, dormitories, resorts, homeless shelters, halfway houses, transient group homes and similar places of transient lodging. *Required accessible bathrooms for places of transient lodging shall comply with the following provisions:*

Exception: *Hotel and motel bathrooms beyond those specified in Section 1111B.4 need not comply with the provisions of this section or other accessibility provision of the California Building, Electrical, and Plumbing Codes if they provide the following features:*

1. All bathroom fixtures are in a location that allows a person using a wheelchair measuring 30 inches by 48 inches (762 mm by 1219 mm) to touch the wheelchair to any lavatory, urinal, water closet, tub, sauna, shower stall and any other similar sanitary installation, if provided.

2. All bathroom entrance doors have a clear opening width of 32 inches (813 mm) and shall be either sliding doors or shall be hung to swing in the direction of egress from the bathroom.

1. **Doors.** *Doors to accessible bathrooms shall comply with Section 1133B.2. Doors shall not swing into the floor space required for any fixture.*

2. **Clear floor space.** *All fixtures and controls shall be on an accessible route. There must be within the bathroom a clear floor space measuring 30 inches by 60 inches (762 mm by 1524 mm). The clear floor spaces at fixtures and controls, the accessible route, and the turning space may overlap.*

3. **Water closets.** *If a toilet ~~stall~~ compartment is provided, it shall comply with Section ~~4445B.7.1~~ or ~~1115B.7.2~~ 1115B.3.1 or 1115B.3.2, its water closet shall comply with Section 1115B.4.1 of this code.*

4. **Lavatory and mirrors.** *If a lavatory and/or mirror is provided, ~~it~~ they shall comply with ~~Section 4445B.9~~ of this code ~~Sections~~ Sections 1115B.4.3 and 1115B.8.1, as applicable.*

5. **Controls and dispensers.** *If controls, dispensers, receptacles, or other types of equipment are provided, then at least one of each shall be on an accessible route and shall comply with Section 1117B.6, "Controls and Operating Mechanisms."*

6. **Bathing and shower facilities.** *If tubs or showers are provided, then at least one accessible tub that complies with Section ~~4445B.6.4~~ 1115B.4.5 or at least one accessible shower that complies with Section ~~4445B.6.2~~ 1115B.4.4 of this code shall be provided.*

7. **Toilet facilities.** *Toilet facilities shall comply with Section 1111B.4.6, as modified for hotel, motel and dormitory accommodations.*

**TABLE 11B-3
ADDITIONAL ACCESSIBILITY REQUIRED IN GUEST ROOMS OR SUITES***

TOTAL NUMBER OF ROOMS	FULLY ACCESSIBLE ROOMS	PLUS ADDITIONAL ACCESSIBLE ROOMS WITH ROLL-IN SHOWERS
1 to 25	0	1
26 to 50	1	1
51 to 75	3	1
76 to 100	4	1
101 to 150	5	2
151 to 200	6	2
201 to 300	7	3
301 to 400	8	4
401 to 500	9	4 plus 1 for each additional 100 over 400
501 to 1,000	2% of total	4 plus 1 for each additional 100 over 400
1,001 and over	20 plus 1 for each 100 over 1,000	

**Note:* Provisions of this chapter are additional modifications to general requirements listed in Section 1114B.1.1.

**SECTION 1114B
FACILITY ACCESSIBILITY**

When buildings are required to be accessible, buildings and facilities shall be accessible as provided in this section and in those sections listed in Section 1114B.1.1.

1114B.1 Design and Construction.

1114B.1.1 General. When accessibility is required by this chapter, it shall be designed and constructed to meet the minimum requirements of the following sections:

Chapter 11B. Accessibility; Division I, New Buildings; Division II, Site Accessibility; Division III, Accessibility for Entrances, Exits and Paths of Travel; and Division IV, Accessibility for Existing Buildings

Bathing and Toilet Facilities – Section 1115B

Signs and Identification – Section 1117B.5

Detectable Warnings [for DSA/AC] – Section 1121B.3.1 item 8(a), 1127B.5.7, 1133B.8.5, Part 12 – Chapter 12-11A and 12-11B

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 complying with 1102B, 1114B, 1124B, 1133B.3, 1133B.5, 1133B.7, and 1133B.8.6 shall be provided to all portions of the building, to accessible building entrances and between the building and the public way. Except within an individual dwelling unit, an accessible route of travel shall not pass through kitchens, storage rooms, restrooms, closets or other spaces used for similar purposes. At least one accessible route within the boundary of the site shall be provided from public transportation stops, accessible parking and accessible passenger loading zones, and public streets or sidewalks, to the accessible building entrance they serve. The accessible route shall, to the maximum extent feasible, coincide with the route for the general public. At least one accessible route shall connect accessible buildings, facilities, elements and spaces that are on the same site. At least one accessible route shall connect accessible building or facility entrances with all accessible spaces and elements and with all accessible dwelling units within the building or facility. An accessible route shall connect at least one accessible entrance of each accessible dwelling unit with those exterior and interior spaces and facilities that serve the accessible dwelling unit.

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

Exception: Where an elevator is provided for vertical access, only one elevator is required. Where more than one elevator is provided, all elevators shall be accessible.

See Section 1114B.1.1 for a list of code sections applicable to accessible route of travel.

1114B.2 Egress and Areas ~~for Evacuation Assistance~~ of Refuge.

1114B.2.1 [For SFM] General. In buildings or facilities, or portions of buildings or facilities, required to be accessible, accessible means of egress shall be provided in the same number as required for exits by Chapter 10, Section 1007. ~~When an exit required by Chapter 10 is not accessible, an area for evacuation assistance shall be provided.~~

SECTION 1115B BATHING AND TOILET FACILITIES (SANITARY FACILITIES)

1115B.1 General. Bathing and toilet Sanitary facilities that serve buildings, facilities or portions of buildings or facilities that are required by these standards to be accessible to persons with disabilities, shall be on an accessible route and shall conform to the following requirements, except as specifically exempted in other portions of this code.

The accessible fixtures and controls required in this section shall be on an accessible route. An unobstructed turning space complying with Section 1115B.3.1, Item 1 or 1115B.3.2, Item 1, as applicable, shall be provided within an accessible toilet facility. The clear floor spaces at fixtures and controls, the accessible route, and the turning space may overlap.

NOTE:—See Section 1111B.4.6 and Chapter 11A for bathrooms in residential occupancies.

Exception: In existing buildings or facilities, when the enforcing agency determines that compliance with any building standard under this section would create an unreasonable hardship, an exception to such standard ~~shall may~~ be granted when equivalent facilitation is provided. When equivalent facilitation is used, the following criteria shall apply:

1. All sanitary facilities are not required to comply with these building standards when the enforcing agency determines that sanitary facilities are accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities within a reasonable distance of accessible areas.
2. ~~Equivalent facilitation would require doors to have a clear, unobstructed opening of at least 30 inches (762 mm). (1134B.2.2) Where it is technically infeasible in the area of an alteration to make existing restroom toilet facilities code compliant and to install separate sanitary toilet facilities for each sex, then the installation of at least one unisex toilet/bathroom facility per floor being altered, located in the same area as existing toilet facilities, will be permitted. Such a facility shall meet the requirements of Section 1115B.7.2 1115B.3.2.~~
3. When existing sanitary facilities are not being altered to provide accessibility, signage complying with Section 1117B.5.1, Items 2 and 3, and 1117B.5.8.1 shall be provided at such inaccessible facilities indicating the location of the nearest accessible sanitary facility.

1115B.1.1 Single user portable toilet or bathing units. For single user portable toilet or bathing units clustered at a single location, at least 5 percent but no less than one toilet unit or bathing unit installed shall be accessible at each cluster. Accessible units shall be identified by the International Symbol of Accessibility.

1115B.1.2 (1115B.2) Toilet Facilities. Separate and unisex facilities. Where separate facilities are provided for nondisabled persons of each sex, separate these facilities shall be provided for accessible to persons with disabilities of each sex also. Where unisex facilities are provided, these facilities shall be accessible to persons with disabilities. for persons without disabilities, at least one unisex facility shall be provided for persons with disabilities within close proximity to the nonaccessible facility. (See Figure 11B-1A.)

1115B.1.3 (1115B.3) Where Used by Children. Where facilities are to be used solely by small children, the specific heights and clearances may be adjusted to meet their accessibility needs. See Table 1115B-1 for suggested mounting heights and clearances.

1115B.2 (1115B.6) Bathing and Shower Facilities. Where facilities for bathing are provided for the public, clients or employees, including showers, or bathtubs or lockers, at least one shower or bathtub and support facilities such as lockers, such facility, and not less than 1 percent of all facilities, shall be accessible and conform to the following standards: unless specifically exempted by other portions of these regulations.

1. ~~(1115B.6.3) Open showers. Where no separate shower compartments are provided, the shower for persons with disabilities shall be located in a corner with L-shaped grab bars extending along two adjacent walls with a folding seat adjacent to the shower controls. See Figures 11B-2A, 11B-2B, 11B-2C and 11B-2D.~~

~~2. (1115B.9.6) Shower areas.~~ Showers in all occupancies shall be finished as specified in Section ~~4115B.9.5~~ 1115B.3.1 item 6 to a height of not less than 70 inches (1778 mm) above the drain inlet. Materials other than structural elements used in such walls shall be of a type which is not adversely affected by moisture.

~~2. (1115B.9.7) Doors and panels.~~ Doors and panels of shower and bathtub enclosures shall be substantially constructed from approved, shatter-resistant materials. Hinged shower doors shall open outward.

~~3. (1115B.9.8) Glazing for shower and bathtub enclosures.~~ Glazing used in doors and panels of shower and bathtub enclosures shall be fully tempered, laminated safety glass or approved plastic. When glass is used, it shall have minimum thickness of not less than 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) when fully tempered, or 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) when laminated, and shall pass the test requirements of ~~UBC Standard 24-2~~ Section 2406.

~~4. (1115B.9.9) Plastics.~~ Plastics used in doors and panels of showers and bathtub enclosures shall be of a shatter-resistant type.

1115B.3 (1115B.7) Toilet Facilities.

1115B.3.1 (1115B.7.1) Multiple-accommodation toilet facilities. Multiple-accommodation toilet facilities shall have the following:

NOTE: See definition in Chapter 2.

~~1. (1115B.7.1 #1) Wheelchair clearance.~~ A clear space measured from the floor to a height of 27 inches (686 mm) above the floor, within the sanitary facility room, of sufficient size to inscribe a circle with a diameter not less than 60 inches (1524 mm), ~~or a clear space 56 inches by 63 inches (1422 mm by 1600 mm) in size.~~ Other than the door to the accessible water closet compartment, a door, in any position, may encroach into this space by not more than 12 inches (305 mm).

~~2. (1115B.7.1 #2) Clear floor space at fixtures.~~ Doors shall not swing into the clear floor space required for any fixture.

~~3. Accessible water closet.~~ Provide a minimum of one accessible water closet in compliance with Section 1115B.4.1.

~~4. (1115B.7.1 #3) Accessible water closet compartment.~~ Accessible water closet compartments shall comply with the following:

~~4.1. (1115B.7.1 #3) The stall compartment shall be a minimum of 60 inches (1524 mm) wide.~~

~~4.2. (1115B.7.1 #3) A minimum 60 inch long (1524 mm) clear space shall be provided in a compartment with the door located at the side. If the compartment has a side-opening door, a minimum 60 inches wide (1524 mm) and 60 inches deep (1702 mm) clear floor space shall be provided in front of the water closet.~~

~~4.3. (1115B.7.1 #3) A minimum 48 inch long (1219 mm) clear space shall be provided in front of the water closet if the compartment has an end-opening door (facing the water closet). If the compartment has an end-opening door (facing the water closet), a minimum 60 inches wide (1524 mm) and 48 inches deep (1219 mm) clear floor space shall be provided in front of the water closet. The door shall be located in front of the clear floor space and diagonal to the water closet, with a maximum stile width of 4 inches (102 mm).~~

~~4.4. (1115B.7.1 #4) Compartment doors.~~ ~~The water closet compartment shall be equipped with a door that has an automatic-closing device, and shall have a clear, unobstructed opening width of 32 inches (813 mm) when located at the end and 34 inches (864 mm) when located at the side with the door positioned at an angle of 90 degrees from its closed position. When standard compartment doors are used, with a minimum 9 inch (229 mm) clearance for footrests underneath and a self-closing device, clearance at the strike edge as specified in Section 1133B.2.4.3 is not required.~~

~~4.5. (1115B.7.1 #4) The inside and outside of the compartment door shall be equipped with a loop or U-shaped handle immediately below the latch. The latch shall be flip-over style, sliding, or other hardware not requiring the user to grasp or twist. Except for door-opening widths and door swings, a clear, unobstructed access of not less than 44 inches (1118 mm) shall be provided to water closet compartments designed for use by persons with disabilities. Maneuvering space at the compartment door shall comply with Sections~~

1133B.2.4.2 and 1133B.2.4.3 except that and the space immediately in front of a water closet compartment shall not be less than 48 inches (1219 mm) as measured at right angles to compartment door in its closed position.

5. (1115B.7.1 #5) Large toilet rooms. Where six or more stalls compartments are provided within a multiple-accommodation toilet room, at least one stall compartment shall comply with Items 23 and 34 above, and at least one additional ambulatory accessible stall compartment shall be 36 inches (914 mm) wide with an outward swinging self closing door and parallel grab bars complying with Sections 1115B.8.2, 1115B.8.3 and 1115B.8.4 Section 1115B.4.1 item 3.

6. (1115B.9.5) Interior surfaces. In other than dwelling units, toilet room floors shall have a smooth, hard, nonabsorbent surface such as Portland cement, concrete, ceramic tile or other approved material which extends upward onto the walls at least 5 inches (127 mm). Walls within water closet compartments and walls within 24 inches (610 mm) of the front and sides of urinals shall be similarly finished to a height of 48 inches (1219 mm) and, except for structural elements, the materials used in such walls shall be a type which is not adversely affected by moisture.

