

**REVISED EXPRESS TERMS  
FOR  
PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS  
OF THE  
DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT  
REGARDING THE ADOPTION OF THE  
2013 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE  
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 24, PART 2, CHAPTER 11A “HOUSING ACCESSIBILITY”  
(HCD 08/12)**

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The Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) proposes to bring forward the 2010 California Building Code, Chapter 11A – Housing Accessibility, for adoption into the 2013 California Building Code, including any necessary amendments, as presented on the following pages.

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**LEGEND FOR EXPRESS TERMS:**

1. **Existing California amendments or code language being modified:** *All such language shown in italics Arial 9 point; modified language is underlined or shown in ~~strikeout~~.*
  2. **Repealed text:** *All such language shown in ~~strikeout~~.*
  3. **Amended, adopted or repealed language after public hearing:** *All such language shown in double underline or ~~double-strikeout~~.*
  4. **Notation:** Authority and Reference citations are provided at the end of each section.
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**Explanation of Changes to Chapter 2, Section 202 “Definitions” and Chapter 11A, Section 1107A “Definitions” (Items 1 – 3)**

During the 45-Day public comment period, HCD initially proposed to bring forward existing definitions in Chapter 11A, Section 1107A, from the 2010 California Building Code (CBC) for adoption into the 2013 CBC and relocate all definitions into Chapter 2, Section 202. The relocation of all definitions into Chapter 2, Section 202, resulted from a reformatting change in the 2012 International Building Code (IBC), which HCD adopts by reference.

After HCD staff reviewed the Division of the State Architect’s (DSA) “accessibility” Express Terms, which propose to relocate Chapter 11B definitions into Chapter 2, it became necessary for HCD to coordinate with the DSA and further reformat Chapter 2, Section 202, of the 2013 CBC to provide clarity and consistency.

In order to make the changes clearer for stakeholders and interested parties, the “Revised Express Terms” regarding the reformatting of the definitions are presented in Items 1 – 3.

**Item 1:** The definitions in Item 1 were relocated from Chapter 11A, Section 1107A, and initially proposed as an amendment of Chapter 2, Section 202, during the 45-day public comment period for HCD’s Chapter 11A “Housing Accessibility” Express Terms. These definitions are shown in double strike-out as a result of the reorganization, reformatting and coordination of definitions with the DSA (also see **Item 3**.)

**Item 2:** The definitions listed in Item 2 were not submitted with HCD’s Chapter 11A proposed Express Terms for the 45-day public comment period. Instead, these definitions were submitted with HCD’s 2013 CBC “Non-Access” proposed Express Terms (HCD 06/12), and indicated only the repeal of any reference to Chapter 11B. To facilitate the reorganization and reformatting of Section 202, these definitions are shown in double strike-out. However, many of the definitions are incorporated into revised Section 202 (also see **Item 3**.)

**Item 3:** As a result of the reorganization, reformatting, coordination with the DSA and relocation of Chapter 11A, Section 1107A definitions into Chapter 2, revised Section 202, all definitions are shown in double underline. Some definitions remain unchanged, some definitions include non-substantive editorial revisions to align with model code formatting, some definitions replace Chapter 11A language with Chapter 11B definitions, and some definitions are added to incorporate 2010 ADA language proposed for adoption by the DSA in the 2013 CBC. Additionally, some definitions that were formerly located in Chapter 11A, Section 1107A, are not brought forward because the model code definition is used instead without any intended change in regulatory effect.

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**1. HCD proposes to further amend Chapter 2, Section 202 “Definitions” by relocating definitions from Chapter 11A, Section 1107A, providing consistency with reformatting of the 2012 IBC and coordination with the DSA. (Also see *Item 1 “Explanation of Changes to Chapter 2, Section 202 “Definitions” and Chapter 11A, Section 1107A “Definitions” on Page 1.*)**

**SECTION 202  
DEFINITIONS**

~~**ACCESSIBILITY** is the combination of various elements in a building or area which allows access, circulation and the full use of the building and facilities by persons with disabilities.~~

~~**ACCESSIBLE** for covered multifamily dwellings is the public or common-use areas of the building that can be approached, entered and used by persons with disabilities.~~

~~**ACCESSIBLE ROUTE** is a continuous and unobstructed path connecting all accessible elements and spaces in a building or within a site that can be negotiated by a person with a disability using a wheelchair, and that is also safe for and usable by persons with other disabilities. Interior accessible routes may include corridors, hallways, floors, ramps, elevators and lifts. Exterior accessible routes may include parking access aisles, curb ramps, crosswalks at vehicular ways, walks, ramps and lifts.~~

~~**ADAPTABLE DWELLING UNIT** is an accessible dwelling unit within a covered multifamily building as designed with elements and spaces allowing the dwelling unit to be adapted or adjusted to accommodate the user. See Division IV.~~

~~**ASSISTIVE DEVICE** is an aid, tool or instrument used by persons with disabilities to assist in activities of daily living.~~

~~**AUTOMATIC DOOR** is a door equipped with a power operated mechanism and controls that open and close the door automatically upon receipt of a momentary actuating signal. The switch that begins the automatic cycle may be a photoelectric device, floor mat or manual switch.~~

~~**BATHROOM** is, for the purposes of this chapter, a room which includes a water closet (toilet), lavatory (sink), and a bathtub and/or a shower. It does not include single fixture facilities or those with only a water closet and lavatory. It does include a compartmented bathroom. A compartmented bathroom is one in which the fixtures are distributed among interconnected rooms. A compartmented bathroom is considered a single unit and is subject to the requirements of this chapter.~~

~~**BUILDING ENTRANCE ON AN ACCESSIBLE ROUTE** is an accessible entrance to a building that is connected by an accessible route to public transportation stops, to parking or passenger loading zones, or to public streets or sidewalks, if available.~~

~~**CARRIAGE UNIT** is a dwelling unit with living space on one or more floors immediately above a Group U, private garage or garages. The footprint of the garage or garages is used as the footprint for the remaining floor or floors of the units above and the garage level contains no habitable space.~~

~~**Note:** Dwelling units located over a common garage shall not be considered carriage units.~~

~~**COMMON USE AREAS** are private use areas within multifamily residential facilities where the use of these areas is limited exclusively to owners, residents and their guests. The areas may be defined as rooms or spaces or elements inside or outside of a building.~~

~~**COVERED MULTIFAMILY DWELLINGS** are dwelling units in buildings consisting of 3 or more dwelling units or 4 or more condominium units. Covered multifamily dwellings include dwelling units listed in Section 1102A.1. Dwelling units within a single structure separated by firewalls do not constitute separate buildings.~~

~~**Note:** For buildings or complexes containing public housing, see Chapter 11B for provisions of the Division of the State Architect Access Compliance (DSA-AC).~~

~~**CROSS SLOPE** is the slope that is perpendicular to the direction of travel.~~

~~**CURB CUT** is an interruption of a curb at a pedestrian way, which separates surfaces that are substantially at the same elevation.~~

~~**CURB RAMP** is a sloping pedestrian way, intended for pedestrian traffic, which provides access between a walk or sidewalk and a surface located above or below an adjacent curb face.~~

~~**DWELLING UNIT** is a single unit of residence for a family of one or more persons. Examples of dwelling units covered by this chapter include condominiums, an apartment unit within an apartment building, and other types of dwellings in which sleeping accommodations are provided but toileting or cooking facilities are shared by occupants of more than one room or portion of the dwelling. Examples of the latter include dormitory rooms and sleeping accommodations in shelters intended for occupancy as residences for homeless persons.~~

~~**EQUIVALENT FACILITATION** is an alternate means of complying with the literal requirements of these standards and specifications that provides access consistent with the purpose of these standards and specifications.~~

~~**Notes:**~~

~~1. See Section 1.8.1, Purpose.~~

~~2. In determining equivalent facilitation, consideration shall be given to means that provide for the maximum independence of persons with disabilities while presenting the least risk of harm, injury or other hazard to such persons or others.~~

~~**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.~~

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

~~**GROUND FLOOR** is the floor of a building with a building entrance on an accessible route. A building may have one or more ground floors.~~

~~**INTERNATIONAL SYMBOL OF ACCESSIBILITY** is that symbol adopted by Rehabilitation International's 11th World Congress for the purpose of indicating that buildings and facilities are accessible to persons with disabilities. See Chapter 11A, Figure 11A.1A.~~

~~**KICK PLATE** is an abrasion-resistant plate affixed to the bottom portion of a door to prevent a trap condition and protect its surface.~~

~~**LEVEL AREA** is a specified surface that does not have a slope in any direction exceeding 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) in 1 foot (305 mm) from the horizontal (2.083 percent gradient).~~