1115B.3.2 (1115B.7.2) Single-accommodation toilet facilities. Single-accommodation toilet facilities shall have the following:

1. (1115B.7.2) Wheelchair clearance. There shall be sufficient space in the toilet room for a wheelchair measuring 30 inches (762 mm) wide by 48 inches (1219 mm) long to enter the room and permit the door to close. There shall be in the room a clear floor space of at least 60 inches (1524 mm) in diameter, or a T-shaped space complying with Figure 11B-12 (a) and (b). No door shall encroach into this space for more than 12 inches (305 mm) ~~except for the panel door to any water closet compartment if there is one.~~ (See Figure 11B-1A).

2. Clear floor space at fixtures. Doors shall not swing into the clear floor space required for any fixture.

3. Accessible Water Closet. Provide one accessible water closet in compliance with Section 1115B.4.1.

4. (1115B.7.2) Accessible Route. All doors, fixtures and controls shall be on an accessible route. The minimum clear width of an accessible route shall be 36 inches (914 mm) except at doors (see Section 1133B.2). If a person in a wheelchair must make a turn around an obstruction, the minimum clear width of the accessible route shall be as shown in Figure 11B-5E. (See also Figure 11B-1A.)

5. (1115B.9.5) Interior surfaces. In other than dwelling units, toilet room floors shall have a smooth, hard, nonabsorbent surface such as Portland cement, concrete, ceramic tile or other approved material which extends upward onto the walls at least 5 inches (127 mm). Walls within water closet compartments and walls within 24 inches (610 mm) of the front and sides of urinals shall be similarly finished to a height of 48 inches (1219 mm) and, except for structural elements, the materials used in such walls shall be a type which is not adversely affected by moisture.

6. Accessible Lavatory. Provide one accessible lavatory in compliance with Section 1115B.4.3.

7. Privacy Latch. The entrance door shall contain a privacy latch which complies with Section 1117B.6 – Controls and Operating Mechanisms.

NOTE: ~~For bathrooms serving residential occupancies, see Section 1111B.4.6 and Chapter 11A.~~

Exception: In an existing building, a single-accommodation toilet facility may have the water closet fixture located in an area which provides a clear space of not less than 36 inches (914 mm) wide by 48 inches (1219 mm) long in front of the water closet.

1115B.4 Accessible Fixtures.

1115B.4.1 Accessible water closets. Water closets required to be accessible shall comply with this subsection:

~~(1115B.7.1 #3) A water closet fixture located in a compartment shall provide a minimum 28 inch wide (711 mm) clear space from a fixture or a minimum 32 inch wide (813 mm) clear space from a wall at one side of the water closet. The other side of the water closet shall provide 18 inches (457 mm) from the centerline of the water closet to the wall. The compartment shall be a minimum of 60 inches (1524 mm) wide. A minimum 48 inch long (1219 mm) clear space shall be provided in front of the water closet if the compartment has an end opening door (facing the water closet). A~~

~~minimum 60-inch-long (1524 mm) clear space shall be provided in a compartment with the door located at the side. Grab bars shall not project more than 3 inches (76 mm) into the clear spaces as specified above.~~

~~(1115B.7.2) The water closet shall be located in a space which provides a minimum 28-inch wide (711 mm) clear space from a fixture or a minimum 32-inch wide (813 mm) clear space from a wall at one side. The other side shall provide 18 inches (457 mm) from the centerline of the water closet to the wall. A minimum 48 inches (1219 mm) of clear space shall be provided in front of the water closet.~~

1. The centerline of the water closet fixture shall be 18 inches (457 mm) from the side wall or partition. On the other side of the water closet, provide a minimum of 28 inches (711 mm) wide clear floor space if the water closet is adjacent to a fixture or a minimum of 32 inches (813 mm) wide clear floor space if the water closet is adjacent to a wall or partition. This clear floor space shall extend from the rear wall to the front of the water closet.

2. A minimum 60 inches wide (1524 mm) and 48 inches deep (1219 mm) clear floor space shall be provided in front of the water closet.

3. Grab bars for water closets not located within a compartment shall comply with Section 1115B.7 and shall be provided on the side wall closest to the water closet and on the rear wall. Grab bars for water closets located within an accessible compartment shall comply with Section 1115B.7 and shall be provided on the side wall closest to the water closet and on the rear wall. Grab bars for water closets located within ambulatory accessible compartments shall comply with Section 1115B.7 and shall be provided on both sides of the compartment.

~~(1115B.7.1 #3) Grab bars shall not project more than 3 inches (76 mm) into the required clear floor spaces as specified above.~~

~~(1115B.8.1) Location. Grab bars located on each side, or one side and the back of the accessible toilet compartment, shall be securely attached 33 inches (838 mm) above and parallel to the floor, except that where a tank-type toilet is used which obstructs placement at 33 inches (838 mm), the grab bar may be as high as 36 inches (914 mm). Grab bars shall be at least 42 inches (1067 mm) long with the front end positioned 24 inches (610 mm) in front of the water closet stool. Grab bars at the back shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm) long. See Figures 11B-1A, 11B-1B and 11B-1C.~~

3.1. Side Wall. The side grab bar shall be 42 inches (1067 mm) long minimum, located 12 inches (305 mm) maximum from the rear wall and extending 54 inches (1372 mm) minimum from the rear wall. The side grab bar shall be securely attached and centered 33 inches (838 mm) above and parallel to the floor.

3.2. Rear Wall. The rear grab bar shall be 36 inches (914 mm) long minimum and extend from the centerline of the water closet 12 inches (305 mm) minimum on one side and 24 inches (610 mm) minimum on the other side. The rear grab bar shall be securely attached and centered 33 inches (838 mm) above and parallel to the floor, except that where a tank-type toilet is used which obstructs placement at 33 inches (838 mm), the grab bar may be as high as 36 inches (914 mm) and the space between the grab bar and the top of the tank shall be 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) minimum.

4. (1115B.2.1 #1) The height of accessible water closets shall be a minimum of 17 inches (432 mm) and a maximum of 19 inches (483 mm) measured to the top of a maximum 2-inch high (51 mm) toilet seat.

Exception: A 3-inch (76 mm) high seat shall be permitted only in alterations where the existing fixture is less than 15 inches (381 mm) high.

5. (1115B.2.1 #2) Controls shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting. Controls for the flush valves shall be mounted on the wide side of toilet areas, no more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor. The force required to activate controls shall be no greater than 5-pound-force (lbf) (22.2 N).

NOTES: 1.

6. See the California Building Code, Chapter 11A, Section 1134A.7 for additional requirements for water closets in publicly funded housing and all nonresidential occupancies.

2.

7. Automatic "spring to lifted position" seats are not allowed.

1115B.4.2 ~~(1115B.2.1.1)~~ **Accessible urinals.** Urinals required to be accessible shall comply with this subsection.

1. (1115B.2.1.1.1) Urinals shall be floor mounted, stall-type, or wall hung. Where one or more wall hung urinals are provided, at least one with an elongated rim projecting a minimum of 14 inches (356 mm) from the wall and a maximum of 17 inches (432 mm) from the wall and a maximum of 17 inches (432 mm) above the floor shall be provided.

2. (1115B.2.1.1.2) Flush controls shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist and shall be mounted no more than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor. The force required to activate controls shall be no greater than 5 lbf (22.2 N). Electronic automatic flushing controls are acceptable and preferable.

3. (1115B.9.4) Where urinals are provided, at least one shall have a clear floor space 30 inches by 48 inches (762 mm by 1219 mm) in front of the urinal to allow forward approach. This clear space shall comply with Section 1118B.4.

1115B.4.3 ~~(1115B.2.1.2)~~ **Accessible lavatories.** Lavatories required to be accessible shall comply with this subsection. ~~(1115B.9.4)~~ The requirements of this subsection shall apply to lavatory fixtures, vanities and built-in lavatories.

1. (1115B.2.1.2.1) Faucet controls and operating mechanisms shall be operable with one hand in accordance with Chapter 11B of the California Building Code and shall not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist. The force required to activate controls shall be no greater than 5 lbf (22.2 N). Lever-operated, push-type and electronically controlled mechanisms (preferable) are examples of acceptable designs. Self-closing valves are allowed if the faucet remains open for at least 10 seconds.

2. (1115B.2.1.2.1) Lavatories, when located adjacent to a side wall or partition, shall be a minimum of 18 inches (457 mm) to the centerline of the fixture. All lavatories that are designated to be accessible shall be a minimum 17 inches in horizontal depth and mounted with the rim or counter edge no higher than 34 inches (864 mm) above the finished floor and with vertical clearance measured from the bottom of the apron or the outside bottom edge of the lavatory of 29 inches (737 mm) reducing to 27 inches (686 mm) at a point located 8 inches (203 mm) back from the front edge. In addition, a minimum 9 inch (230 mm) high toe clearance must be provided extending back toward the wall to a distance no more than 6 inches (150 mm) from the back wall. The toe clearance space must be free of equipment or obstructions.

3. (1115B.2.1.2.1) Knee clearance below the lavatory shall extend a minimum of 30 inches (762 mm) in width by 17 inches (432 mm) in depth. (1115B.9.1 #1) A clear floor space 30 inches by 48 inches (762 mm by 1219 mm) complying with Section 1118B.4 shall be provided in front of a lavatory to allow forward approach. Such clear floor space shall adjoin or overlap an accessible route and shall extend a maximum of 19 inches (483 mm) into knee and toe space underneath the lavatory. See Figure 11B-1D--Knee Clearance.

4. (1115B.2.1.2.2) Hot water and drainpipes accessible under lavatories shall be insulated or otherwise covered. There shall be no sharp or abrasive surfaces under lavatories.

1115B.4.4 ~~(1115B.2.1.3)~~ **Accessible showers.** ~~(1115B.6.2)~~ Showers shall conform to the following requirements. Showers required to be accessible shall comply with this subsection:

1115B.4.4.1 ~~(1115B.6.2.1)~~ **Size and Clearances.** ~~Showers~~ Accessible showers shall ~~be~~ comply with one of the following:

1. Roll-in shower 60 inches (1524 mm) minimum in width between wall surfaces and 30 inches (762 mm) minimum in depth with a full opening width on the long side, or 42 inches (1067 mm) in width between wall surfaces and 48 inches (1219 mm) minimum in depth with an entrance opening of 42 inches (1067 mm). As an alternative, showers Shower compartment size and clear floor space shall comply with Figure 11B-2A.

2. Alternate roll-in shower 60 inches (1524 mm) minimum in width between wall surfaces and 36 inches (914 mm) in depth with an entrance opening width of 36 inches (914 mm) minimum. Shower compartment size and clear floor space shall comply with Figure 11B-2B.

3. Alternate roll-in shower 60 inches (1524 mm) minimum in width between wall surfaces and ~~may be~~ 36 inches (914 mm) minimum in depth as long as the entrance opening width is a minimum 36 inches (914 mm). Shower compartment size and clear floor space shall comply with Figure 11B-2C.

1115B.4.4.2 ~~(1115B.6.2.2)~~ **Thresholds.** A threshold or recessed drop is not permitted in accessible showers complying with Section 1115B.4.4.

~~When a threshold or recessed drop is permitted, it shall be a maximum of 1/2 inch (13 mm) in height and shall be beveled or sloped at an angle not exceeding 45 degrees (100 percent gradient) from the horizontal.~~

~~(1115B.2.1.3.4) Where, within the same functional area, two or more showers are provided for people with disabilities, there shall be at least one shower constructed opposite hand from the other or others (i.e., one with left hand controls versus right hand controls).~~

~~**NOTE:** See the California Building Code, Chapter 11B, for showers in living accommodations.~~

1115B.4.4.3 ~~(1115B.6.2.3)~~ **Orientation.** Where, within the same functional area, two or more accessible showers are provided, there shall be at least one shower constructed opposite hand from the other or others (i.e. that is, one left-hand controls versus right-hand controls).

~~(1115B.2.1.3.1) Water controls of a single-lever design shall be located on a sidewall opposite the seat and operable with a maximum force of 5 lbf (22.2 N). The controls shall be located 40 inches (1016 mm) [plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm) tolerance] above the shower floor.~~

1115B.4.4.4 ~~(1115B.6.2.4.1)~~ **Water controls.** Water controls shall be of a single-lever design, shall be located on the side wall of the compartment adjacent to the seat and operable with one hand, and shall not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist. The force required to activate controls shall be no greater than a maximum force of 5 lbf (22.2N). The centerline of the controls shall be located mounted at 40 inches (1016 mm) [plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm) tolerance] above the shower floor.

1. Controls in a 60 inch (1524 mm) minimum by 30 inch (762 mm) minimum roll-in shower shall be located on the back wall of the compartment adjacent to the seat and the centerline of the controls shall be within a reach range of no less than 48-19 inches (457 mm) and no more than 24-27 inches (610 mm) from the rear edge of the seat wall as shown in Figure 11B-2A.

2. Controls in a 60 inch (1524 mm) minimum by 36 inch (914 mm) alternate roll-in shower shall be located on the side wall of the compartment adjacent to the seat and the centerline of the controls shall be within a range of no less than 19 inches (457 mm) and no more than 27 inches (610 mm) from the seat wall as shown in Figure 11B-2B.

3. Controls in a 60 inch (1524 mm) minimum by 36 inch (914 mm) minimum alternate roll-in shower with optional enclosure shall be located on the back wall of the compartment adjacent to the seat and the centerline of the controls shall be within a range of no less than 19 inches (457 mm) and no more than 27 inches (610 mm) from the seat wall as shown in Figure 11B-2C.

~~(1115B.2.1.3.2) A flexible handheld shower unit with a hose at least 60 inches (1524 mm) long shall be provided with head mounting height of 48 inches (1219 mm) [plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm) tolerance] maximum above the shower floor.~~

1115B.4.4.5 ~~(1115B.6.2.4.2)~~ **Hand-held sprayer unit.** A flexible handheld sprayer unit with a hose at least 60 inches (1524 mm) long that can be used both as a fixed shower head and as a hand-held shower shall be provided within reach range of the seat at a distance not to exceed 27 inches (686 mm) horizontally measured from the rear seat edge to the centerline of the mounting bracket. This unit shall be mounted such that the top of the mounting bracket is at a maximum height of 48 inches (1219 mm) [plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm) tolerance] above the shower floor.

1. The hand-held sprayer unit in a 60 inch (1524 mm) minimum by 30 inch (762 mm) minimum roll-in shower shall be located on the back wall of the compartment adjacent to the seat and the centerline of the unit shall be no more than 27 inches (610 mm) from the seat wall as shown in Figure 11B-2A.

2. The hand-held sprayer unit in a 60 inch (1524 mm) minimum by 36 inch (914 mm) alternate roll-in shower shall be located on the side wall of the compartment adjacent to the seat and the centerline of the unit shall be 18 inches (457 mm) from the seat wall as shown in Figure 11B-2B.

3. The hand-held sprayer unit in a 60 inch (1524 mm) minimum by 36 inch (914 mm) minimum alternate roll-in shower with optional enclosure shall be located on the back wall of the compartment adjacent to the seat and the centerline of the unit shall be no more than 27 inches (610 mm) from the seat wall as shown in Figure 11B-2C.

~~(1115B.2.1.3.3) Where shower facilities for persons with disabilities are provided in areas subject to excessive vandalism, in lieu of providing the fixed flexible hose and handheld showerhead required above two wall-mounted showerheads shall be installed. Each showerhead shall be controlled so that it can be operated independently of the other and shall have swivel angle adjustment, both vertically and horizontally. One showerhead shall be located at a height of 40 inches (1016 mm) [plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm) tolerance] above the floor.~~

1115B.4.4.6 ~~(1115B.6.2.4.3)~~ **Sprayer unit alternative.** Except within guest rooms and suites in hotels, motels and similar transient lodging establishments where accessible shower facilities are provided in areas subject to excessive vandalism, in lieu of providing the fixed flexible hose, two wall mounted shower heads shall be installed. Each shower head shall be installed so that it can be operated independently of the other and shall have swivel angle adjustments, both vertically and horizontally. One shower head shall be located at a height of 48 inches (1219 mm) [plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm) tolerance] above the floor.

1115B.4.4.7 ~~(1115B.6.2.4.4)~~ **Floor slope.** The maximum slope of the floor shall be 2 percent in any direction. Where drains are provided, grate openings shall be a maximum of 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) and located flush with the floor surface.

1115B.4.4.8 ~~(1115B.6.2.4.5)~~ **Shower accessories fixtures.** Shower accessories shall include:

1. A folding seat ~~located within 27 inches (686 mm) of the controls~~ mounted 18 inches (457 mm) above the floor, and with a minimum space of 1 inch (25 mm) and maximum space of 1-½ inches (38 mm) allowed between the edge of the seat and any wall. When folded, the seat shall not extend more than 6 inches (152 mm) from the mounting wall. The seat dimensions and mounting position shall comply with—See Figures 11B-2A, 11B-2B, 11B-2C and 11B-2D. The structural strength of seats and their attachments shall comply with 1115B.7.2.

2. Grab bars located on walls adjacent to and opposite the seat. Grab bars shall also comply with the diameter, loading and projection requirements of ~~Sections 1115B.8.2, 1115B.8.3 and 1115B.8.4~~ Section 1115B.7. Grab bars shall be mounted between a minimum of 33 inches (838 mm) and a maximum of 36 inches (914 mm) above the shower floor with an L-shaped grab bar mounted on walls opposite and adjacent to the front edge of the seat, but not extended to include that portion of wall over the seat. See Figure 11B-2A or 11B-2B.

1115B.4.4.9 ~~(1115B.6.2.4.6)~~ **Soap dish.** When a soap dish is provided, it shall be located on the control wall at a maximum height of 40 inches (1016 mm) above the shower floor, and within reach limits from the seat.

1115B.4.4.10 ~~(1115B.6.2.5)~~ **Enclosures.** Enclosures, when provided for shower ~~stalls compartments~~, shall not obstruct controls or obstruct transfer from wheelchairs onto shower seats.

NOTE: See Figures 11B-2A, 11B-2B, 11B-2C and 11B-2D.

1115B.4.5 ~~(1115B.6.4)~~ **Accessible bathtubs.** Bathtubs required to be accessible shall comply with this subsection.

1. **Floor space.** Clear floor space at bathtubs shall be as shown in Figure 11B-8.

2. **Seat.** An in-tub seat or a seat at the head end of the tub shall be provided as shown in Figures 11B-8 and ~~11B-9B~~ 11B-9. The structural strength of seats and their attachments shall comply with ~~Section 1115B.8.3~~ 1115B.7.2. Seats shall be mounted securely and shall not slip during use.

3. **Grab bars.** Grab bars complying with ~~Sections 1115B.8.2, 1115B.8.3 and 1115B.8.~~ Section 1115B.7 shall be provided as shown in ~~Figures 11B-9A and 11B-9B~~ 11B-9.

4. **Controls.** Faucets and other controls shall be located as shown in Figure ~~11B-9B~~ 11B-9. They shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist. The force required to activate controls shall be no greater than 5 pounds (22.2 N).

5. Shower unit. A shower spray unit with a hose at least 60 inches (1524 mm) long that can be used both as a fixed shower head and as a hand-held shower shall be provided.

6. Bathtub enclosures. If provided, enclosures for bathtubs shall not obstruct controls or transfer from wheelchairs onto bathtub seats or into tubs. Enclosures on bathtubs shall not have tracks mounted on their rims.

1115B.4.6 (1117B.1)- Accessible drinking fountains. ~~Water Fountains (Drinking).~~ Where ~~drinking water~~ fountains are provided, they shall comply with this section:

1. (1117B.1.1) General. ~~In new construction, w~~Where only one drinking fountain area is provided on a floor, there shall be a drinking fountain that is accessible to individuals who use wheelchairs in accordance with ~~Section 1115B.2.1.2 this section~~ and one accessible to those who have difficulty bending or stooping. This can be accommodated by the use of "hi-low" fountains, or by such other means as would achieve the required accessibility for each group on each floor.

Where more than one drinking fountain is provided on a floor, 50% of those provided shall comply with Items 1, 2, 4 and 5 of this section and shall be on an accessible route complying with 1114B.1.2. All drinking fountains shall comply with Item 3 of this section.

2. (1115B.2.1.5.1) Clearances. ~~The Wall and post-mounted cantilevered drinking fountains shall be a minimum of 18 inches (457 mm) and a maximum of 19 inches (483 mm) in depth and shall have a clear knee space between the bottom of the apron and the floor or ground and there shall be clear and unobstructed knee space under the drinking fountain not less than 27 inches (686 mm) in height, 30 inches (762 mm) in width, and 8 inches (203 mm) in depth, the depth measurements being taken from the front edge of the fountain back toward the wall or mounting post. The knee clearance space must be free of equipment or obstructions. Additionally, there shall be toe clearance of 9 inches (229 mm) in height above the floor and 17 inches (432 mm) in height above the floor and 17 inches (432 mm) in depth from the front edge of the fountain. The toe clearance space must be free of equipment or obstructions. A clear floor space at least 30 inches (762 mm) by 48 inches (1219 mm) complying with Section 1118B.4 shall be provided in front of the drinking fountain to allow forward approach. A side approach drinking fountain is not acceptable.~~

~~(1115B.2.1.5.2) If provided in covered multifamily buildings, drinking fountains and water coolers shall be on an accessible route. Wall-mounted and post-mounted cantilevered drinking fountains and water coolers shall have a clear knee space a minimum of 30 inches (762 mm) in width and shall also have a minimum clear floor space 30 inches by 48 inches (762 mm by 1219 mm) to allow a person in a wheelchair to approach the unit facing forward.~~

3. (1117B.1.2) Alcoves. All drinking ~~Water~~ fountains shall be located completely within alcoves or otherwise positioned so as not to encroach into pedestrian ways. The alcove in which the ~~drinking water~~ fountain is located shall not be less than 32 inches (813 mm) in width and 18 inches (457 mm) in depth. See Figure 11B-3 of this code. Additionally, alcoves shall comply with Section 1118B.4 item 2. Protruding objects located in alcoves or otherwise positioned so as to limit encroachment into pedestrian ways are permitted to project 4 inches into walks, halls corridors, passageways or aisles.

Exception: When the enforcing agency determines that it would create an unreasonable hardship to locate the ~~drinking water~~ fountain in an alcove, the ~~drinking water~~ fountain may project into the path of travel, and the path of travel shall be identifiable to the blind as follows:

~~1. The surface of the path of travel at the water fountain shall be textured so that it is clearly identifiable by a blind person using a cane. The minimum textured area shall extend from the wall supporting the water fountain to 1 foot (305 mm) beyond the front edge of the water fountain and shall extend 1 foot (305mm) beyond each side of the water fountain, or~~

~~2. Wing walls shall be provided on each side of the drinking water fountain. The wing walls shall project out from the supporting wall at least as far as the drinking water fountain to within 6 inches (152 mm) of the surface of the path of travel. There shall also be a minimum of 32 inches (813 mm) clear between the wing walls. Additionally, maneuvering clearances shall comply with Section 1118B.4 item 2. The drinking fountain and wing walls shall comply with Section 1133B.8.6.~~

~~4. (1115B.2.1.5.3) The bubbler shall be activated by a manually operated system not requiring a force greater than 5 lbf (22.2 N) complying with Section 1117B.6 item 4 that is front mounted or side mounted and located~~

within 6 inches (152 mm) of the front edge of the fountain or an electronically controlled device (preferably). The bubbler outlet orifice shall be located within 6 inches (152 mm) of the front edge of the drinking fountain and within 36 inches (914 mm) of the floor. The water stream from the bubbler shall be substantially parallel to the front edge of the drinking fountain.

5. (1115B.2.1.5.4) The spout shall provide a flow of water at least 4 inches (102 mm) high so as to allow the insertion of a cup or glass under the flow of water. ~~The force required to activate controls shall be no greater than 5 lbf (22.2 N).~~ On an accessible drinking fountain with a round or oval bowl, the spout must be positioned so the flow of water is within 3 inches (75 mm) of the front edge of the fountain.

1115B.4.7 (1115B.2.1.6) Accessible sinks.

1. (1115B.2.1.6.1) Accessible kitchen sinks. A clear floor space at least 30 inches by 48 inches (762 mm by 1219 mm) complying with Section 1118B.4 shall be provided in front of a sink to allow forward approach. The clear floor space shall be on an accessible route and shall extend a maximum of 19 inches (485 mm) underneath the sink (see Figure 11B-1D).

Each accessible sink shall be a maximum of 6-1/2 inches (165 mm) deep. Sinks shall be mounted with the counter or rim no higher than 34 inches (865 mm) above the finish floor. Knee clearance that is at least 27 inches (685 mm) high, 30 inches (762 mm) wide, and 19 inches (485 mm) deep shall be provided underneath sinks. Hot water and drain pipes exposed under sinks shall be insulated or otherwise configured so as to protect against contact. There shall be no sharp or abrasive surfaces under sinks.

Faucet controls and operating mechanisms shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist. The force required to activate controls shall be not greater than 5 lbf (22.2 N). Lever-operated, push-type and electronically controlled mechanisms are examples of acceptable designs. Self-closing valves are allowed if the faucet remains open for at least 10 seconds.

2. (1115B.2.1.6.2) Noncommercial kitchen and counter bar sinks. A clear floor space at least 30 inches by 48 inches (762 mm by 1219 mm) complying with Section 1118B.4 shall be provided in front of a sink to allow forward approach. The clear floor space shall be on an accessible route and shall extend a maximum of 19 inches (485 mm) underneath the sink (see Figure 11B-1D).

Each accessible sink shall be a maximum of 6-1/2 inches (165 mm) deep. Sinks shall be mounted with the counter or rim no higher than 34 inches (865 mm) above the finish floor. Knee clearance that is at least 27 inches (685 mm) high, 30 inches (762 mm) wide, and 19 inches (485 mm) deep shall be provided underneath sinks. Hot water and drain pipes exposed under sinks shall be insulated or otherwise configured so as to protect against contact. There shall be no sharp or abrasive surfaces under sinks.

Kitchen and counter bar sinks located in common use areas shall have faucet controls and operating mechanisms operable with one hand in accordance with Chapter 11B of the California Building Code and shall not require grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist. The force required to activate controls shall be no greater than 5 lbf (22.2 N). Lever-operated, push-type and electronically controlled mechanisms are examples of acceptable designs.

1115B.5 (1115B.4) Passageways. Passageways leading to sanitary facilities shall have a clear access. All doorways leading to such sanitary facilities shall ~~have:~~ comply with Section 1133B.2 Doors. Doors shall not swing into the clear floor space required for any fixture. Accessible fixtures and controls shall be on an accessible route.

~~(1115B.4.1) Clear opening. A clear unobstructed opening width of 32 inches (813 mm).~~

~~(1115B.4.2) Level area. A level and clear area for a minimum depth of 60 inches (1524 mm) in the direction of the door swing as measured at right angles to the plane of the door in its closed position, and 44 inches (1118 mm) where the door swings away from the level and clear area. 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.~~

1115B.6 (1115B.5) Identification Symbols. Doorways leading to men's sanitary facilities shall be identified by an equilateral triangle 1/4 inch thick (6.4 mm) with edges 12 inches (305 mm) long and a vertex pointing upward. Women's sanitary facilities shall be identified by a circle, 1/4 inch thick (6.4mm) and 12 inches (305 mm) in diameter. Unisex sanitary facilities shall be identified by a circle 1/4 inch thick (6.4 mm), 12 inches (305 mm) in diameter with a 1/4-inch thick (6.4 mm) triangle superimposed on the circle and within the 12-inch (305 mm) diameter. These

geometric symbols shall be centered on the door at a height of 60 inches (1524 mm) and their color and contrast shall be distinctly different from the color and contrast of the door. **NOTE:** See also Section 1117B.5.1 item 1 for additional signage requirements applicable to sanitary facilities.