~~**LIFT, PLATFORM (WHEELCHAIR)**. See "Platform (Wheelchair) Lift."~~

~~**MARKED CROSSING** is a crosswalk or other identified marked path intended for pedestrian use in crossing a vehicular way.~~

~~**MULTISTORY DWELLING UNIT** is a dwelling unit with finished living space located on one floor and the floor or floors immediately above or below it.~~

~~**NEWLY CONSTRUCTED** is a building that has never before been used or occupied for any purpose.~~

~~**NOSE, NOSING** is that portion of a tread projecting beyond the face of the riser immediately below.~~

~~**OPEN RISER** is the airspace between a tread projecting beyond the face of the riser immediately below.~~

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

~~**PEDESTRIAN** is an individual who moves within walking areas with or without the use of walking assistive devices such as crutches, leg braces, wheelchairs, etc.~~

~~**PEDESTRIAN RAMP** is a sloping accessible route intended for pedestrian traffic and is differentiated from a curb ramp.~~

~~**PEDESTRIAN WAY** is a route by which a pedestrian may pass.~~

~~**PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES**, for purposes of this chapter, "persons with disabilities" includes, but is not limited to, any physical or mental intellectual disability as defined in Government Code Section 12926.~~

~~**PLATFORM (WHEELCHAIR) LIFT** is a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car or platform, or support, which serves two landings of a building or structure and is designed to carry a passenger or passengers and/or luggage or other material a vertical distance as may be allowed by Section 1124A.11.~~

~~**POWDER ROOM**. Room containing a water closet (toilet) and lavatory (sink), and which is not defined as a bathroom.~~

~~**PRIMARY ENTRY** is the principal entrance through which most people enter the building, as designated by the building official.~~

~~**PRIMARY ENTRY LEVEL** is the floor or level of the building on which the primary entry is located.~~

~~**PUBLIC USE AREAS** 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 as defined. Public Use Areas may be provided at a building that is privately or publicly owned.~~

~~**PUBLICLY FUNDED. [HCD 1 & HCD 2]** For the purposes of housing, all buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs and related facilities constructed in the state and used or intended to be used as a public use area, as defined in Section 1107A.16 P, shall comply with the accessibility standards of Chapter 11B of this code when state, county or municipal funds, or funds of any political subdivision of the state are used.~~

~~**RAMP**. See "Pedestrian ramp"~~

~~**RISER** is the vertical distance from the top of a tread to the top of the next higher tread.~~

~~**SLEEPING ACCOMMODATIONS** are rooms in which people may sleep; for example, dormitory and hotel or motel guest rooms or suites.~~

~~**SLOPE** is the relative steepness of the land between two points and is calculated as follows:~~

~~The horizontal distance and elevation change between the two points (e.g., an entrance and a passenger loading zone). The difference in elevation is divided by the distance and the resulting fraction is multiplied by 100 to obtain the percentage of slope.~~

~~For example: if a principal entrance is 10 feet (3049 mm) from a passenger loading zone, and the principal entrance is raised 1 foot (305 mm) higher than the passenger loading zone, then the slope is  $1/10 \cdot 100 = 10$  percent.~~

~~**TRANSIENT LODGING** is a building, facility or portion thereof, available to the public as an inn, hotel, motel, timeshare or place where one or more dwelling units or sleeping accommodations are provided for transient guests, excluding inpatient medical care facilities and lodging houses with 5 or less guest rooms. Transient lodging may include but is not limited to, resorts, group homes, and dormitories.~~

~~**TREAD**. Horizontal member of a step.~~

~~**VEHICULAR OR PEDESTRIAN ARRIVAL POINTS**. Public or resident parking areas, public transportation stops, passenger loading zones, and public streets or sidewalks.~~

~~**WALK** is a surfaced pedestrian way not located contiguous to a street used by the public. (See definition for "Sidewalk.")~~

~~**WHEELCHAIR.** See “Wheelchair.”~~

**NOTE:**

Authority Cited: Health and Safety Code Sections 17040, 17050, 17920.9, 17921, 17921.3, 17921.6, 17921.10, 17922, 17922.6, 17922.12, 17927, 17928, 17959.6, 18300, 18552, 18554, 18620, 18630, 18640, 18670, 18690, 18691, 18865, 18871.3, 18871.4, 18873, 18873.1, 18873.2, 18873.3, 18873.4, 18873.5, 18938.3, 18944.11 and 19990; and Government Code Section 12955.1.

Reference: Health and Safety Code Sections 17000 through 17062.5, 17910 through 17995.5, 18200 through 18700, 18860 through 18874, and 19960 through 19997; and Government Code Sections 12955.1 and 12955.1.1.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to amend Chapter 2, Section 202, including relocating Chapter 11A, Section 1107A definitions into Chapter 2 of the 2013 CBC, which necessitates a reorganization of Section 202 based on reformatting of the 2012 IBC and to provide consistency with the DSA’s proposal, which includes adoption of the 2010 ADA into the 2013 CBC.

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**2. HCD proposes to delete Chapter 2, Section 202 “Definitions” as originally shown in the 2013 CBC “Non-Access” proposed Express Terms (HCD 06/12) to provide consistency with reformatting of the 2012 IBC and coordination with the DSA.**

*(Also see **Item 2** “Explanation of Changes to Chapter 2, Section 202 “Definitions” and Chapter 11A, Section 1107A “Definitions” on Page 1.)*

**SECTION 202  
DEFINITIONS**

~~**ACCESSIBILITY.** (HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.1 A, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

~~**ACCESSIBLE.** A site, building, facility or portion thereof that complies with Chapter 11. (HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.1 A, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

~~**ACCESSIBLE ROUTE.** A continuous, unobstructed path that complies with Chapter 11. [HCD 1-AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.1 A.~~

~~**ADAPTABLE DWELLING UNIT.** [HCD 1-AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.1 A.~~

~~**ASSISTIVE DEVICE.** [HCD 1-AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.1 A.~~

~~**AUTOMATIC DOOR.** (HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.1 A, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

~~**BATHROOM.** [HCD 1-AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.2 B.~~

~~**BUILDING ENTRANCE ON AN ACCESSIBLE ROUTE.** [HCD 1-AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.2 B.~~

~~**COMMON USE AREAS.** (HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.3 C, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

~~**COVERED MULTIFAMILY DWELLINGS.** [HCD 1-AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.3 C.~~

~~**CROSS SLOPE.** (HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.3 C, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

~~**CURB CUT.** (HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.3 C, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

~~**CURB RAMP.** (HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.3 C, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

~~**DETECTABLE WARNING.** A standardized surface feature built in or applied to walking surfaces or other elements to warn visually impaired persons of hazards on a circulation path.~~

~~(HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.4-D, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

~~**DWELLING UNIT.** A single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.~~

~~(HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.4-D, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

~~**EQUIVALENT FACILITATION.** (HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.5-E, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

~~**FACILITY (OR FACILITIES).** (HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.6-F, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

~~**GRAB BAR.** (HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.7-G, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

~~**GROUND FLOOR.** See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.7-G.~~

~~**INTERNATIONAL SYMBOL OF ACCESSIBILITY.** (HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.9-I, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

~~**KICK PLATE.** (HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.11-K, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

~~**LEVEL AREA.** (HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.12-L, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

~~**LIFT, PLATFORM (WHEELCHAIR).** (HCD 1-AC) See "Platform (Wheelchair) Lift" Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.16-P, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

~~**MARKED CROSSING.** (HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.13-M, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

~~**MULTISTORY DWELLING UNIT.** [HCD 1-AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.13-M.~~

~~**NEWLY CONSTRUCTED.** [HCD 1-AC] See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.14-N.~~

~~**NOSING (OR NOSE).** The leading edge of treads of stairs and of landings at the top of stairway flights.~~  
~~(HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.14-N, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

~~**OPEN RISER.** (HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.15-O, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

~~**PASSAGE DOOR.** (HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.16-P, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

~~**PEDESTRIAN.** (HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.16-P, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

~~**PEDESTRIAN RAMP.** (HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.16-P, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

~~**PEDESTRIAN WAY.** (HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.16-P, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

~~**PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.** (HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.16-P.~~

~~**PLATFORM (WHEELCHAIR) LIFT.** (HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.16-P, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

~~**POWDER ROOM.** (HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.16-P.~~

~~**PRIMARY ENTRY.** (HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.16-P.~~

~~**PRIMARY ENTRY LEVEL.** (HCD 1-AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.16-P.~~

~~**PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION.** (HCD 1 & HCD 2) includes, but is not limited to, any public use building or facility that may be classified into one or more of the following categories:~~