1115B.7 (1115B.8)-Grab Bars, Tub and Shower Seats. All grab bars, tub and shower seats shall comply with this section.

1115B.7.1 (1115B.8.1) Location. ~~Grab bars located on each side, or one side and the back of the accessible toilet compartment, shall be securely attached 33 inches (838 mm) above and parallel to the floor, except that where a tank-type toilet is used which obstructs placement at 33 inches (838 mm), the grab bar may be as high as 36 inches (914 mm). Grab bars shall be at least 42 inches (1067 mm) long with the front end positioned 24 inches (610 mm) in front of the water closet stool. Grab bars at the back shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm) long. See Figures 11B-1A, 11B-1B and 11B-1C.~~

1115B.7.1 (1115B.8.2) Diameter or width. The diameter or width of the gripping surfaces of a grab bar shall be 1-¼ inches to 1-½ inches (32 mm to 38 mm) or the shape shall provide an equivalent gripping surface. If grab bars are mounted adjacent to a wall, the space between the wall and the grab bars shall be 1-½ inches (38 mm). See Figure 11B-1C.

1115B.7.2 (1115B.8.3) Structural strength. The structural strength of grab bars, tub and shower seats, fasteners, and mounting devices shall meet the following specifications:

1. Bending stress in a grab bar or seat induced by the maximum bending moment from the application of a 250-pound (112 N) point load shall be less than the allowable stress for the material of the grab bar or seat.
2. Shear stress induced in a grab bar or seat by the application of a 250-pound (112N) point load shall be less than the allowable shear stress for the material of the grab bar or seat, and its mounting bracket or other support is considered to be fully restrained, then direct and torsional shear stresses shall not exceed the allowable shear stress.
3. Shear force induced in fastener or mounting device from the application of a 250-pound (112 N) point load shall be less than the allowable lateral load of either the fastener or mounting device or the supporting structure, whichever is the smaller allowable load.
4. Tensile force induced in a fastener by a direct tension force of a 250-pound (112 N) point load, plus the maximum moment from the application of a 250-pound (112 N) point load, shall be less than the allowable withdrawal load between the fastener and supporting structure.
5. Grab bars shall not rotate within their fittings.

1115B.7.3 (1115B.8.4) Surface. A grab bar and any wall or other surface adjacent to it shall be free of any sharp or abrasive elements. Edges shall have a minimum radius of 1/8 inch (3.2 mm).

1115B.8 (1115B.9) Toilet Room Fixtures and Accessories.

1115B.8.1 (1115B.9.1 #2) Mirrors. Mirrors shall be mounted with the bottom edge of the reflecting surface no higher than 40 inches (1016 mm) from the floor.

1115B.8.2 Medicine cabinets. If medicine cabinets are provided, at least one shall be located with a usable shelf no higher than 44 inches (1118 mm) above the floor. A clear floor space 30 inches by 48 inches (762 mm by 1219 mm) complying with Section 1118B.4 shall be provided in front of a medicine cabinet to allow a forward or parallel approach.

1115B.8.3 (1115B.9.2) Towel, sanitary napkins, waste receptacles, dispensers and controls. ~~Where towel, sanitary napkins, waste receptacles, dispensers, and other equipment, and controls similar dispensing and disposal fixtures are provided, at least one of each type shall be located on an accessible route, with all operable parts, including coin slots, within 40 inches (1016 mm) from the finished floor and shall comply with Section 1117B.6, Controls and Operating Mechanisms.~~

1115B.8.4 (1115B.9.3) Toilet tissue dispensers. Toilet tissue dispensers shall be located on the wall within 12 inches (305 mm) of the front edge of the toilet seat, mounted below the grab bar, at a minimum height of 19 inches

(485 mm), and 36 inches (914 mm) maximum to the far edge from the rear wall. Dispensers that control delivery or that do not permit continuous paper flow shall not be used. See Figure 11B-1A.

1115B.8.5 (1115B.6.4) – Lockers. Where lockers are provided for the public, clients, employees, members or participants, at least one locker and not less than 1 percent of all lockers shall be made accessible to persons with disabilities. A path of travel not less than 36 inches (914 mm) in clear width shall be provided to these lockers.

**TABLE 1115B-1
SUGGESTED DIMENSIONS FOR CHILDREN'S USE**

<p>The Division of the State Architect, Access Compliance recommends the following dimensions as adequately serving the needs of children in projects under our jurisdiction. These recommendations are based on the federal "Recommendations for Accessibility for Children in Elementary School" and other recognized publications on access for children: A = Adult Dimensions (age 12 and over) E = Elementary Dimensions K = Kindergarten and Pre-school Dimensions</p>			
	SUGGESTED		
DIMENSION	A (Inches)	E (Inches)	K (Inches)
Toilet centering from wall	18	15	12
Toilet seat height/Dimensions to top of seat	17-19	15	10-12
Grab bar height (side)	33	27	20-22
Toilet paper in front of toilet	12 max.	6 max.	6 max.
Napkin disposal in front of toilet	12 max.	12 max.	N/A
Dispenser or mirror height.	40 max	36 max	32 max
Lavatory/sink top height...	34 max	29 max	24 max
Lavatory/sink knee clearance	27 min.	24 min.	19 min.
Urinal lip height...	17 max	15 max	13 min
Urinal flush handle height..	44 max.	37 max	32 max
Drinking fountain bubbler height..	36 max	32 max	30 max
Drinking fountain knee clearance.	27 min	24 min.	22 min
Ramp/stair handrail height	34-38	27	22

**SECTION 1116B
ELEVATORS AND SPECIAL ACCESS (WHEELCHAIR) LIFTS**

1116B.1 Elevators. ~~Elevators~~ Passenger elevators shall be accessible. Elevators required to be accessible shall be designed and constructed to comply with this section and with the ASME A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators.

1116B.1.1 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 by Chapter 11B, or a building served by an elevator required for accessibility by ~~Section 101.17~~ Section 109.1, all elevators provided shall accommodate a wheelchair. If more than one passenger elevator is provided, each full passenger elevator shall comply with this chapter.

Exceptions:

1. When in existing buildings, when the enforcing agency determines that compliance with any 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. In existing buildings, where existing shaft configuration or technical infeasibility prohibits strict compliance with Section 1116B.1.8, the minimum car plan dimensions may be reduced by the minimum amount necessary, but in no case shall the inside car area be smaller than 48 inches (1219 mm) by 48 inches (1219 mm).

3. In existing buildings, equivalent facilitation may be provided with an elevator car of different dimensions where it can be demonstrated that a person using a wheelchair can enter and operate the elevator and when all other elements required to be accessible comply with the applicable provisions of Section 1116B.

~~2~~ **4.** These provisions 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~~ Section 109.1.

1116B.1.6 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:

$$T = D / (1.5 \text{ ft/s}) \text{ or } T = D / (445 \text{ 455 mm/s})$$

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 centerline of its hoistway door (see Figure 11B-40D). 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. The minimum acceptable notification time shall be 5 seconds.

1116B.1.8 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 68 inches by 54 inches (1727mmby 1372 mm) for side-slide openings doors. See Figure 11B-40A. Minimum distance from wall to return panel shall not be less than 51 inches (1295 mm).

The centerline 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, e~~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.

Emergency two-way communication systems between the elevator and a point outside the hoistway shall comply with ASME A17.1. 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. It shall be identified by a raised telephone symbol and corresponding Braille lettering complying with Section 1117B.5.1 Item 1 and located adjacent to the device. If the telephone system is located in a closed compartment, the compartment door hardware shall be lever type conforming to the provisions of Section ~~1003.3.1.8~~ 1008.1.8, type of lock or latch. Emergency intercommunication shall not require voice communication.

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

Controls shall be located on a front wall if cars have center opening doors, and at the side wall or at the front wall next to the door if cars have side opening doors. See Figure 11B-40A.

1116B.1.9 Car controls. Identification for the visually impaired shall be as follows:

Passenger elevator car controls shall have a minimum dimension of 3/4 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 5/8-inch-minimum (15.9 mm) raised characters that conform to Section 1117B.5.5, or and standard raised symbols that conform to Sections 1117B.5.2, 1117B.5.3, 1117B.5.5 and 1117B.5.7 immediately to the left of the control button. Grade 2 Braille that conforms to Section 1117B.5.6 shall be located immediately below the 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 of control buttons. **Note:** See Figure 11B-40B.

The raised characters and symbols shall be white on a black background.

Controls and emergency equipment identified by raised symbols shall include, but not be 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.

In elevator cars, a visual car position indicator shall be provided above the car control panel or over the door to show the position of the elevator in the hoistway. As the car passes or stops at a floor served by the elevators, the corresponding numerals shall illuminate, and an audible signal shall sound. Numerals shall be a minimum of ½ inch, (13 mm) high. The audible signal shall be no less than 20 decibels with a frequency no higher than 1500 Hz. An automatic verbal announcement of the floor number at which a car stops or which a car passes may be substituted for the audible signal.

1116B.1.10 Hall Call Buttons. The centerline of the hall call buttons shall be 42 inches (1067 mm) above the floor. Buttons shall be a minimum of 3/4-inch (19.1mm) 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. The button designating the up direction shall be on top. 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.

1116B.1.13 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 2-½ inches (64 mm) high by 2 ½ 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 that distinguishes between up and down elevator travel~~ shall have verbal annunciators that say "up" or "down".

The centerline 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 doorjamb, 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~~ is preferred for visible signals.

1116B.1.14 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 characters that are a minimum of 2 inches (51 mm) in height and conform to Section 1117B.5.5 and Grade 2 Braille that conforms to Section 1117B.5.6 located 60 inches on center (1524 mm) above the floor on the jamb panels on both sides of the door so that they are visible from within the elevator. On the grade level, a raised five pointed star shall be placed to the left of the raised character. The outside diameter of the star shall be 2 inches. Braille shall be placed below the corresponding raised characters.

The raised characters shall otherwise comply with Sections 1117B.5.3, 1117B.5.4 and 1117B.5.2. See Figure ~~44B-40B~~ 11B-40C. Permanently applied plates are acceptable if they are permanently fixed to the jambs.

1116B.1.15 Location. Passenger elevators shall be on an accessible route, 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.

1116B.2 Special Access (Wheelchair) Lifts. Special access wheelchair lifts may be provided between levels in lieu of passenger elevators when the vertical distance between landings, as well as the structural design and safeguards are as allowed by ASME A18.1 Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chair Lifts, the State of California, Division of the State Architect, Access Compliance, the Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety and Health and any applicable safety regulations of other administrative authorities 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 the restrictions and enhancements of this section in conjunction with Sections 3093 to 3094, Part 7, of Title 24, of the California Code of Regulations.

Additionally, lifts may be provided as part of an accessible route only for the following conditions:

**SECTION 1117B
OTHER BUILDING COMPONENTS**

1117B.1 Water Fountains (Drinking). See Section 1115B.4.6.

~~1117B.1.1 General. Where water fountains are provided, they shall comply with this section.~~

~~In new construction, where only one drinking fountain area is provided on a floor, there shall be a drinking fountain that is accessible to individuals who use wheelchairs in accordance with Section 1115B.2.1.5 and one accessible to those who have difficulty bending or stooping. This can be accommodated by the use of "hi-low" fountains, or by such other means as would achieve the required accessibility for each group on each floor.~~

~~1117B.1.2 Alcoves. Water fountains shall be located completely within alcoves or otherwise positioned so as not to encroach into pedestrian ways. The alcove in which the water fountain is located shall not be less than 32 inches (813 mm) in width and 18 inches (457 mm) in depth. See Figure 11B-3A of this code. Protruding objects located in alcoves or otherwise positioned so as to limit encroachment into pedestrian ways are permitted to project 4 inches into walks, halls, corridors, passageways or aisles.~~

~~Exception: When the enforcing agency determines that it would create an unreasonable hardship to locate the water fountain in an alcove, the water fountain may project into the path of travel, and the path of travel shall be identifiable to the blind as follows:~~

- ~~1. The surface of the path of travel at the water fountain shall be textured so that it is clearly identifiable by a blind person using a cane. The minimum textured area shall extend from the wall supporting the water fountain to 1 foot (305 mm) beyond the front edge of the water fountain and shall extend 1 foot (305mm) beyond each side of the water fountain, or~~
- ~~2. Wing walls shall be provided on each side of the water fountain. The wing walls shall project out from the supporting wall at least as far as the water fountain to within 6 inches (152 mm) of the surface of the path of travel. There shall also be a minimum of 32 inches (813 mm) clear between the wing walls.~~

1117B.2 Telephones.

1117B.2.1 General. If public pay telephones, public closed circuit telephones, or other public telephones are provided, they shall comply with this section to the extent required by the following table. See Figure 11B-4.

1117B.2.7 Enclosures. If telephone enclosures are provided, they may overhang the clear floor space required in Sections 1117B.2.2, 1117B.2.3 and 1117B.2.4 within the following limits:

- 1. Side reach possible.** The overhang shall be no greater than 19 inches (483 mm). The height of the lowest overhanging part shall be equal to or greater than 27 inches (686 mm). See Figure 11B-4(a).
- 2. Full-height enclosures.** Entrances to full-height enclosures shall be 30 inches (762 mm) minimum. See Figure 11B-4(b).
- 3. Forward reach required.** If the overhang is greater than 12 inches (305 mm), then the clear width of the enclosure shall be 30 inches (762 mm) minimum; if the clear width of the enclosure is less than 30 inches (762 mm), then the height of the lowest overhanging part shall be equal to or greater than 27 inches (686 mm). See Figure 11B-4(e).
- 4. Protruding telephone enclosures.** Where telephone enclosures protrude into ~~walls~~ walks, halls, corridors or aisles, they shall also comply with Section 1133B.8.6.

1117B.2.9 Text telephones.

1117B.2.9.1 Where required.

1. If a total of four or more public pay telephones (including both interior and exterior phones) are provided at ~~the interior and exterior of~~ a site, and if at least one of the total is in an interior location, then at least one interior public text telephone shall be provided.

Exceptions:

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2. If an interior public pay telephone is provided in a stadium or arena, in a convention center, in a hotel with a convention center, or in a covered mall, at least one interior public text telephone shall be provided in the facility.

2

3. If a public pay telephone is located in or adjacent to a hospital emergency room, hospital recovery room or hospital waiting room, one public text telephone shall be provided at each location.

1117B.2.9.2 General. Text telephones shall comply with the following requirements:

1. Text telephones used with a pay telephone shall be permanently affixed within or adjacent to the telephone enclosure. If an acoustic coupler is used, the telephone cord shall be sufficiently long to allow connection of the text telephone and the telephone receiver.

2. ~~Pay telephones designed to accommodate a portable text telephone~~ Where a bank of telephones in the interior of a building consists of three or more public pay telephones, at least one public pay telephone in each such bank shall be equipped with a shelf and an electrical outlet within or adjacent to the telephone enclosure. The telephone handset shall be capable of being placed flush on the surface of the shelf. The shelf shall be capable of accommodating a text telephone and shall have 6 inches (152 mm) minimum vertical clearance in the area where the text telephone is to be placed.

3. Equivalent facilitation may be substituted for the requirements of this section. For example, a portable text telephone may be made available in a hotel at a registration desk if it is available on a 24-hour basis for use with nearby public pay phones. In this instance, at least one pay phone shall comply with Item 2. In addition, if an acoustic coupler is used, the telephone handset cord shall be sufficiently long to allow connection of the text telephone and the telephone receiver. Directional signage shall comply with Section 1117B.5.

1117B.5 Signs and Identification. **Note:** California's standards for signage are more stringent and are significantly larger and wider than Federal law, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Section 4.30.

1117B.5.1 General. When new or additional signs and/or identification devices are provided, or when existing signs and/or identification devices are replaced or altered, the new or altered signs and/or identification devices shall comply with Section 1117B.5. The addition of or replacement of signs and/or identification devices shall not trigger any additional path of travel requirements.

1. Identification signs. When signs identify permanent rooms and spaces of a building or site, they shall comply with Sections 1117B.5.2, 1117B.5.3, 1117B.5.5, 1117B.5.6 and 1117B.5.7. **Notes:** **1.** For other means of egress signs and identification provisions adopted by SFM & DSA/AC see Chapter 10, Sections ~~1003.2.8.1 for Visual Exit Signs, 1003.2.8.2 for Where Required, 1003.2.8.3 for Graphics, 1003.2.8.4 for Illumination, 1003.2.8.5 for Power Source, 1003.2.8.6 1011.3 for Tactile Exit Signage Signs, 4003.2.8.6.1 for Where Required, 1003.3.3.13.4 1020.1.6.2 for Tactile Stair Level Identification Sign Tactile Floor Designation Signs in Stairways, and 1003.3.1.10 for Special Egress-control Devices. 1008.1.8.6(5) for Delayed Egress Locks, 1007.6.5 for Areas of Refuge, and 1007.7 for Exits and Elevators.~~ **2.** See also section 1116B for additional signage requirements applicable to elevators and section 1115B.5 for sanitary facilities.

2. Directional and informational signs. When signs direct to or give information about permanent rooms and functional spaces of a building or site, they shall comply with Sections 1117B.5.2, 1117B.5.3 and 1117B.5.4.

3. Accessibility signs. When signs identify, direct to or give information about accessible elements and feature of a building or site, they shall include the appropriate symbol of accessibility and shall comply with Sections 1117B.5.2 and, when applicable, 1117B.5.8.

1117B.5.8 Symbols of accessibility.

1117B.5.8.1 Symbols of accessibility. The International Symbol of Accessibility shall be the standard used to identify facilities that are accessible to and usable 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.5.8.1.1 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~~ other colors to complement decor or unique design ~~when it is determined that such signs and identification provide adequate direction to persons with disabilities.~~ The symbol contrast shall be light on dark or dark on light.

1117B.5.8.1.2 Entrance signs. All primary building and facility entrances (for example entrances into vestibules, hallways, multipurpose rooms and gymnasiums) that are accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities shall be identified with a minimum of one International Symbol of Accessibility and with additional directional signs, utilizing the symbol, at junctions where the accessible route of travel diverges from the regular circulation path, to be visible to persons along approaching ~~pedestrian ways~~ circulation paths. Entrances which are not accessible shall have directional signage complying with Section 1117B.5.1 Items 2 and 3, which indicates the location of and route to the nearest accessible entrance.

1117B.5.8.1.3 Information posted. Buildings that ~~have been remodeled~~ to provide specific sanitary facilities and/or elevators for public use that conform to these building standards shall have this information posted in the building lobby, preferably as part of the building directory. The information shall be accompanied by the International Symbol of Accessibility. Inaccessible toilet and bathing facilities shall have directional signage to indicate the location of the nearest accessible toilet and bathing facility.

1117B.6 Controls and Operating Mechanisms. ~~See also Sections 210-7(g), 380-8(c) and 760-16, California Electrical Code, for electrical installation.~~

1. General. Controls and operating mechanisms in accessible spaces, along accessible routes, or as parts of accessible elements (for example, light switches and dispenser controls) and those required to be accessible by Section 101.17.11 Section 109.1 shall comply with the requirements of this section.

2. Clear floor space. Clear floor space complying with Section 1118B.4 that allows a forward or parallel approach by a person using a wheelchair shall be provided at controls, dispensers, receptacles and other operable equipment.

3. Height. The highest operable part of all controls, dispensers, receptacles and other operable equipment shall be placed within at least one of the reach ranges specified in Sections 1118B.5 and 1118B.6. Electrical and communication system receptacles on walls shall be mounted no less than 15 inches (381 mm) above the floor.

Exception: These requirements do not apply where the use of special equipment dictates otherwise or where electrical and communications systems receptacles are not normally intended for use by building occupants.

1117B.7 Automated Teller Machines and Point of Sale Machines.

1117B.7.4 Clearances and reach range. Free-standing or built-in units not having a clear space under them shall comply with the following as to clearance and reach range.

1117B.7.4.1 Where one ATM is provided. Where one ATM is provided at a location, it shall meet the specifications of Section 4.34 of the Americans with Disabilities Act ~~Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)~~ Standards for Accessible Design as follows:

1. The ATM shall be located...

1117B.8 ~~1110B.1.7~~ Fitting and dressing rooms. Where fitting or dressing rooms are provided for male or female customers, patients, employees, or the general public, 5 percent, but never less than one, of dressings rooms for each type of use in each cluster of dressing rooms shall be accessible and located on an accessible route complying with Section 1114B.1.2. Examples of types of dressing rooms are those serving different genders or distinct and different functions as in different treatment or examination facilities. Where only unisex dressing rooms are provided, accessible unisex dressing rooms may be used to fulfill this requirement.

- Entry doors shall conform to the requirements of Section 1133B.2 and aisles leading to such doors shall conform to Sections 1133B.6.1 and 1133B.6.2.
- The bottom of mirrors provided for use by persons with disabilities shall not be greater than 20 inches (508 mm) from the floor. Mirrors to be used by persons with disabilities shall be full-length, measuring at least 18

inches (457 mm) wide by 54 inches (1372 mm) high, and shall be mounted in a position affording a view to a person on the bench as well as to a person in a standing position.

- Clothing hooks shall be located not greater than 48 inches (1219 mm) from the floor.
- Every accessible dressing room shall have a 24-inch by 48-inch (610 mm by 1219 mm) bench fixed to the wall along the longer dimension. The bench shall be mounted 17 to 19 inches (432 to 483 mm) above the finish floor. Clear floor space shall be provided alongside the bench to allow a person using a wheelchair to make a parallel transfer onto the bench. The structural strength of the bench and attachments shall comply with Section ~~415B.8~~ 1115B.7.2. Where installed in conjunction with showers, swimming pools, or other wet locations, water shall not accumulate upon the surface of the bench and the bench shall have a slip-resistant surface. The minimum clear space within the room shall be 60 inches (1524 mm) in width and length. No door shall encroach into the required space.

SECTION 1118B SPACE ALLOWANCE AND REACH RANGES

1118B.5 Forward Reach. If the clear floor space allows only forward approach to an object, the maximum high forward reach allowed shall be 48 inches (1219 mm) [see Figure 11B-5C ~~(b)~~ (a)]. The minimum low forward reach is 15 inches (381 mm). If the high forward reach is over an obstruction, reach and clearances shall be as shown in Figure 11B-5C ~~(a)~~ (b).

SECTION 1120B FLOORS AND LEVELS

1120B.1 Floors Within Each Story. In buildings and facilities, floors of a given story shall be a common level throughout, or shall be connected by pedestrian ramps, passenger elevators or special access lifts.

Exceptions:

1. In existing buildings, other than dining banquet and bar facilities, when the enforcing agency determines that compliance with this section would create an unreasonable hardship, an exception shall be granted when equivalent facilitation is provided.
2. In existing dining, banquet and bar facilities, when the enforcing agency determines that compliance with this section would create an unreasonable hardship, an exception shall be granted provided that a minimum of 75 percent of the dining, banquet and bar area shall be a common level throughout or shall be connected by pedestrian ramps, passenger elevators or special lifts and provided that the same services and décor are provided in an accessible space usable by the general public and are not restricted to use by people with disabilities. ~~See Section 101.17.11, Item 1.4, for new buildings only.~~
3. In existing buildings, this section shall not apply when legal or physical constraints would not allow compliance with this section or equivalent facilitation without creating an unreasonable hardship. See ~~Section 101.17.11, Item 5~~ Section 109.1.5.
4. Where specifically exempted in other portions of this code.

SECTION 1121B TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES

1121B.1 General. Every station, bus stop, bus stop pad, terminal, building or other transportation facility, shall incorporate the accessibility requirements of this code as modified by this chapter. The exceptions for elevators in Section 1103B do not apply to a terminal, depot, or other station used for specified public transportation, or an airport passenger terminal, or facilities subject to Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act.

1121B.2 Bus Stops and Terminals.

1121B.2.1 New Construction. ~~4131B.4 – Bus Stop Pads and Shelters.~~ Where provided, provide bus stop pads shall have a firm, stable surface with a minimum clear length of 96 inches (2438 mm) ~~long~~ (measured from the ~~parallel to~~ curb or vehicle roadway edge) and a minimum clear width of 60 inches (1524 mm) (measured parallel to the vehicle roadway) to the maximum extent allowed by legal or site constraints. Bus stop pads shall connect to streets, sidewalks or pedestrian paths as part of an accessible route complying with Section 1114B.1.2. Newly

constructed bus stop pads must provide a square curb surface between the pad and road or other detectable warning in accordance with Section 1133B.8.5.

Note: Detectable warning products and directional surfaces installed after January 1, 2001, shall be evaluated by an independent entity, selected by the Department of General Services, Division of the State Architect-Access Compliance, for all occupancies, including transportation and other outdoor environments, except that when products and surfaces are used in residential housing evaluation shall be in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development. See Government Code Section 4460.

Bus stop pads shall be at same slope as roadway in the direction parallel to roadway, and maximum 2 percent slope perpendicular to roadway.

Where provided, ~~provide~~ bus stop shelters shall be installed so as to permit a wheelchair user to enter the shelter from the public way and access a clear floor area of 30 by 48 inches (762 mm by 1219 mm) complying with Section 1118B.4, completely within the shelter. ~~Bus stop shelters shall connect to an accessible route and to bus stop pads. Such shelters shall be connected by an accessible route to the boarding area. Where provided, all bus route identification signs shall comply with Section 1117B.5.1 Item 2.~~

Only approved DSA/AC detectable warning products and directional surfaces shall be installed as provided in the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 24, Part 1, Articles 2, 3 and 4. Refer to CCR Title 24, Part 12, Chapter 12-11A and B, for building and facility access specifications for product approval for detectable warning products and directional surfaces.

Note: Detectable warning products and directional surfaces installed after January 1, 2001, shall be evaluated by an independent entity, selected by the Department of General Services, Division of the State Architect-Access Compliance, for all occupancies, including transportation and other outdoor environments, except that when products and surfaces are for use in residential housing, evaluation shall be in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development. See Government Code Section 4460.

1121B.2.2 Bus Stop Siting and Alterations.

1. Bus stop sites shall be chosen such that the areas where lifts or ramps are to be deployed comply with Section 1121B.2.1.

2. When new bus route identification signs are installed or old signs are replaced, they shall comply with the requirements of Section 1121B.2.1.

1121B.3 Fixed Facilities and Stations.

1121B.3.1 New Construction. New stations in rapid rail, light rail, commuter rail, intercity bus, intercity rail, high speed rail, and other fixed guideway systems (for example, automated guideway transit, monorails, etc.) shall comply with the following provisions, as applicable:

1. Elements such as ramps, elevators or other circulation devices, fare vending or other ticketing areas, and fare collection areas shall be placed to minimize the distance which wheelchair users and other persons who cannot negotiate steps may have to travel compared to the general public. The circulation path, including an accessible entrance and an accessible route, for persons with disabilities shall, to the maximum extent practicable, coincide with the circulation path for the general public. Where the circulation path is different, signage complying with Section 1117B.5.1 Items 2 and 3 shall be provided to indicate direction to and identify the accessible entrance and accessible route.

2. If different entrances to a station serve different transportation fixed routes or groups of fixed routes, at least one entrance serving each group or route shall comply with Section 1133B.1.

3. Direct connections to commercial, retail, or residential facilities shall have an accessible route complying with Section 1114B.1.2 from the point of connection to boarding platforms and all transportation system elements used by the public. Any elements provided to facilitate future direct connections shall be on an accessible route connecting boarding platforms and all transportation system elements used by the public.

4. Where signs are provided at entrances to stations identifying the station or the entrance, or both, at least one sign at each entrance shall comply with Section 1117B.5.1 Item 1. Such signs shall be placed in uniform locations at entrances within the transit system.