- ~~1. Places of public lodging.~~
- ~~2. Establishments serving food or drink open to public use.~~
- ~~3. Places of exhibition or entertainment open to public use.~~
- ~~4. Places of public gathering.~~
- ~~5. Sales or rental establishments open to public use.~~
- ~~6. Service establishments open to public use.~~
- ~~7. Stations used for public transportation.~~
- ~~8. Places of public display or collection.~~
- ~~9. Places of public recreation.~~
- ~~10. Places of public education.~~
- ~~11. Social service center establishments open to public use.~~
- ~~12. Places of exercise or recreation open to public use.~~

~~Examples of public accommodations for purposes of this code shall include, but not be limited to, the following private entities:~~

- ~~1. An inn, hotel, motel or other place of public lodging, except for a lodging house located within a building that contains not more than five rooms for rent or hire and that is actually occupied by the proprietor of such establishment as the residence of such proprietor.~~
- ~~2. A restaurant, bar or other establishment serving food or drink.~~
- ~~3. A motion picture house, theater, concert hall, stadium or other place of exhibition or entertainment.~~
- ~~4. An auditorium, convention center, lecture hall or other place of public gathering.~~
- ~~5. A bakery, grocery store, clothing store, hardware store, shopping center, or other sales or rental establishment.~~
- ~~6. A laundromat, dry cleaner, bank, barber shop, beauty shop, travel service, shoe repair service, funeral parlor, gas station, office of an accountant or lawyer, pharmacy, insurance office, professional office of a health care provider, hospital or other service establishment.~~
- ~~7. A terminal, depot or other station used for specified public transportation.~~
- ~~8. A museum, library, gallery or other place of public display or collection.~~
- ~~9. A park, zoo, amusement park or other place of recreation.~~
- ~~10. A nursery, elementary, secondary, undergraduate or postgraduate private school, or other place of education.~~
- ~~11. A day care center, senior citizen center, homeless shelter, food bank, adoption agency or other social service center establishment.~~
- ~~12. A gymnasium, health spa, bowling alley, golf course or other place of exercise.~~
- ~~13. A church.~~
- ~~14. An office building.~~
- ~~15. A public curb or sidewalk.~~

**~~PUBLIC USE AREAS.~~** Interior or exterior rooms or spaces that are made available to the general public. **~~(HCD 1 AC)~~**  
~~See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.16 P, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

**~~RAMP.~~** A walking surface that has a running slope steeper than one unit vertical in 20 units horizontal (5 percent slope) **~~(HCD 1 AC)~~** See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.18 R and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

**~~RISER.~~** **~~(HCD 1 AC)~~** See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.18 R, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

**~~SIDEWALK.~~** **~~(HCD 1 AC)~~** A surfaced pedestrian way contiguous to a street used by the public. **~~(As differentiated from the definition of "Walk" in Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.23 W, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.)~~**

**~~SLEEPING ACCOMMODATIONS.~~** **~~(HCD 1 AC)~~** See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.10 S, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

**~~SLOPE.~~** See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.19 S.

**~~TACTILE.~~** **~~[HCD 1 AC]~~** Describes an object that can be perceived using the sense of touch.

**~~TRANSIENT LODGING.~~** **~~(HCD 1 AC)~~** See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.20 T, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.

**~~TREAD.~~** **~~(HCD 1 AC)~~** See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.20 T, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B. Horizontal member to a step.

**~~VEHICULAR OR PEDESTRIAN ARRIVAL POINTS.~~** **~~[DSA AC & HCD 1 AC]~~** See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.22 V.

~~WALK (HCD 1 AC) See Chapter 11A, Section 1107A.23 W, and Chapter 11B, Section 1102B.~~

**NOTE:**

Authority Cited: Health and Safety Code Sections 17040, 17050, 17920.9, 17921, 17921.3, 17921.6, 17921.10, 17922, 17922.6, 17922.12, 17927, 17928, 17959.6, 18300, 18552, 18554, 18620, 18630, 18640, 18670, 18690, 18691, 18865, 18871.3, 18871.4, 18873, 18873.1, 18873.2, 18873.3, 18873.4, 18873.5, 18938.3, 18944.11 and 19990; and Government Code Section 12955.1.

Reference: Health and Safety Code Sections 17000 through 17062.5, 17910 through 17995.5, 18200 through 18700, 18860 through 18874, and 19960 through 19997; and Government Code Sections 12955.1 and 12955.1.1.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to amend Section 202 based on reformatting of the 2012 IBC and to provide consistency with the DSA's proposal of the 2013 CBC.

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- 3. HCD proposes to reorganize and adopt Section 202 due to reformatting of the 2012 IBC, relocating definitions from Chapter 11A, Section 1107A into Chapter 2 and coordination with the DSA.** (Also see *Item 3 "Explanation of Changes to Chapter 2, Section 202 "Definitions" and Chapter 11A, Section 1107A "Definitions" on Page 2.*)

**SECTION 202  
DEFINITIONS**

**ACCESSIBILITY.** 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 compliance with this code.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with amendment. HCD proposes to modify the existing definition, currently in Chapter 11A, to incorporate language from the DSA's proposal in Chapter 2. The proposed modification provides consistency for the code user. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**ACCESSIBLE.** A site, building, facility, or portion thereof that is approachable and usable by persons with disabilities in compliance with this code.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to not adopt the model code definition for "Accessible" and instead carry forward the 2010 CBC, Chapter 11A definition for "Accessible" with additional amendment. The amendment incorporates language from the DSA's 45-day proposed Express Terms definition for "Accessible" in Chapter 2 of the 2013 CBC. The proposed amendment provides consistency for the code user. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**ACCESSIBLE ROUTE.** A continuous unobstructed path connecting accessible elements and spaces of an accessible site, building or facility that can be negotiated by a person with a disability using a wheelchair, and that is also safe for and usable by persons with other disabilities. Interior accessible routes may include corridors, hallways, floors, ramps, elevators and lifts. Exterior accessible routes may include parking access aisles, curb ramps, crosswalks at vehicular ways, walks, ramps and lifts.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue to not adopt the model code definition for "Accessible Route" and instead adopt the existing definition currently in Chapter 11A, with amendment, to align with the DSA's proposal in Chapter 2. The proposed amendment provides clarity and consistency for the code user. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**ADAPTABLE DWELLING UNIT.** *An accessible dwelling unit within a covered multifamily building as designed with elements and spaces allowing the dwelling unit to be adapted or adjusted to accommodate the user. See Chapter 11A, Division IV.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced 2010 CBC definition of “Adaptable Dwelling Unit” with editorial modification. HCD also proposes to add “Chapter 11A” in the last sentence. Prior to HCD’s proposed 2013 CBC, Chapter 11A reorganization, the definition resided in Section 1107A, thus it need only provide reference to Division IV. Because HCD has proposed to relocate all definitions into Chapter 2, reference to Division IV without clarifying the chapter where it is contained could create confusion. The proposed modification provides clarity for the code user. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**ASSISTIVE DEVICE.** *An aid, tool or instrument used by persons with disabilities to assist in activities of daily living.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with editorial modification. The modification makes a complete sentence of the definition, which is consistent with the format of Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**AUTOMATIC DOOR.** *A door equipped with a power-operated mechanism and controls that open and close the door automatically upon receipt of a momentary actuating signal. The switch that begins the automatic cycle may be a photoelectric device, floor mat or manual switch.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with editorial modification. The modification makes a complete sentence of the definition, which is consistent with the format of Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**BATHROOM.** *For the purposes of Chapter 11A, a room which includes a water closet (toilet), a lavatory, and a bathtub and/or a shower. It does not include single-fixture facilities or those with only a water closet and lavatory. It does include a compartmented bathroom. A compartmented bathroom is one in which the fixtures are distributed among interconnected rooms. A compartmented bathroom is considered a single unit and is subject to the requirements of Chapter 11A.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with amendment. The amendment clarifies that “bathroom”, as defined here, is applicable to Chapter 11A only. The proposed amendment is necessary due to the proposed relocation of all definitions into Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**BUILDING ENTRANCE ON AN ACCESSIBLE ROUTE.** *An accessible entrance to a building that is connected by an accessible route to public transportation stops, to parking or passenger loading zones, or to public streets or sidewalks, if available.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with editorial modification. The modification makes a complete sentence of the definition, which is consistent with the format of Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**CARRIAGE UNIT.** A dwelling unit with living space on one or more floors immediately above a Group U, private garage or garages. The footprint of the garage or garages is used as the footprint for the remaining floor or floors of the units above and the garage level contains no habitable space.