Exception: Where the station has no defined entrance, but signage is provided, the accessible signage shall be placed in a central location.

5. Stations covered by this section shall have identification signs complying with Section 1117B.5.1 Item 2. Signs shall be placed at frequent intervals and shall be clearly visible from within the vehicle on both sides when not obstructed by another train. When station identification signs are placed close to vehicle windows (that is, on the side opposite from boarding) each shall have the top of the highest letter or symbol below the top of the vehicle window and the bottom of the lowest letter or symbol above the horizontal mid-line of the vehicle window.

6. Lists of stations, routes, or destinations served by the station and located on boarding areas, platforms, or mezzanines shall comply with Section 1117B.5.1 Item 2. A minimum of one sign identifying the specific station and complying with Section 1117B.5.1 Item 1 shall be provided on each platform or boarding area. All signs referenced in this paragraph shall be placed in uniform locations within the transit system.

7. Automatic fare vending, collection and adjustment (for example, add-fare) systems shall comply with Section 1117B.7. Such devices shall be located on an accessible route complying with Section 1114B.1.2.

If self-service fare collection devices are provided for the use of the general public, a minimum of 5% but not less than one accessible device for entering, and at least one for exiting, unless one device serves both functions, shall be provided at each location where such devices are provided.

Accessible fare collection devices shall have a minimum clear opening width of 32 inches (813 mm) and shall comply with the applicable requirements of Section 1117B.6.

Gates which must be pushed open by wheelchair or mobility aid users shall have a smooth continuous surface extending from 2 inches (51 mm) above the floor to 27 inches (686 mm) above the floor and shall comply with Sections 1133B.1 and 1133B.2.

8. Platform edges bordering a drop-off and not protected by platform screens or guards shall have a detectable warning. Such detectable warnings shall comply with the following provisions as applicable, and shall run the full length of the platform drop-off.

(a) Detectable warnings at transit boarding platforms. ~~1133B.8.3 Detectable warnings at transit boarding platforms.~~ Transit boarding platforms shall have a detectable warning texture extending the full length of the loading area. This detectable warning texture shall have the following features:

Width 24 to 36 inches (610 mm to 914 mm) placed at the edge of the drop-off or safe area.

Durable, slip-resistant material having a surface texture composed of raised, truncated domes in a staggered pattern 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 (5.08 mm), and a center-to-center spacing of nominal 2.35 inches (59.7 mm) in compliance with Figure 11B-23A. "Nominal" as used here shall be in accordance with California State Referenced Standards Code Sections 12-11A and B-102. 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. Warning surfaces shall differ from adjoining walking surfaces in resiliency or sound on cane contact. This surface shall be reserved for warning.

Color yellow conforming to Federal Color No. 33538, as shown in Table IV of Standard No. 595B. Where the color value contrast between the yellow warning and the main walking surface is less than 70 percent, a 1 inch-wide (25 mm) black strip shall separate the yellow warning from the main walking surface. Contrast shall be determined by:

Contrast = $[(B1-B2/B1)] \times 100$ percent where B1 = light reflectance value (LRV) of the lighter area and B2 = light reflectance value (LRV) of the darker area.

Only approved DSA/AC detectable warning products and directional surfaces shall be installed as provided in the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 24, Part 1, Articles 2, 3 and 4. Refer to CCR Title 24, Part 12, Chapter 12-11A and B, for building and facility access specifications for product approval for detectable warning products and directional surfaces.

Note: Detectable warning products and directional surfaces installed after January 1, 2001, shall be evaluated by an independent entity, selected by the Department of General Services, Division of the State Architect-Access Compliance, for all occupancies, including transportation and other outdoor environments, except that when products and surfaces are for use in residential housing evaluation shall be in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development. See Government Code Section 4460.

(b) Detectable directional texture at boarding platforms.

~~1133B.8.4 Detectable directional texture at boarding platforms.~~ At transit boarding platforms, the pedestrian access shall be identified with a detectable directional texture. This detectable directional texture shall comply with Figure 11B-23B and shall be 0.1 inch (2.54 mm) in height that tapers off to 0.04 inch (1.02 mm), with bars raised 0.2 inch (5.08 mm) from the surface. The raised bars shall be 1.3 inches (33.02 mm) wide and 3 inches (76 mm) from center-to-center of each bar. This surface shall differ from adjoining walking surfaces in resiliency or sound on cane contact. The color of the directional texture shall comply with Section 1121B.3.1, item 8(a). This surface will be placed directly behind the yellow detectable warning texture specified in Section 1121B.3.1, item 8(a), aligning with all doors of the transit vehicles where passengers will embark. The width of the directional texture shall be equal to the width of the transit vehicle's door opening. The depth of the texture shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm).

Only approved DSA/AC detectable warning products and directional surfaces shall be installed as provided in the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 24, Part 1, Articles 2, 3 and 4. Refer to CCR Title 24, Part 12, Chapter 12-11A and B, for building and facility access specifications for product approval for detectable warning products and directional surfaces.

Note: Detectable warning products and directional surfaces installed after January 1, 2001, shall be evaluated by an independent entity, selected by the Department of General Services, Division of the State Architect-Access Compliance, for all occupancies, including transportation and other outdoor environments, except that when products and surfaces are for use in residential housing evaluation shall be in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development. See Government Code Section 4460.

9. In stations covered by this section, rail-to-platform height in new stations shall be coordinated with the floor height of new vehicles so that the vertical difference, measured when the vehicle is at rest, is within plus or minus 5/8 inch (15.9 mm) under normal passenger load conditions.

For rapid rail, light rail, commuter rail, high speed rail, and intercity rail systems in new stations, the horizontal gap, measured when the new vehicle is at rest, shall be no greater than 3 inches (76 mm).

For slow moving automated guideway "people mover" transit systems, the horizontal gap in new stations shall be no greater than 1 inch (25 mm).

Exceptions:

1. Existing vehicles operating in new stations may have a vertical difference with respect to the new platform within plus or minus 1-1/2 inches (38 mm).

2. In light rail, commuter rail and intercity rail systems where it is not operationally or structurally feasible to meet the horizontal gap or vertical difference requirements, mini-high platforms, car-borne or platform-mounted lifts, ramps or bridge plates, or similar manually deployed devices, meeting the applicable requirements of 36 CFR Part 1192, or 49 CFR, Part 38 shall suffice.

10. Stations shall not be designed or constructed so as to require persons with disabilities to board or alight from a vehicle at a location other than one used by the general public.

11. Illumination levels in the areas where signage is located shall be uniform and shall minimize glare on signs. Lighting along circulation routes shall be of a type and configuration to provide uniform illumination.

12. Text Telephones: The following shall be provided in accordance with Sections 1117B.2.9.2 and 1117B.2.9.3.

(a) If an interior public pay telephone is provided in a transit facility (as defined by the federal Department of Transportation) at least one interior public text telephone shall be provided in the station.

(b) Where four or more public pay telephones serve a particular entrance to a rail station and at least one is in an interior location, at least one interior public text telephone complying with Sections 1117B.2.9.2 and 1117B.2.9.3 shall be provided to serve that entrance.

13. Where it is necessary to cross tracks to reach boarding platforms, the route surface shall be level and flush with the rail top at the outer edge and between rails, except for a maximum 2-1/2 inch (64 mm) gap on the inner edge of each rail to permit passage of wheel flanges. Such crossings shall comply with Section 1133B.8.5. Where gap reduction is not practicable, an above-grade or below-grade accessible route shall be provided.

14. Where public address systems are provided to convey information to the public in terminals, stations, or other fixed facilities, a means of conveying the same or equivalent information to persons with hearing loss or who are deaf shall be provided.

15. Where clocks are provided for use by the general public, the clock face shall be uncluttered so that its elements are clearly visible. Hands, numerals, and/or digits shall contrast with the background either light-on-dark or dark-on-light. Where clocks are mounted overhead, numerals and/or digits shall comply with Section 1117B.5.4. Clocks shall be placed in uniform locations throughout the facility and system.

16. Where provided in below grade stations, escalators shall have a minimum clear width of 32 inches (813 mm). At the top and bottom of each escalator run, at least two contiguous treads shall be level beyond the comb plate before the risers begin to form. All escalator treads shall be marked by a strip of clearly contrasting color, 2 inches (51 mm) in width, placed parallel to and on the nose of each step. The strip shall be of a material that is at least as slip resistant as the remainder of the tread. The edge of the tread shall be apparent from both ascending and descending directions.

17. Where provided, elevators shall be glazed or have transparent panels to allow an unobstructed view both into and out of the car. Elevators shall comply with Section 1116B.

Exception: Elevator cars with a clear floor area in which a 60 inch (1524 mm) diameter circle can be inscribed may be substituted for the minimum car dimensions of Section 1116B and Figure 11B-40A.

18. Where provided, ticketing areas shall comply with Section 1122B.5, and the customer side of the baggage check-in area shall be accessible.

19. Where provided, baggage check-in and retrieval systems shall be on an accessible route complying with Section 1114B.1.2 and shall have space immediately adjacent complying with Section 1118B.

If unattended security barriers are provided, at least one gate shall comply with Sections 1133B.1 and 1133B.2. Passageways containing security barriers shall comply with Section 1133B.2.3.4.

Gates which must be pushed open by wheelchair or mobility aid users shall have a smooth continuous surface extending from 2 inches (51 mm) above the floor to 27 inches (686 mm) above the floor.

1121B.3.2 Existing Facilities: Alterations. Alterations of transportation facilities shall comply with Section 1134B.

1121B.4 Airports.

1121B.4.1 New Construction.

1. Elements such as ramps, elevators or other vertical circulation devices, ticketing areas, security checkpoints, or passenger waiting areas shall be placed to provide equitable travel distances for wheelchair users and other persons who cannot negotiate steps compared to the route for the general public.

2. The circulation path, including an accessible entrance and an accessible route, for persons with disabilities shall, to the maximum extent practicable, coincide with the circulation path for the general public. Where the circulation path is different, signage complying with Section 1117B.5.1 Items 2 and 3 shall be provided to indicate direction to and identify the accessible entrance and accessible route.

3. Where provided, ticketing areas shall comply with Section 1122B.5, and the customer side of the baggage check-in area shall be accessible.

4. Where public pay telephones are provided, and at least one is at an interior location, a public text telephone shall be provided in compliance with Sections 1117B.2.9.2 and 1117B.2.9.3. Additionally, if four or more public pay telephones are located in any of the following locations, at least one public text telephone shall also be provided in that location: (a) a main terminal outside the security areas; (b) a concourse within the security areas; or (c) a baggage claim area in a terminal.

5. Where provided, baggage check-in and retrieval systems shall be on an accessible route complying with Section 1114B.1.2 and shall have space immediately adjacent complying with Section 1118B.

If unattended security barriers are provided, at least one gate shall comply with Sections 1133B.1 and 1133B.2. Passageways containing security barriers shall comply with Section 1133B.2.3.4.

Gates which must be pushed open by wheelchair or mobility aid users shall have a smooth continuous surface extending from 2 inches (51 mm) above the floor to 27 inches (686 mm) above the floor.

6. Terminal information systems which broadcast information to the general public through a public address system shall provide a means to provide the same or equivalent information to persons with a hearing loss or who are deaf. Such methods may include, but are not limited to, visual paging systems using video monitors and computer technology. For persons with certain types of hearing loss such methods may include, but are not limited to, an assistive listening system complying with Section 1104B.2.

7. Where clocks are provided for use by the general public the clock face shall be uncluttered so that its elements are clearly visible. Hands, numerals, and/or digits shall contrast with their background either light-on-dark or dark-on-light. Where clocks are mounted overhead, numerals and/or digits shall comply with Section 1117B.5.4. Clocks shall be placed in uniform locations throughout the facility.

SECTION 1122B FIXED OR BUILT-IN SEATING, TABLES, AND COUNTERS

1122B.1 Minimum Number. Where fixed or built-in seating, tables, or counters are provided ~~for the public, and in general employee~~ in accessible public use or common use areas, 5 percent, but never less than one, must be accessible as provided in this section. An accessible route of travel complying with Section 1114B.1.2 shall lead to and through such fixed or built-in seating areas, or tables.

1122B.5 Sales and Service Counters, Teller Windows, and Information Counters.

In department stores and miscellaneous retail stores where counters have cash registers and are provided for sales or distribution of goods or services to the public, at least one of each type shall have a portion of the counter which is at least 36 inches (915 mm) in length with a maximum height of 34 inches (864 mm) above the finish floor and located on an accessible route complying with Section 1114B.1.2.

At ticketing counters, teller stations in a bank, registration counters in hotels and motels, box office ticket counters, and other counters that may not have a cash register but at which goods or services are sold or distributed, a portion of the main counter which is a minimum of 36 inches (915 mm) in length shall be provided with a maximum height of 34 inches (864 mm).

Exception: In existing buildings where it is determined that providing an accessible counter would create an unreasonable hardship, equivalent facilitation may consist of one of the following:

1. An auxiliary counter, in close proximity to the main counter, meeting these requirements may be provided.
2. Provision of a folding shelf attached to the main counter on which an individual with disabilities can write.

SECTION 1124B GROUND AND FLOOR SURFACES

1124B.3 Carpet. If carpet or carpet tile is used on a ground or floor surface, then it shall be securely attached; have a firm cushion, pad or backing or no cushion or pad; and have a level loop, textured loop; level-cut pile, or level-cut/uncut pile texture. The maximum pile height shall be 1/2 inch (12.7 mm). See Figure 11B-7E (b). Exposed edges

of carpet shall be fastened to floor surfaces and have trim along the entire length of the exposed edge. Carpet edge trim shall comply with Section 1124B.2.

1124B.4 Gratings. If gratings are located in walking surfaces, then they shall have spaces no greater than 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) wide in one direction (see Figure 11B-7BE). If gratings have elongated openings, then they shall be placed so that the long dimension is perpendicular to the dominant direction of travel (see Figure 11B-7BE).