**Note:** Dwelling units located over a common garage shall not be considered carriage units.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with editorial modification. The modification makes a complete sentence of the definition, which is consistent with the format of Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**CHARACTERS.** Letters, numbers, punctuation marks and typographic symbols.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to adopt the above referenced definition. This definition, which originates from the 2010 ADA, is proposed for adoption by the DSA. The term “characters” is used in Chapter 11A, but is not defined. HCD proposes to co-adopt the DSA’s definition providing clarity and consistency for the code user.

**COMMON USE AREAS.** Private use areas within multifamily residential facilities where the use of these areas is limited exclusively to owners, residents and their guests. The areas may be defined as rooms or spaces or elements inside or outside of a building.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with editorial modifications to align with the new format of Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**COVERED MULTIFAMILY DWELLINGS.** Dwelling units in buildings consisting of 3 or more dwelling units or 4 or more condominium units. Covered multifamily dwellings include dwelling units listed in Section 1102A.1. Dwelling units within a single structure separated by firewalls do not constitute separate buildings.

**Note:** For buildings or complexes containing public housing, see Chapter 11B for provisions of the Division of the State Architect–Access Compliance (DSA-AC).

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD initially proposed to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with amendment, repealing the reference to Section 1111B.5, and replacing the term “Publicly Funded” with “Public Housing.” HCD proposes to make an editorial correction to this section to align with the format in Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**CROSS SLOPE.** The slope that is perpendicular to the direction of travel. (As differentiated from the definition of “Running Slope”.)

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with amendment. HCD proposes to modify the existing definition, currently in Chapter 11A, to incorporate language from the DSA’s proposal in Chapter 2. The proposed modification provides clarity and consistency for the code user. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**CURB CUT.** An interruption of a curb at a pedestrian way, which separates surfaces that are substantially at the same elevation.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with editorial modifications to align with the new format of Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**CURB RAMP.** A sloping pedestrian way, intended for pedestrian traffic, which provides access between a walk or sidewalk and a surface located above or below an adjacent curb face.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with editorial modifications to align with the new format of Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**DETECTABLE WARNING.** A standardized surface feature built in or applied to walking surfaces or other elements to warn of hazards on a circulation path.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to not adopt the above referenced definition from the 2012 IBC. HCD proposes to co-adopt the definition of “Detectable warning,” proposed by the DSA and consistent with the 2010 ADA.

Currently the term “Detectable Warning” is defined in Chapter 11A, Section 1107A, but the measures for detectable warning are in Chapter 11B. (Chapter 11A provides only a reference to Chapter 11B). The definition of “Detectable Warning” was created by the DSA, and co-adopted by HCD. DSA proposes to adopt a new definition, which originates from the 2010 ADA. HCD proposes to co-adopt the DSA’s definition providing clarity and consistency for the code user.

**DWELLING UNIT.** A single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one or more persons, including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.

**(HCD 1-AC)** For the purposes of Chapter 11A, a single unit of residence for a family of one or more persons. Examples of dwelling units covered by Chapter 11A include condominiums, an apartment unit within an apartment building, and other types of dwellings in which sleeping accommodations are provided but toileting or cooking facilities are shared by occupants of more than one room or portion of the dwelling. Examples of the latter include dormitory rooms and sleeping accommodations in shelters intended for occupancy as residences for homeless persons.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to adopt the above referenced definition with amendment. HCD proposes to bring forward the existing definition of “Dwelling Unit”, currently in Chapter 11A, with modification to clarify that the HCD amendment is applicable to Chapter 11A only. This amendment is necessary due to the proposed relocation of all definitions into Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**ENTRANCE.** 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, vestibule if provided, the entry door or gate, and the hardware of the entry door or gate.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to adopt the above referenced definition. Currently, the term “Entrance” is used in Chapter 11A, but is not defined by HCD. The DSA proposes to adopt a definition, which is consistent with the definition used in the 2010 ADA. HCD proposes to co-adopt the DSA’s definition providing clarity and consistency for the code user.

**EQUIVALENT FACILITATION.** The use of designs, products or technologies as alternatives to those prescribed, resulting in substantially equivalent or greater accessibility and usability.

**Note:** In determining equivalent facilitation, consideration shall be given to means that provide for the maximum independence of persons with disabilities while presenting the least risk of harm, injury or other hazard to such persons or others.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with amendment to align with the DSA’s proposal in Chapter 2. The proposed amendment also incorporates language from the 2010 ADA. This proposal provides clarity and consistency for the code user. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**GRAB BAR.** *A bar for the purpose of being grasped by the hand for support.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with editorial modifications to align with the new format of Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**GROUND FLOOR.** *The floor of a building with a building entrance on an accessible route. A building may have one or more ground floors.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with editorial modifications to align with the new format of Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**HOUSING AT A PLACE OF EDUCATION.** *Housing operated by or on behalf of an elementary, secondary, undergraduate, or postgraduate school, or other place of education, including dormitories, suites, apartments, or other places of residence.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to adopt the above referenced definition. Currently, the term “Housing at a Place of Education” is not used, and not defined in Chapters 11A and 11B. However, it is used in the DSA’s new proposal for Chapter 11B, which incorporates language from 2010 ADA. HCD believes that this term, which addresses housing, may be part of future rulemaking affecting Chapter 11A, and proposes to co-adopt the DSA’s definition of “Housing at a Place of Education.”

**INTERNATIONAL SYMBOL OF ACCESSIBILITY.** *The symbol adopted by Rehabilitation International’s 11th World Congress for the purpose of indicating that buildings and facilities are accessible to persons with disabilities.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with editorial modifications to align with the new format of Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**KICK PLATE.** *An abrasion-resistant plate affixed to the bottom portion of a door to prevent a trap condition and protect its surface.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with editorial modifications to align with the new format of Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**LAVATORY.** *A fixed bowl or basin with running water and drainpipe, as in a toilet or bathing facility, for washing or bathing purposes. (As differentiated from the definition of “Sink”.)*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to adopt the above referenced definition. Currently, the term “Lavatory” is used in Chapter 11A, but is not defined by HCD. This definition is proposed for adoption by the DSA. HCD proposes to co-adopt the DSA’s definition providing clarity and consistency for the code user.

**LEVEL AREA.** *A specified surface that does not have a slope in any direction exceeding 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) in 1 foot (305 mm) from the horizontal (2.083-percent gradient).*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with editorial modifications to align with the new format of Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**LIFT, PLATFORM (WHEELCHAIR).** *See “Platform (Wheelchair) Lift.”*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with editorial modifications to align with the new format of Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**MARKED CROSSING.** *A crosswalk or other identified marked path intended for pedestrian use in crossing a vehicular way.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with editorial modifications to align with the new format of Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**MULTISTORY DWELLING UNIT.** *A dwelling unit with finished living space located on one floor and the floor or floors immediately above or below it.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with editorial modifications to align with the new format of Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**NEWLY CONSTRUCTED.** *A building that has never before been used or occupied for any purpose.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with editorial modifications to align with the new format of Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**OPEN RISER.** *The space between two adjacent stair treads not closed by a riser.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to adopt the above referenced definition. Currently, the term “Open Riser” is defined in Chapter 11A. HCD proposes to repeal the existing definition and adopt a new definition proposed by the DSA in Chapter 2. This proposal provides clarity and consistency for the code user. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**OPERABLE PART.** *A component of an element used to insert or withdraw objects, or to activate, deactivate, or adjust the element.*

**Rationale of Change:**

HCD proposes to adopt the above referenced definition. Currently, the term is used in Chapter 11A, but is not defined by HCD. The DSA proposes this definition, which incorporates language from the 2010 ADA, for adoption into the 2013 CBC. HCD proposes to co-adopt the DSA’s definition providing clarity and consistency for the code user.

**PASSAGE DOOR.** *A door other than an exit door through which persons may traverse.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with editorial modifications to align with the new format of Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**PEDESTRIAN.** *An individual who moves within walking areas with or without the use of walking-assistive devices such as crutches, leg braces, wheelchairs, etc.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with editorial modifications to align with the new format of Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**PEDESTRIAN WAY.** *A route by which a pedestrian may pass.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with editorial modifications to align with the new format of Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES.** *For purposes of Chapter 11A, "Persons with disabilities" includes, but is not limited to, any physical or mental disability as defined in Government Code Section 12926.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with editorial modifications to align with the new format of Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**PICTOGRAM.** *A pictorial symbol that represents activities, facilities, or concepts.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to adopt the above referenced definition. Currently, the term is used in Chapter 11A, but is not defined by HCD. The DSA proposes this definition, which incorporates language from the 2010 ADA, for adoption into the 2013 CBC. HCD proposes to co-adopt the DSA's definition providing clarity and consistency for the code user.

**PLACE OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION.** *A facility operated by a private entity whose operations affect commerce and fall within at least one of the following categories –*

*(1) Place of lodging, except for an establishment located within a facility that contains not more than five rooms for rent or hire and that actually is occupied by the proprietor of the establishment as the residence of the proprietor. For purposes of this code, a facility is a "place of lodging" if it is*

*(i) An inn, hotel, or motel; or*

*(ii) A facility that –*

*(A) Provides guest rooms for sleeping for stays that primarily are short-term in nature (generally 30 days or less) where the occupant does not have the right to return to a specific room or unit after the conclusion of his or her stay; and*

*(B) Provides guest rooms under conditions and with amenities similar to a hotel, motel, or inn, including the following –*

*(1) On- or off-site management and reservations service;*

*(2) Rooms available on a walk-up or call-in basis;*

*(3) Availability of housekeeping or linen service; and*

*(4) Acceptance of reservations for a guest room type without guaranteeing a particular unit or room until check-in, and without a prior lease or security deposit.*

*(2) A restaurant, bar, or other establishment serving food or drink;*

*(3) A motion picture house, theater, concert hall, stadium, or other place of exhibition or entertainment;*

*(4) An auditorium, convention center, lecture hall, or other place of public gathering;*

*(5) A bakery, grocery store, clothing store, hardware store, shopping center, or other sales or rental establishment;*

*(6) A laundromat, dry-cleaner, bank, barber shop, beauty shop, travel service, shoe repair service, funeral parlor, gas station, office of an accountant or lawyer, pharmacy, insurance office, professional office of a health care provider, hospital, or other service establishment;*

*(7) A terminal, depot, or other station used for specified public transportation;*

*(8) A museum, library, gallery, or other place of public display or collection;*

*(9) A park, zoo, amusement park, or other place of recreation;*

*(10) A nursery, elementary, secondary, undergraduate, or postgraduate private school, or other place of education;*

(11) A day care center, senior citizen center, homeless shelter, food bank, adoption agency, or other social service center establishment; and

(12) A gymnasium, health spa, bowling alley, golf course, or other place of exercise or recreation.

(13) A religious facility.

(14) An office building.

(15) A public curb or sidewalk.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to adopt the above referenced definition. The 2010 CBC definition of “Public Accommodation” is proposed for repeal. The new definition aligns Chapter 11A with the terminology used in the DSA’s proposal for Chapter 11B and the 2010 ADA.

The definition of “Place of Public Accommodation” is proposed by the DSA for the 2013 CBC, and originates from the 28 CFR, Part 36, Section 36.104. The term “Place of Public Accommodation” replaces the term “Public Accommodation,” currently used in Chapters 11A and 11B, and defined in Chapter 2. HCD’s proposal to co-adopt the DSA’s definition of “Place of Public Accommodation” provides clarity and consistency for the code user. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**PLATFORM (WHEELCHAIR) LIFT.** A hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car or platform, or support, which serves two landings of a building or structure and is designed to carry a passenger or passengers and/or luggage or other material a vertical distance as may be allowed.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with editorial modifications to align with the new format of Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**POWDER ROOM.** A room containing a water closet (toilet) and a lavatory, and which is not defined as a bathroom.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with editorial modifications to align with the new format of Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**PRIMARY ENTRY.** The principal entrance through which most people enter the building, as designated by the building official.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with editorial modifications to align with the new format of Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**PRIMARY ENTRY LEVEL.** The floor or level of the building on which the primary entry is located.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with editorial modifications to align with the new format of Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**PUBLIC ENTITY.** Any State or local government; any department, agency, special-purpose district, or other instrumentality of a State or local government.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to adopt the above referenced definition. Currently, the term “Public Entity” is not used and not defined in Chapters 11A and 11B. However, it is used in the DSA’s new proposal for Chapter 11B, which incorporates language from the 2010 ADA, and addresses housing built by a public entity. (See Rationale for Change for “Public Housing”)

**PUBLIC HOUSING.** *Housing facilities owned and/or operated by, for or on behalf of a public entity including but not limited to the following:*

1. Publically owned and/or operated one- or two- family dwelling units or congregate residences;
2. Publically owned and/or operated buildings or complexes with three or more residential dwellings units;
3. Publically owned and/or operated housing provided by entities subject to regulations issued by the United State Department of Housing and Urban Development under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended;
4. Publically owned and/or operated homeless shelters, group homes and similar social service establishments;
5. Publically owned and/or operated transient lodging, such as hotels, motels, hostels and other facilities providing accommodations of a short term nature of not more than 30 days duration;
6. Housing at a place of education owned or operated by a public entity, such as housing on or serving a public school, public college or public university campus;
7. Privately owned housing made available for public use as housing.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to adopt the above referenced definition. Adoption of this definition, proposed by the DSA in its accessibility package, is necessary due to other proposals related to accessibility.

Currently, the term “Public Housing” is not defined because it is not used in Chapters 11A or 11B; the term used for similar applications is “Publicly Funded” housing. The DSA’s new proposal for Chapter 11B, which incorporates language from the 2010 ADA, uses the term “Public Housing” for housing covered by Chapter 11B. For consistency with Chapter 11B and the DSA’s proposal, HCD proposes to repeal the definition of “Publicly Funded,” and co-adopt the DSA’s definition for “Public Housing.” HCD also proposes to replace the term “Publicly Funded” with “Public Housing” throughout the code where it is used.

**PUBLIC USE AREAS.** *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.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposed to continue to not adopt the model code definition of “Public Use Areas”. HCD proposes to adopt the existing definition, currently in Chapter 11A, with amendment for consistency with the DSA’s proposal in Chapter 2. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**RISER.** *The upright part between two adjacent stair treads.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to co-adopt the DSA’s definition. Adoption of a common definition for a term, used in both Chapters 11A and 11B, provides clarity and consistency for the code user. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**RUNNING SLOPE.** *The slope that is parallel to the direction of travel. (As differentiated from the definition of “Cross Slope”.)*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to adopt the above referenced definition. Currently, the term is used in Chapter 11A (and other chapters in the code), but is not defined by HCD. The DSA proposes the adoption into the 2013 CBC of the existing definition currently in Chapter 11B, which is consistent with the 2010 ADA. HCD proposes to co-adopt the DSA’s definition. Adoption of a common definition for a term, used in both Chapters 11A and 11B, provides clarity and consistency for the code user.

**SIDEWALK.** *A surfaced pedestrian way contiguous to a street used by the public. (As differentiated from the definition of "Walk.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with amendment. HCD proposes to repeal the reference to Chapters 11A and 11B from the existing definition. This amendment is necessary due to the new model code format and the relocation of all definitions into Chapter 2. The DSA also proposes the same amendment for the 2013 CBC.

This proposal provides clarity and consistency for the code user. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**SINK.** *A fixed bowl or basin with running water and drainpipe, as in a kitchen or laundry, for washing dishes, clothing, etc. (As differentiated from the definition of "Lavatory".)*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to adopt the above referenced definition. Currently, the term is used in Chapter 11A, but is not defined by HCD. DSA proposes this existing definition for adoption into the 2013 CBC. HCD proposes to co-adopt the DSA's definition providing clarity and consistency for the code user.

**SLEEPING ACCOMMODATIONS.** *Rooms intended and designed for sleeping.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to adopt the above referenced definition. Currently, the term is defined in both Chapters 11A and 11B. The DSA proposes the adoption of the amended definition into the 2013 CBC. HCD proposes to repeal the existing definition and to co-adopt the DSA's definition. Adoption of a common definition for a term, used in both Chapters 11A and 11B, provides clarity and consistency for the code user. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**SLOPE.** *The relative steepness of the land between two points and is calculated as follows:*

*The horizontal distance and elevation change between the two points (e.g., an entrance and a passenger loading zone). The difference in elevation is divided by the distance and the resulting fraction is multiplied by 100 to obtain the percentage of slope.*

*For example: if a principal entrance is 10 feet (3048 mm) from a passenger loading zone, and the principal entrance is raised 1 foot (305 mm) higher than the passenger loading zone, then the slope is  $1/10 \times 100 = 10$  percent.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition.

**TACTILE.** *An object that can be perceived using the sense of touch.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with amendment. The amended definition incorporates language from the 2010 ADA, and is proposed by the DSA for adoption into the 2013 CBC. HCD proposes to co-adopt the DSA's amended definition providing clarity and consistency for the code user. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**TACTILE SIGN.** *A sign containing raised characters and/or symbols and accompanying Braille.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to adopt the above referenced definition. Currently, the term is used in Chapter 11A, but is not defined by HCD. The DSA proposes this existing definition for adoption into the 2013 CBC. HCD proposes to co-adopt the DSA's definition providing clarity and consistency for the code user.