SECTION 1126B VENDING MACHINES AND OTHER EQUIPMENT

~~Install vending machines in compliance~~ Spaces for vending machines and other equipment shall comply with Section 1118B and shall be located on an accessible route complying with Section 1114B.1.2. Controls for vending machines and other equipment shall comply with Section 1117B.6, "Controls and Operating Mechanisms."

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. Access shall be provided within the boundary of the site from public transportation stops, accessible parking spaces, passenger loading zones if provided, and public streets or sidewalks. When more than one building or facility is located on a site, accessible routes of travel complying with Section 1114B.1.2 shall be provided between buildings and accessible site facilities, accessible elements, and accessible spaces that are on the same site. The accessible route of travel shall be the most practical direct route between accessible building entrances, accessible site facilities and the accessible entrance to the site. If access is provided for pedestrians from a pedestrian tunnel or elevated walkway, entrances to the building from each tunnel or walkway must be accessible.

Exceptions:

1. Where the enforcing agency determines that compliance with these regulations would create an unreasonable hardship because of topography, natural barriers, etc., an 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 101.17.11, Item 5 Section 109.1.5.~~

1127B.5 Curb Ramps.

1. General. Curb ramps shall be constructed at each corner of street intersections and where a pedestrian way crosses a curb. Built-up curb ramps shall be located so that they do not project into vehicular traffic lanes. 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 and Figure 11B-22.

3. Slope of curb ramps. The slope of curb ramps shall not exceed 1 unit vertical to 12 units horizontal (8.33% slope). The slope shall be measured as shown in Figure 11B-20E. Transitions from ramps to walks, gutters, or streets shall be flush and free of abrupt change, ~~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).

~~**5. Beveled lip.** The lower end of each curb ramp shall have a 1/2-inch (13 mm) lip beveled at 45 degrees as a detectable way finding edge for persons with visual impairment.~~

6. 5. Finish. ~~The surface of each curb ramp and its flared sides shall be stable, firm and slip-resistant~~ comply with Section 1124B Ground and Floor Surfaces, and shall be of contrasting finish from that of the adjacent sidewalk.

7. 6. 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 3/4 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. 7. Detectable warnings. ~~A curb ramp shall have a detectable warning that extends the full width and depth of the curb ramp, excluding the flared sides, 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 (5.08 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 12-11A and B-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.

Only approved DSA/AC detectable warning products and directional surfaces shall be installed as provided in the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 24, Part 1, Articles 2, 3 and 4. Refer to CCR Title 24, Part 12, Chapter 12-11A and B, for building and facility access specifications for product approval for detectable warning products and directional surfaces.

Note: Detectable warning products and directional surfaces installed after January 1, 2001, shall be evaluated by an independent entity, selected by the Department of General Services, Division of the State Architect-Access Compliance for all occupancies, including transportation and other outdoor environments, except that when products and surfaces are for use in residential housing evaluation shall be in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development. See Government Code Section 4460.

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

10. 9. 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 Figure 11B-20B, Cases C and D)~~ [see Figure 11B-22 (c) and (d)]. If diagonal curb ramps have flared sides, they shall also have at least a 24-inch-long (610 mm) segment of straight curb located on each side of the curb ramp and within the marked crossing [see Figure 11B-22 (c)].

SECTION 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 (complying with Section 1114B.1.2) 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.3 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 lined 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 (4267 mm) space for each parking space, two spaces can be provided within a 23-foot-wide (7010 mm) area lined to provide a 9-

foot (2743 mm) parking area on each side of a 5-foot (1524 mm) loading and unloading access aisle in the center. See Figure 11B-18A. Parking access aisles shall be part of an accessible route of travel (complying with Section 1114B.1.2) to the building or facility entrance. Parked vehicle overhangs shall not reduce the clear width of an accessible route. The minimum length of each parking space shall be 18 feet (5486 mm). The words NO PARKING shall be painted on the ground within each five-foot (1524 mm) loading and unloading access aisle. This notice shall be painted in white letters no less than 12 inches (305 mm) high and located so that it is visible to traffic enforcement officials. See Figures 11B-18A, 11B-18B and 11B-18C.

1129B.4 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~~ the International Symbol of Accessibility in white on 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.3, Item 2 shall have an additional sign stating "Van-Accessible" mounted below the symbol of accessibility. Signs identifying accessible parking spaces shall be located so they cannot be obscured by a vehicle parked in the space.

An additional sign...

SECTION 1131B PASSENGER DROP-OFF AND LOADING ZONES

1131B.1 Location. When provided, passenger drop-off and loading zones shall be located on accessible route of travel (complying with Section 1114B.1.2) and shall comply with 1131B.2.

1131B.2 Passenger Loading Zones.

1. General. Where provided, one passenger drop-off and loading zone shall provide an access aisle at least 60 inches (1524 mm) wide and 20 feet (6096 mm) long adjacent and parallel to the vehicle pull-up space. ~~Such zones shall be located on a surface with a slope not exceeding 1 unit vertical in 50 units horizontal (2% slope). Vehicle standing spaces and access aisles shall be level with surface slopes not exceeding 1:50 (2%) in all directions.~~ If there are curbs between the access aisle and the vehicle pull-up space, a curb ramp shall be provided. Each passenger drop-off and loading zone designed for persons with disabilities shall be identified by a reflectorized sign, complying with 1117B.5.1 Items 2 and 3, permanently posted immediately adjacent to and visible from the passenger drop-off or loading zone stating "Passenger Loading Zone Only" and including the International Symbol of Accessibility, in white on dark blue background.

2. Vertical Clearance. Provide minimum vertical clearance of 114 inches (2896 mm) at accessible passenger loading zones and along at least one vehicle access route to such areas from site entrances and exits.

1131B.3 Valet Parking. Valet parking facilities shall provide a passenger loading zone complying with Section 1131B.2 above and shall be located on an accessible route of travel (complying with Section 1114B.1.2) to the entrance of the facility. The parking space requirements of Sections 1129B through 1130B apply to facilities with valet parking.

1131B.4 Bus Stop Pads and Shelters. ~~See Section 1121B.2.1. Where provided, provide bus stop pads 96 inches (2438 mm) long (measured parallel to curb or road edge) to the maximum extent allowed by legal or site constraints. Bus stop pads shall connect to an accessible route. Newly constructed bus stop pads must provide a square curb surface between the pad and road or other detectable warning in accordance with Section 1133B.8.5.~~

Note: ~~Detectable warning products and directional surfaces installed after January 1, 2001, shall be evaluated by an independent entity, selected by the Department of General Services, Division of the State Architect-Access Compliance, for all occupancies, including transportation and other outdoor environments, except that when products and surfaces are for use in residential housing evaluation shall be in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development. See Government Code Section 4460.~~

~~Bus stop pads shall be at same slope as roadway in the direction parallel to roadway, and maximum 2 percent slope perpendicular to roadway.~~

~~Where provided, provide bus stop shelters installed so as to permit a wheelchair user to enter the shelter and access a clear floor area of 30 by 48 inches (762 mm by 1219 mm), completely within the shelter. Bus stop shelters shall connect to an accessible route and to bus stop pads. Only approved DSA/AC detectable warning products and directional surfaces shall be installed as provided in the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 24, Part 1, Articles 2, 3 and 4. Refer to CCR Title 24, Part 12, Chapter 12-11A and B, for building and facility access specifications for product approval for detectable warning products and directional surfaces.~~

~~**Note:** Detectable warning products and directional surfaces installed after January 1, 2001, shall be evaluated by an independent entity, selected by the Department of General Services, Division of the State Architect-Access Compliance, for all occupancies, including transportation and other outdoor environments, except that when products and surfaces are for use in residential housing evaluation shall be in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development. See Government Code Section 4460.~~

SECTION 1132B OUTDOOR OCCUPANCIES

1132B.1 General. Outdoor occupancies shall be accessible as required in this chapter. See also the general requirements listed in Section 1114B.1.1.

Division III ACCESSIBILITY FOR ENTRANCES, EXITS AND PATHS OF TRAVEL

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

1133B.1 Building Accessibility. See this chapter.

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. Such entrances shall be connected by an accessible route (complying with Section 1114B.1.2) to public transportation stops, to accessible parking and passenger loading zones, and to public streets or sidewalks if available. Entrances shall be connected by an accessible route to all accessible spaces or elements within the building or facility. 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 (see Figure 11B-5B). Openings more than 24 inches (610 mm) in depth shall comply with Sections 1118B.1 and 1118B.2.

1133B.2 Doors.

1133B.2.1 Type of lock or latch. See Chapter 10, Section ~~4003.3.1.8,~~ 1008.1.8.

1133B.2.2 Width and height. Every required exit doorway shall be of 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 exitway is not less than 32 inches (813 mm) measured between the face of the door and the opposite stop (see Figure 11B-5B). Openings more than 24 inches (610 mm) in depth shall comply with Sections 1114B.1.2 and 1118B.1. In computing the exit width the net dimension of the exitway shall be used.

Exception: Doors not requiring full user passage, such as shallow closets, may have the clear opening reduced to 20 inches (510 mm) minimum.

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 leaf positioned at an angle of 90 degrees from its closed position.

1133B.2.3.2 Automatic and power-assisted doors. If an automatic door is used, then it shall comply with BHMA A156.10. Slowly opening, low-powered, automatic doors shall comply with BHMA A156.19. Such doors shall not open to back check faster than 3 seconds and shall require no more than 15 lbf (66.72 N) to stop door movement. If a power-assisted door is used, its door-opening force shall comply with 1133B.2.5 and its closing shall conform to the requirements in BHMA A156.19. 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.

Exceptions:

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 or where the occupant load is greater than 10 and it is determined that compliance with Section 1133B.2.3 would create an unreasonable hardship, doorways may be 30 inches (762 mm) in clear width.~~ a projection of 5/8 inch (16 mm) maximum will be permitted for the latch side stop.

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 5~~ Section 109.1.5.

1133B.2.4.2 Maneuvering clearances at doors. Minimum maneuvering clearances at doors shall be as 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 plane of the door in its closed position.

Exceptions: ~~4.~~ 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 if the door has neither latch nor closer and approach can be made from the hinge 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 (1118 mm) as measured at right angles to the plane of the door in its closed position.~~

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. See Figures 11B-30 and 11B-31.

1133B.2.5 Closer-effort to operate doors. Maximum effort to operate doors...

1133B.2.5.2 Hand-activated door opening hardware, handles, pulls, latches, locks, and other operating devices on accessible doors shall have a shape that is easy to grasp with one hand and does not require tight grasping, tight pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate. 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 and which are in a path of travel shall be operable with a single effort by lever-type hardware, panic bars, push-pull activating bars, U-handles 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. Doors to individual hotel or motel units shall operate similarly, except that when a bolt and unlatching operation is key operated from corridor or exterior side of unit door, large bow keys 2 inches (51 mm) (full bow) or 1 ¼ inches (32 mm) (half bow) shall be provided in lieu of lever-type hardware on the corridor side. Separate deadlock activation on room side of corridor doors in hotels or motels shall have lever handle or large thumb turn on an easily reached location.

1133B.4 Stairways.

1133B.4.1 Handrails.

1133B.4.1.1 Required 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 (2235 mm) of required width. Intermediate handrails shall be spaced approximately equally across with the entire width of the stairway. Handrails shall be continuous along both sides of a stairway.

Exceptions:

- ~~1. Stairways serving one individual dwelling unit in Group R, Division 1 or 3 Occupancies may have one handrail, except that stairways open on one or both sides shall have handrails on the open side or sides.~~
- ~~2. Private stairways 30 inches (762 mm) or less in height may have handrails on one side only.~~

1133B.4.2 Handrail configuration.

~~1133B.4.2.1 Handrails shall be~~ The top of handrail gripping surface shall be mounted between 34 to 38 inches (864 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 nosing. At the top, the extension shall be parallel with the floor or ground surface. At the bottom, the handrail shall continue to slope for a distance of the width of one tread from the bottom riser; the remainder of the extension shall be horizontal. See Figures 11B-35 and 11B-37.~~

Exceptions:

1. In new construction, the inside handrail on switchback or dogleg stairs shall always be continuous.
2. In existing buildings, full extension of handrails at stairs shall not be required in alterations where such extensions would be hazardous or impossible due to plan configuration.

~~1133B.4.2.3 Ends shall be returned smoothly to floor, wall or post. or shall terminate in newel posts or safety terminals.~~

~~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 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. The orientation of at least one handrail shall be in the direction of the run of the stair and perpendicular to the direction of the stair nosing, and shall not reduce the minimum required width of the stairs.~~

1133B.4.2.6 Handgrips.

~~1133B.4.2.6.1~~ The handgrip portion of handrails 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 handrail 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 104.17.11, Item 5~~ Section 109.1.5.

~~1133B.4.2.6.2~~ The orientation of at least one handrail shall be in the direction of the run of the stair and perpendicular to the direction of the stair nosing, and shall not reduce the minimum required width of the stairs.

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 exposed edges, and no abrupt edges at the nosing (lower front edge). The radius of curvature at the leading edge of the tread shall be no greater than ½ in (13 mm).

1133B.5 Ramps.

1133B.5.1 General. Ramps used as exits shall conform to the provisions of this section. Any ~~path~~ accessible route of travel shall be considered a ramp if its slope is greater than 1 foot (305 mm) rise in 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 Widths as for exits. ~~The width of ramps shall be as required for stairways and exits. Pedestrian ramps shall have a minimum width of 48 inches (1219 mm).~~

1133B.5.2.2 Entrance and special occupancy. ~~Pedestrian ramps shall have a minimum clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm), unless required to be wider by some other provision of this code. Pedestrian ramps serving entrances to buildings where the ramp is the only exit discharge path and serves 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.~~

1133B.5.3 Slope. The least possible slope shall be used for any ramp. The maximum slope of a ramp that serves any exit way, provides access for persons with physical disabilities or is in the ~~path~~ accessible route of travel shall be 1-foot (305 mm) rise in 12 feet (3658 mm) of horizontal run (8.3% gradient). The maximum rise for any run shall be 30 inches (762 mm). Examples of ramp dimensions are as follows:

<u>SLOPE</u>	<u>MAXIMUM RISE</u>		<u>MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL PROJECTION</u>	
	<i>inches</i>	<i>mm</i>	<i>feet</i>	<i>m</i>
<u>1:12 to < 1:16</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>760</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>1:16 to < 1:20</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>760</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>12</u>

1133B.5.4 Landings. Level ramp landings shall be installed as follows:

1133B.5.4.1 Location of landings. Level ramp 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. Landing shall be level as specified in the definition of “level area” in Section 1102B.

Note: ~~Examples of ramp dimensions are as follows:~~

<u>SLOPE</u>	<u>MAXIMUM RISE</u>	<u>MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL PROJECTION</u>
	<u>(inches)</u>	<u>(feet)</u>
	<u>(x 25.4 for mm)</u>	<u>(x 304.8 for mm)</u>
<u>1:12</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>1:16</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>40</u>
<u>1:20</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>50</u>
<u>1:45</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>37.5</u>

1133B.5.4.2 Size of top and bottom landings. Top landings shall be not less than 60 inches (1524 mm) wide and shall have a length of not less than 60 inches (1524 mm) in the direction of ramp run. Landings at the bottom of ramps shall have a dimension in the direction of ramp run of not less than 72 inches (1829 mm).

1133B.5.4.3 Encroachment of doors. 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 3 inches (76 mm) when fully open. See Figure 11B-39(b).

1133B.5.4.6 Change of direction. If ramps change direction at landings, intermediate and bottom landings at a change of direction in excess of 30 degree shall be not less than 60 inches (1524 mm) wide and have a dimension in the direction of ramp run of not less than 72 inches (1829 mm) to accommodate the handrail extension.

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 to the top of the handrails, shall extend a minimum of 1 foot (305 mm) beyond the top and bottom of the ramp ~~and the ends shall be returned~~, and shall be parallel with the floor or ground surface. The inside handrail on switchback or dogleg ramps shall always be continuous. The ends of handrails shall be either rounded or returned smoothly to floor, wall or post. 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 inches (457 mm) above the top of the rail.

The grip portion shall not be less than 1-1/4 inches (32 mm) nor more than 1-1/2 inches (38 mm) in cross-sectional nominal dimension 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).

Exceptions:

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.~~ 2. Curb ramps do not require handrails.

1133B.5.5.1.1 Ramp handrails. In existing buildings or facilities, where ~~Where~~ the extension of the handrail in the direction of the ramp run would create a hazard, ~~the extensions on handrails for ramps shall comply with Section 1133B.4.2.4, or~~ the extension on the handrail may be turned 90 degrees to the run of the ramp.

1133B.5.6 Wheel guides. ~~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~~ Section 1133B.5.6.1 or 1133B.5.6.2.

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, centered 3 inches (76 mm) plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm) above the surface of the ramp.

1133B.5.8 Outdoor ramps. Outdoor ramps and their approaches shall be designed so that water will not accumulate on walking surfaces.

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 by abrupt changes in level exceeding 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) (see Section 1133B.7.4), and shall be a minimum of 48 inches (1219 mm) in width. If a walk or sidewalk has less than 60 inch (1525 mm) clear width, then passing spaces at least 60 inch by 60 inch (1525 mm by 1525 mm) shall be located at reasonable intervals not to exceed 200 feet (61 m). A T-intersection is an acceptable passing place. 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 1/4 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 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) per foot for distances not to exceed 20 feet (6096 mm) (4.16% 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.8 Hazards.

1133B.8.3 Detectable warnings at transit boarding platforms. See Section 1121B.3.1, Item 8(a). ~~(See Section 1127B.5 #8) Transit boarding platforms shall have a detectable warning texture extending the full length of the loading area. This detectable warning texture shall have the following features:~~

~~Width 24 to 36 inches (610 mm to 914 mm) placed at the edge of the drop-off or safe area.~~

~~Durable, slip-resistant material having a surface texture composed of raised, truncated domes in a staggered pattern 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 (5.08 mm), and a center-to-center spacing of nominal 2.35 inches (59.7 mm) in compliance with Figure 11B-23A. "Nominal" as used here shall be in accordance with California State Referenced Standards Code Sections 12-11A and B-102. 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. Warning surfaces shall differ from adjoining walking surfaces in resiliency or sound on cane contact. This surface shall be reserved for warning.~~

~~Color yellow conforming to Federal Color No. 33538, as shown in Table IV of Standard No. 595B. Where the color value contrast between the yellow warning and the main walking surface is less than 70 percent, a 1 inch wide (25 mm) black strip shall separate the yellow warning from the main walking surface. Contrast shall be determined by:~~

~~Contrast = $\frac{B1 - B2}{B1} \times 100$ percent where B1 = light reflectance value (LRV) of the lighter area and B2 = light reflectance value (LRV) of the darker area.~~

~~Only approved DSA/AC detectable warning products and directional surfaces shall be installed as provided in the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 24, Part 1, Articles 2, 3 and 4. Refer to CCR Title 24, Part 12, Chapter 12-11A and B, for building and facility access specifications for product approval for detectable warning products and directional surfaces.~~

Note: ~~Detectable warning products and directional surfaces installed after January 1, 2001, shall be evaluated by an independent entity, selected by the Department of General Services, Division of the State Architect Access Compliance, for all occupancies, including transportation and other outdoor environments, except that when products and surfaces are for use in residential housing evaluation shall be in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development. See Government Code Section 4460.~~

1133B.8.4 Detectable directional texture at boarding platforms. See Section 1121B.3.1, item 8(b). ~~At transit boarding platforms, the pedestrian access shall be identified with a detectable directional texture. This detectable directional texture shall comply with Figure 11B-23B and shall be 0.1 inch (2.54 mm) in height that tapers off to 0.04 inch (1.02 mm), with bars raised 0.2 inch (5.08 mm) from the surface. The raised bars shall be 1.3 inches (33.02 mm) wide and 3 inches (76 mm) from center-to-center of each bar. This surface shall differ from adjoining walking surfaces in resiliency or sound on cane contact. The color of the directional texture shall comply with Section 1133B.8.3. This surface will be placed directly behind the yellow detectable warning texture specified in Section 1133B.8.3, aligning with all doors of the transit vehicles, where passengers will embark. The width of the directional texture shall be equal to the width of the transit vehicle's door opening. The depth of the texture shall not be less than 36 inches (914 mm).~~

~~Only approved DSA/AC detectable warning products and directional surfaces shall be installed as provided in the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 24, Part 1, Articles 2, 3 and 4. Refer to CCR Title 24, Part 12, Chapter 12-11A and B, for building and facility access specifications for product approval for detectable warning products and directional surfaces.~~

Note: ~~Detectable warning products and directional surfaces installed after January 1, 2001, shall be evaluated by an independent entity, selected by the Department of General Services, Division of the State Architect Access Compliance, for all occupancies, including transportation and other outdoor environments, except that when products and surfaces are for use in residential housing evaluation shall be in consultation with the Department of Housing and Community Development. See Government Code Section 4460.~~

1133B.8.5 Detectable warnings at hazardous vehicular areas. *If a walk crosses or adjoins a vehicular way, and the walking surfaces are not separated by curbs, railings or other elements between the pedestrian areas and vehicular areas, the boundary between the areas shall be defined by a continuous detectable warning which is 36 inches (914 mm) wide, complying with Sections 1133B.8.3 through 1133B.8.5. Section 1121B.3.1 item 8(a).*

1133B.8.6 Protruding objects.

1133B.8.6.1 General. *Objects projecting from walls...*

1133B.8.6.2 Head room. *Walks, halls, corridors, passageways, aisles or other circulation spaces shall have 80 inches (2032 mm) minimum clear head room. If vertical clearance of an area adjoining an accessible route is reduced to less than 80 inches (nominal dimension), a barrier to warn blind or visually-impaired persons shall be provided. See Figures 11B-7A and 11B-7C.*

**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...*

CHAP. 11B, DIV. IV

1134B.2 General. *All existing buildings and facilities, when alterations, 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 alteration, 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, signs and public telephones serving the area.*

Exceptions:

1. *When the total construction cost of...*
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 provisions 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 *Offices 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)~~ 3,000 or more 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 3 2.*

The elevator exception set forth in this section does not obviate or limit in any way the obligation to comply with the other accessibility requirements in this code. For example, floors above or below the accessible ground floor must meet the requirements of this section except for elevator service. If toilet or bathing

facilities are provided on a level not served by an elevator, then toilet or bathing facilities must be provided on the accessible ground floor.

3. Alterations, structural repairs or additions consisting of...

4. Projects which consist only of heating, ventilation, 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 unless they affect the usability of the building or facility. For the purposes of this section, the term "construction cost" does not include building permit fees or discretionary permit fees.

~~1134B.2.2 Where it is technically infeasible in the area of an alteration to make existing restroom facilities code compliant and to install separate sanitary facilities for each sex, then the installation of at least one unisex toilet/bathroom per floor being altered, located in the same area as existing toilet facilities, will be permitted. Such a facility shall meet the requirements of Section 1115B.7.2.~~

1134B.3 General Accessibility for Entrances, Exits and Paths of Travel.

~~1134B.3.1 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.~~

Exceptions:

~~1. In existing buildings the following shall apply:~~

~~1.1 Where the occupant load is less than 10, except Group I, Division 1 Occupancies, doorways may be 30 inches (762 mm) in clear width.~~

~~1.2 Where occupant load is greater than 10 and it is determined that compliance with Section 1132A.2.1 would create an unreasonable hardship, doorways may be 30 inches (762 mm) 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 5 Section 109.1.5.~~

Authority Cited – Government Code Section 4450.

Reference – Government Code Sections 4450 through 4461, 12955.1(d) and Health and Safety Code Sections 18949.1, 19952 through 19959.

**CHAPTER 16
STRUCTURAL DESIGN**

2001 CBC	Proposed adoption	DSA/AC	Comments
	Adopt entire chapter without amendments		
	Adopt entire chapter with amendments listed below		
	Adopt only those sections listed below		
	1607.7 CA		Preemptive editorial amendment to IBC 1607.7 (Loads on handrails, guards, grab bars and vehicle barriers) to cross-reference 11A & 11B.
	1607.7.2 CA	X	Amend CBC Section 1607.7.2 (Grab bars, shower seats and dressing room bench seats) to cross-reference grab bar requirements in relocated section 1115B.7.2.
Authority Cited – GC§ 4450.			
Reference – GC §§ 4450 through 4461, 12955.1(d) and H&SC §§ 18949.1, 19952 through 19959.			

**SECTION 1607
LIVE LOADS**

1607.7 Loads on handrails, guards, grab bars and vehicle barriers. Handrails, guards, grab bars ~~as designed in ICC A117.4~~ shall comply with Chapter 11A or Chapter 11B as applicable and vehicle barriers shall be designed and constructed to the structural loading conditions set forth in this section.

1607.7.2 Grab bars, shower seats and dressing room bench seats. Grab bars, shower seats and dressing room bench seat systems shall be designed to resist a single concentrated load of 250 pounds (1.11 kN) applied in any direction at any point. ~~For applications listed in Section 109.1 regulated by the Division of the State Architect/Access Compliance see Chapter 11A, Section 1127A.4 and Chapter 11B Section 1115B.8.3~~ 1115B.7.2 for grab bars.

Authority Cited – Government Code Section 4450.

Reference – Government Code Sections 4450 through 4461, 12955.1(d) and Health and Safety Code Sections 18949.1, 19952 through 19959.

CHAPTER 35
REFERENCED STANDARDS

2001 CBC	Proposed adoption	DSA/AC	Comments
	Adopt entire chapter without amendments		
	Adopt entire chapter with amendments listed below		
X	Adopt only those sections listed below	X	X
3504.1.3 CA	X		Repeal
3504.2 CA	X		Repeal
3504.2.1 CA	X		Repeal
3504.2.2 CA	X		Repeal
3506.1 CA	X		Repeal
3506 CA	X		Repeal
3506.1 CA	X		Repeal
	<u>ANSI S3.41-96</u>	X	Adopt referenced standard
	<u>ANSI Z97.1-84</u>	X	Adopt referenced standard
	<u>ASME A17.1-04</u>	X	Amend code section numbers to coordinate with new references to ASME A17.1 in this code.
	<u>ASME A18.1-03</u>	X	Adopt referenced standard
	<u>BHMA A156.10-99</u>	X	Adopt referenced standard
	<u>BHMA A156.19-02</u>	X	Adopt referenced standard
	<u>CPSC 16 CFR Part 1201 (1977)</u>	X	Adopt referenced standard
	<u>NFPA 72-02</u> <u>5.12.4</u> <u>7.4.1.2</u> <u>7.4.3.1</u>	X	Amend code section numbers to coordinate with new references to NFPA 72 in this code. Adopt listed sections of referenced standard as amended by SFM.
Authority Cited – Government Code Section 4450. Reference – Government Code Sections 4450 through 4461, 12955.1(d) and Health and Safety Code Sections 18949.1, 19952 through 19959.			

ASME Standards.

A17.1-04 – Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators with A17.1a-2004 addenda and A17.1S Supplement.....1007.4, 1124A.9, 1116B.1, 1116B.1.5, 1116B.1.8, 1116B.2, 1607.8.1, 3001.2, 3001.4, 3002.5, 3003.2, 3409.8.2, 7-3094.2, 7-3094.3, 7-3094.4

NFPA Standards.

72-02 – National Fire Alarm Code, as amended.....901.6, 903.4.1, 904.3.5, 907.2, 907.2.1.1, 907.2.10, 907.2.10.4, 907.2.11.2, 907.2.11.3, 907.2.12.2.3, 907.2.12.3, 907.4, 907.5, 907.9.1.4, 907.9.2, 907.9.2.1, 907.10, 907.14, 907.16, 907.17, 911.1, 1007.9, 1114B.2.2, 1114B.2.4, 3006.5.