**TEXT TELEPHONE.** *Machinery or equipment that employs interactive text-based communications through the transmission of coded signals across the standard telephone network. Text telephones can include, for example, devices known as TTYs (teletypewriters) or computers.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to adopt the above referenced definition. Currently, the term is used in Chapter 11A, but is not defined by HCD. DSA proposes this existing definition for adoption into the 2013 CBC. HCD proposes to co-adopt the DSA's definition providing clarity and consistency for the code user.

**TRANSIENT LODGING.** *A building or facility containing one or more guest room(s) for sleeping that provides accommodations that are primarily short-term in nature. Transient lodging does not include residential dwelling units intended to be used as a residence, inpatient medical care facilities, licensed long-term care facilities, detention or correctional facilities, or private buildings or facilities that contain no more than five rooms for rent or hire and that are actually occupied by the proprietor as the residence of such proprietor.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to adopt the above referenced definition. Currently, the term is defined in Chapter 11A. However, DSA proposes a definition, which incorporates language from the 2010 ADA for adoption into the 2013 CBC. HCD proposes to repeal the existing definition and to co-adopt the DSA's definition. Adoption of a common definition for a term, used in both Chapters 11A and 11B, provides clarity and consistency for the code user. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**TREAD.** *The horizontal part of a step.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition with amendment. The word "member" is replaced with "part" for consistency with the DSA's proposal in Chapter 2. There is no change in regulatory effect.

**TTY.** *An abbreviation for teletypewriter. Machinery that employs interactive text-based communication through the transmission of coded signals across the telephone network. TTYs may include, for example, devices known as TDDs (telecommunication display devices or telecommunication devices for deaf persons) or computers with special modems. TTYs are also called text telephones.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to adopt the above referenced definition. Currently, the term is used in Chapter 11A, but is not defined by HCD. DSA proposes this definition, which incorporates language from the 2010 ADA, for adoption into the 2013 CBC. HCD proposes to co-adopt the DSA's definition providing clarity and consistency for the code user.

**UNREASONABLE HARDSHIP.** *When the enforcing agency finds that compliance with the building standard would make the specific work of the project affected by the building standard infeasible, based on an overall evaluation of the following factors:*

1. *The cost of providing access.*
2. *The cost of all construction contemplated.*
3. *The impact of proposed improvements on financial feasibility of the project.*
4. *The nature of the accessibility which would be gained or lost.*
5. *The nature of the use of the facility under construction and its availability to persons with disabilities.*

*The details of any finding of unreasonable hardship shall be recorded and entered in the files of the enforcing agency.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to adopt the above referenced definition. Currently, the term is used in Chapter 11A, but is not defined by HCD. DSA proposes this existing definition for adoption into the 2013 CBC. HCD proposes to co-adopt the DSA's definition providing clarity and consistency for the code user.

**VEHICULAR OR PEDESTRIAN ARRIVAL POINTS.** *Public or resident parking areas, public transportation stops, passenger loading zones, and public streets or sidewalks.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition without amendment.

**VEHICULAR WAY.** *A route provided for vehicular traffic, such as in a street, driveway, or parking facility.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to adopt the above referenced definition. Currently, the term is used in Chapter 11A, but is not defined by HCD. DSA proposes this definition, which incorporates language from the 2010 ADA, for adoption into the 2013 CBC. HCD proposes to co-adopt the DSA's definition providing clarity and consistency for the code user.

**WALK.** *A surfaced pedestrian way not located contiguous to a street used by the public. (See definition for "Sidewalk.")*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to continue adoption of the above referenced definition without amendment.

**NOTE:**

Authority Cited: Health and Safety Code Sections 17040, 17050, 17920.9, 17921, 17921.3, 17921.6, 17921.10, 17922, 17922.6, 17922.12, 17927, 17928, 17959.6, 18300, 18552, 18554, 18620, 18630, 18640, 18670, 18690, 18691, 18865, 18871.3, 18871.4, 18873, 18873.1, 18873.2, 18873.3, 18873.4, 18873.5, 18938.3, 18944.11 and 19990; and Government Code Section 12955.1.

Reference: Health and Safety Code Sections 17000 through 17062.5, 17910 through 17995.5, 18200 through 18700, 18860 through 18874, and 19960 through 19997; and Government Code Sections 12955.1 and 12955.1.1.

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**4. HCD proposes to amend Section 1127A as follows:**

**SECTION 1127A  
COMMON USE FACILITIES**

**1127A.2.1 Multiple-accommodation toilet facilities.** *Multiple-accommodation toilet facilities shall have the following: ~~(See Figures 11A-9A and 11A-9B)~~*

*Note: (See Figures 11A-9A and 11A-9B.)*

... (No change to text)

**NOTE:**

Authority Cited: Health and Safety Code Sections 17040, 17050, 17920.9, 17921, 17921.3, 17921.6, 17921.10, 17922, 17922.6, 17922.12, 17927, 17928, 17959.6, 18300, 18552, 18554, 18620, 18630, 18640, 18670, 18690, 18691, 18865, 18871.3, 18871.4, 18873, 18873.1, 18873.2, 18873.3, 18873.4, 18873.5, 18938.3, 18944.11 and 19990; and Government Code Section 12955.1.

Reference: Health and Safety Code Sections 17000 through 17062.5, 17910 through 17995.5, 18200 through 18700, 18860 through 18874, and 19960 through 19997; and Government Code Sections 12955.1 and 12955.1.1.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to make an editorial correction to this proposal by providing more clarity to the code user. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**1127A.2.2 Single-accommodation toilet facilities.** *Single-accommodation toilet facilities shall comply with the following: (See Figures 11A-9A (b) and 11A-9B)*

*Note: (See Figures 11A-9A and 11A-9B.)*

... (No change to text)

**NOTE:**

Authority Cited: Health and Safety Code Sections 17040, 17050, 17920.9, 17921, 17921.3, 17921.6, 17921.10, 17922, 17922.6, 17922.12, 17927, 17928, 17959.6, 18300, 18552, 18554, 18620, 18630, 18640, 18670, 18690, 18691, 18865, 18871.3, 18871.4, 18873, 18873.1, 18873.2, 18873.3, 18873.4, 18873.5, 18938.3, 18944.11 and 19990; and Government Code Section 12955.1.

Reference: Health and Safety Code Sections 17000 through 17062.5, 17910 through 17995.5, 18200 through 18700, 18860 through 18874, and 19960 through 19997; and Government Code Sections 12955.1 and 12955.1.1.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD proposes to make an editorial correction to this proposal by providing more clarity to the code user. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

**1127A.5.3.6.1 Sprayer unit alternative.** *When 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 (25.4 mm) tolerance~~ maximum above the floor.*

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD initially proposed to modify existing language in Chapter 11A, related to common use areas, to incorporate the DSA's proposal in Chapter 11B, which brings forward new language from the 2010 ADA.

Section 1127A.5.3 was intended to align with Section 11B-608 "Shower Compartments". However, upon review, HCD staff discovered that the last sentence of Section 1127A.5.3.6.1, addressing the height of the showerhead, remained unchanged, which was an oversight. HCD proposes to modify the language and correct the dimension as previously intended.

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**5. HCD proposes to amend Section 1136A as follows:**

**SECTION 1136A  
ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLE, SWITCH AND CONTROL HEIGHTS**

**1136A.1 Receptacle heights.** *Electrical receptacle outlets on branch circuits of 30 amperes or less and communication system receptacles shall be located no more than 48 inches (1219 mm) measured from the top of the receptacle outlet box ~~or receptacle housing~~ nor less than 15 inches (381 mm) measured from the bottom of the receptacle outlet box ~~or receptacle housing~~ to the level of the finished floor or working platform. If the reach is over a physical barrier or an obstruction (for example, a kitchen base cabinet), ~~between 20 and 25 inches (508 and 635 mm) in depth, the maximum height measured at the box is reduced to 44 inches (1118 mm) for forward approach, or 46 inches (1168 mm) for side approach, provided the obstruction is no more than 24 inches (610 mm) in depth~~ receptacles shall be located within the reach ranges specified in Section 1138A.3. Physical barriers and ~~Obstructions shall not extend more than 25 inches (635 mm) from the wall beneath the receptacle.~~*

~~Outlets~~ Receptacle outlets that do not satisfy these specifications are acceptable provided that comparable receptacle outlets, that perform the same functions, are provided within the same area and are accessible.

**Exceptions:**

1. Receptacle outlets installed as part of permanently installed baseboard heaters are exempt.
2. Required receptacle outlets shall be permitted in floors when adjacent to sliding panels or walls.

3. Baseboard electrical outlets used in relocatable partitions, window walls or other electrical convenience floor outlets are not subject to the minimum height requirements.

4. This section shall not apply to existing buildings when the enforcing agency determines that compliance with these standards would create an unreasonable hardship.

... (No change to text)

**NOTE:**

Authority Cited: Health and Safety Code Sections 17040, 17050, 17920.9, 17921, 17921.3, 17921.6, 17921.10, 17922, 17922.6, 17922.12, 17927, 17928, 17959.6, 18300, 18552, 18554, 18620, 18630, 18640, 18670, 18690, 18691, 18865, 18871.3, 18871.4, 18873, 18873.1, 18873.2, 18873.3, 18873.4, 18873.5, 18938.3, 18944.11 and 19990; and Government Code Section 12955.1.

Reference: Health and Safety Code Sections 17000 through 17062.5, 17910 through 17995.5, 18200 through 18700, 18860 through 18874, and 19960 through 19997; and Government Code Sections 12955.1 and 12955.1.1.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD initially proposed the term “receptacle outlets” to be incorporated into the text in Sections 1136A.1 and 1142A.1, replacing the term “outlets”. Upon review, HCD staff discovered that Section 1142A.1 had been amended, but Section 1136A.1 remained unchanged. HCD proposes to modify the language in Section 1136A.1 correcting the oversight. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.

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**6. HCD proposes to amend Section 1138A.2 as follows:**

**SECTION 1138A  
SPACE ALLOWANCES AND REACH RANGES**

**1138A.2.1 Knee space.** Space under an element between 9 inches (229 mm) and 27 inches (686 mm) above the finish floor shall be considered knee space. The knee space shall be clear and unobstructed.

**Exceptions:**

1. For lavatories required to be accessible, the knee space shall be at least 29 inches (737 mm) high at the front face and reducing to not less than 27 inches (686 mm) at a point 8 inches (203.2 mm) back from the front edge.
2. For lavatories and sinks required to be accessible, the dip of the overflow shall not be considered in determining knee and toe clearances.

**NOTE:**

Authority Cited: Health and Safety Code Sections 17040, 17050, 17920.9, 17921, 17921.3, 17921.6, 17921.10, 17922, 17922.6, 17922.12, 17927, 17928, 17959.6, 18300, 18552, 18554, 18620, 18630, 18640, 18670, 18690, 18691, 18865, 18871.3, 18871.4, 18873, 18873.1, 18873.2, 18873.3, 18873.4, 18873.5, 18938.3, 18944.11 and 19990; and Government Code Section 12955.1.

Reference: Health and Safety Code Sections 17000 through 17062.5, 17910 through 17995.5, 18200 through 18700, 18860 through 18874, and 19960 through 19997; and Government Code Sections 12955.1 and 12955.1.1.

**Rationale for Change:**

During the 45-day public comment period, HCD received a comment suggesting revisions to Section 1138A.2.1 “Knee space” for consistency with Chapter 11B, 2010 ADA and ANSI A117.1. The proposal was related to the required minimum height of knee and toe space, and the dip of the overflow, seen in some types of sinks and lavatories. The commenter expressed a concern that without an established exception, fixtures with overflow on the front side will be unable to meet the requirement for knee and toe space height in combination with all other requirements for location, depth, height, etc. The commenter suggested the same revisions to Sections 1133A.7 and 1134A.8, addressing kitchen sinks and lavatories in covered multifamily dwellings. HCD initially proposed to modify existing language in Chapter 11A, related to common use areas, to incorporate the DSA’s proposals in Chapter 11B, which bring forward new language from the 2010 ADA. Section 1138A.2

was intended to align with Section 11B-306 “Knee and Toes Clearance” and Section 11B-606 “Lavatories and Sinks”. However, upon review, HCD staff discovered that one of the exceptions in Section 11B-606, addressing the “overflow dip”, was not considered in HCD’s package. HCD proposes to modify the language in Section 1138A.2.1 to include the language for the “overflow dip” for consistency with the DSA’s proposal in Chapter 11B.

In regard to the dwelling unit, HCD staff does not propose further changes to Sections 1133A.7 and 1134A.8. HCD staff believes that in most instances, common use areas and public use areas should maintain the same dimensional requirements. HCD staff also believes that there are measures, which have to be the same regardless of the areas to which they apply (common use areas or dwelling units). However, HCD does not have to necessarily adopt ADA provisions for dwelling units, especially when these provisions are not presented to the stakeholders.

**7. HCD proposes to amend Table 1143A.7.1 as follows:**

**TABLE 1143A.7.1**  
**BRILLE DIMENSIONS**

<u>Measurement Range</u>	<u>Minimum in Inches</u> <u>Maximum in Inches</u>
<u>Dot base diameter</u>	<u>0.059 (1.5 mm) to 0.063 (1.6 mm)</u>
<u>Distance between two dots in the same cell<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>0.090 (2.3 mm) to 0.100 (2.5 mm)</u>
<u>Distance between corresponding dots in adjacent cells<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>0.290 (7.4 mm) to 0.300 (7.6 mm)</u>
<u>Dot height</u>	<u>0.025 (0.6 mm) to 0.037 (0.9 mm)</u>
<u>Distance between corresponding dots from one cell directly below<sup>1</sup></u>	<u>0.395 (10 mm) to 0.400 (10.2 mm)</u>
<sup>1</sup> <u>Measured center to center.</u>	

**NOTE:**

Authority Cited: Health and Safety Code Sections 17040, 17050, 17920.9, 17921, 17921.3, 17921.6, 17921.10, 17922, 17922.6, 17922.12, 17927, 17928, 17959.6, 18300, 18552, 18554, 18620, 18630, 18640, 18670, 18690, 18691, 18865, 18871.3, 18871.4, 18873, 18873.1, 18873.2, 18873.3, 18873.4, 18873.5, 18938.3, 18944.11 and 19990; and Government Code Section 12955.1.

Reference: Health and Safety Code Sections 17000 through 17062.5, 17910 through 17995.5, 18200 through 18700, 18860 through 18874, and 19960 through 19997; and Government Code Sections 12955.1 and 12955.1.1.

**Rationale for Change:**

During the 45-day public comment period, HCD received a comment requesting revisions to Table 1143A.7.1 for consistency with Chapter 11B. The commenter expressed a concern that there were different measurements for Braille found in Chapter 11A, Table 1143A.7.1 and in Chapter 11B, Table 11B-703.3.1. The commenter requested harmonization of these two tables to ensure Braille access/readability is not reduced below what is currently in Title 24.

HCD initially proposed to modify existing language in Chapter 11A, related to common use areas, to incorporate the DSA’s proposals in Chapter 11B, which bring forward new language from the 2010 ADA. Section 1143A was intended to align with Section 11B-703, as well as Table 1143A.7.1 with Table 11B-703.3.1. The DSA modified Table 11B-703.3.1 after the Code Advisory Committee meeting based on the comments received during the meeting. HCD’s intent was to make the same modifications. However, upon review, HCD staff

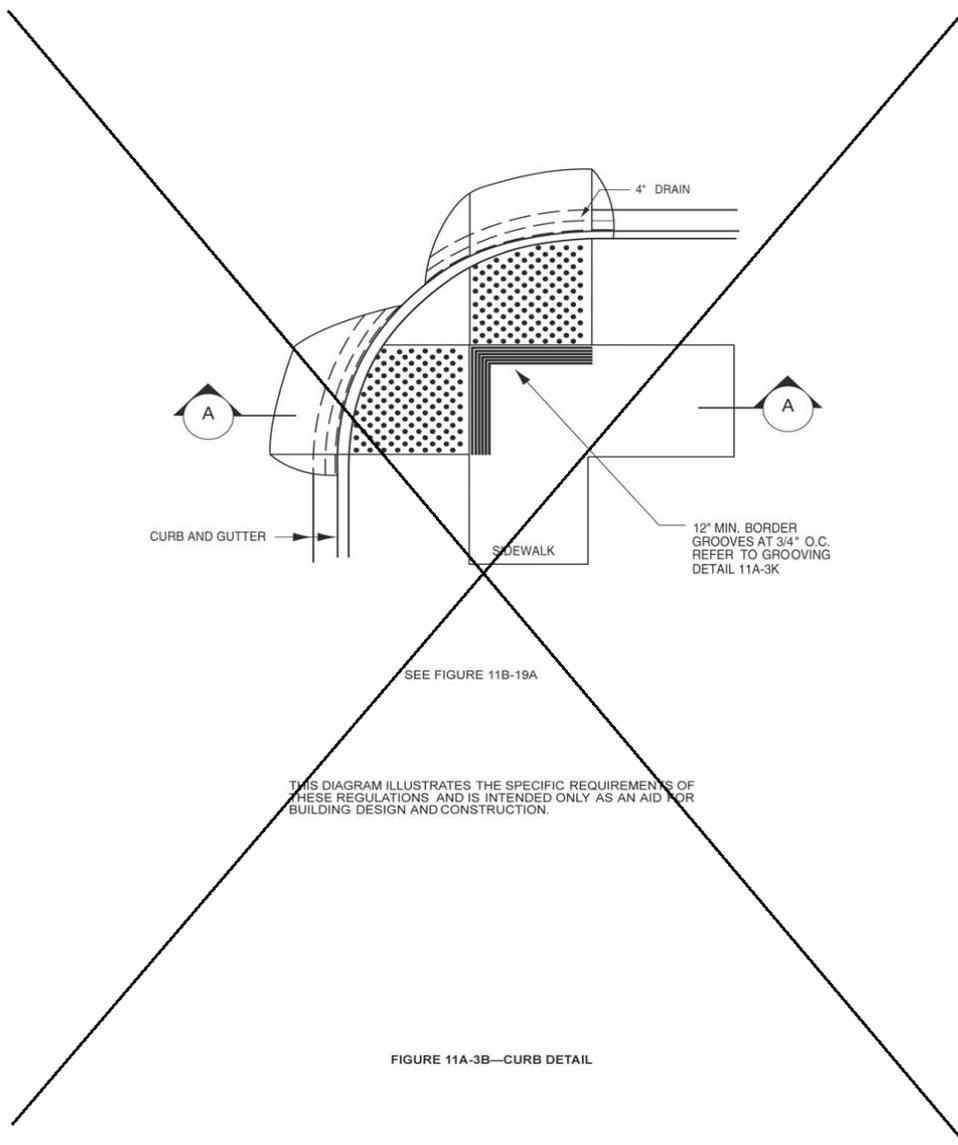
discovered that two rows of Table 1143A.7.1 remained unchanged, which was an oversight. HCD proposes to modify Table 1143A.7.1 and correct the dimensions as previously intended.

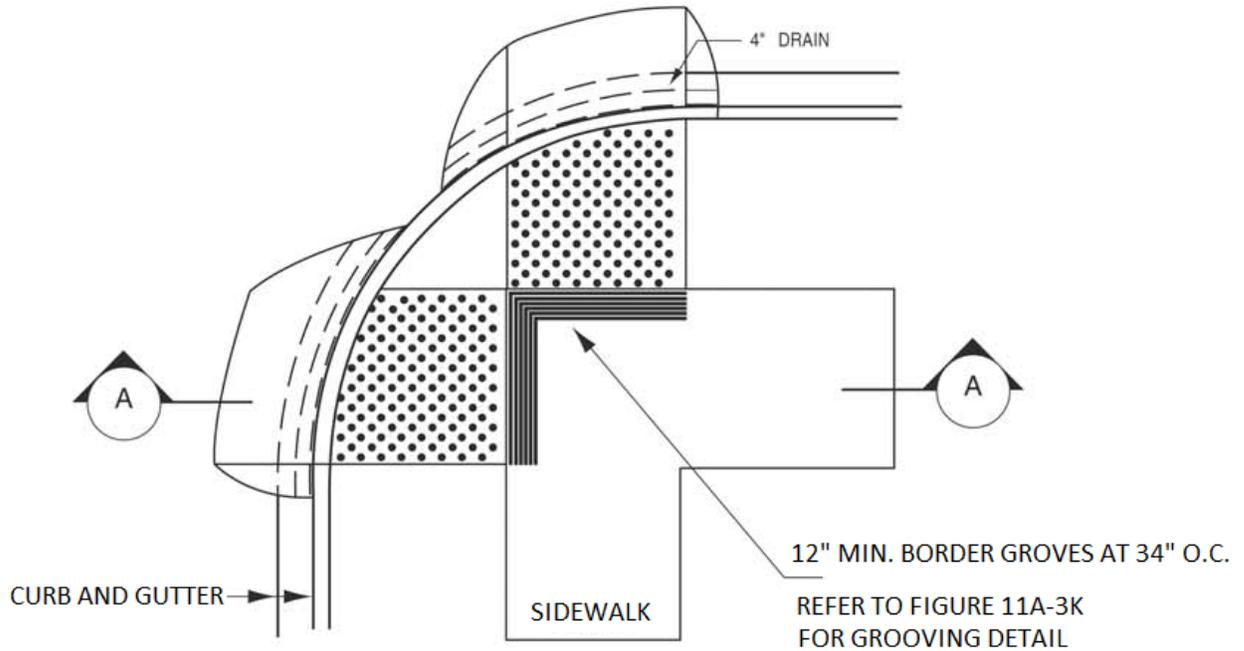
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**8. HCD proposes to amend Division VII – FIGURES as follows:**

***Division VII – FIGURES***

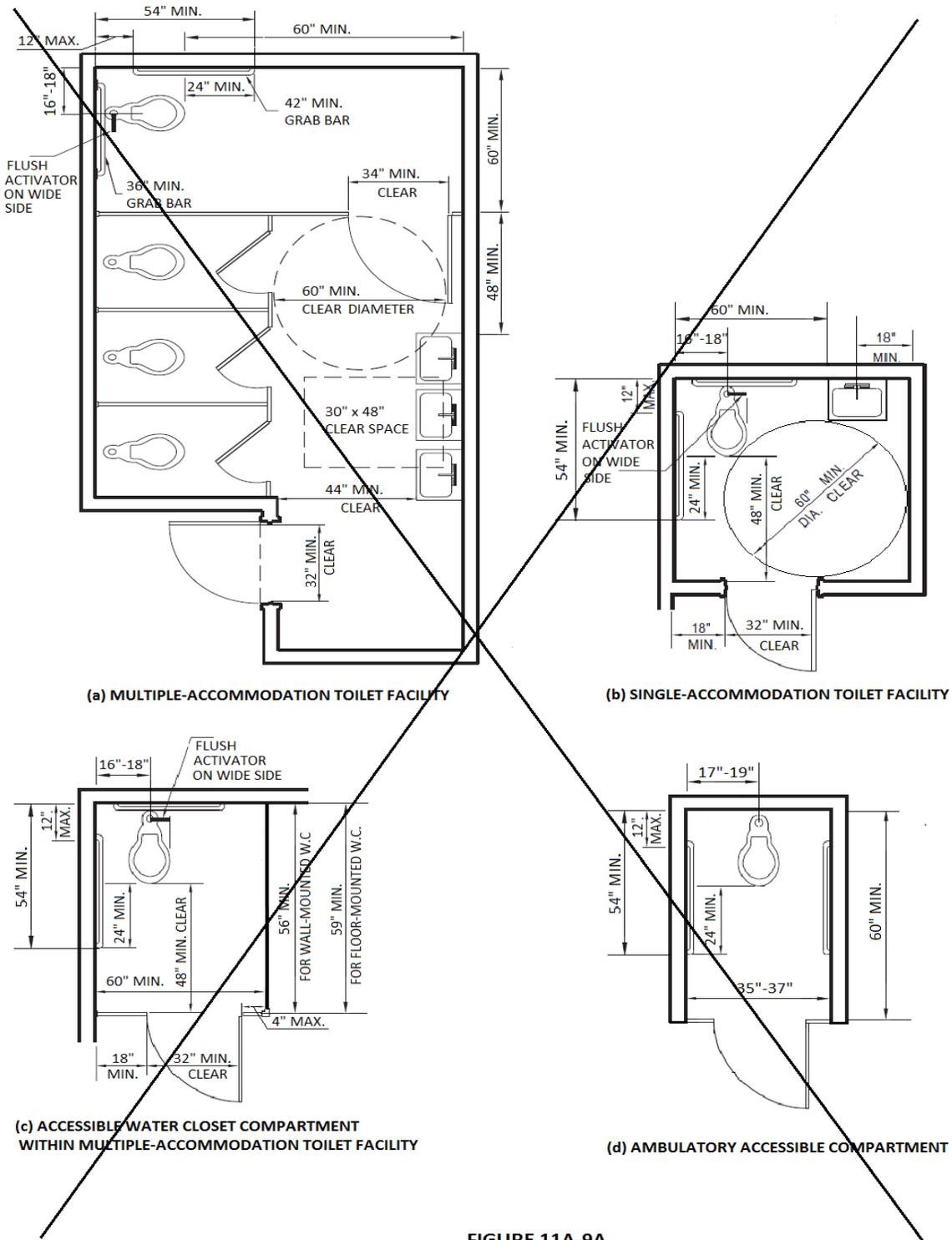




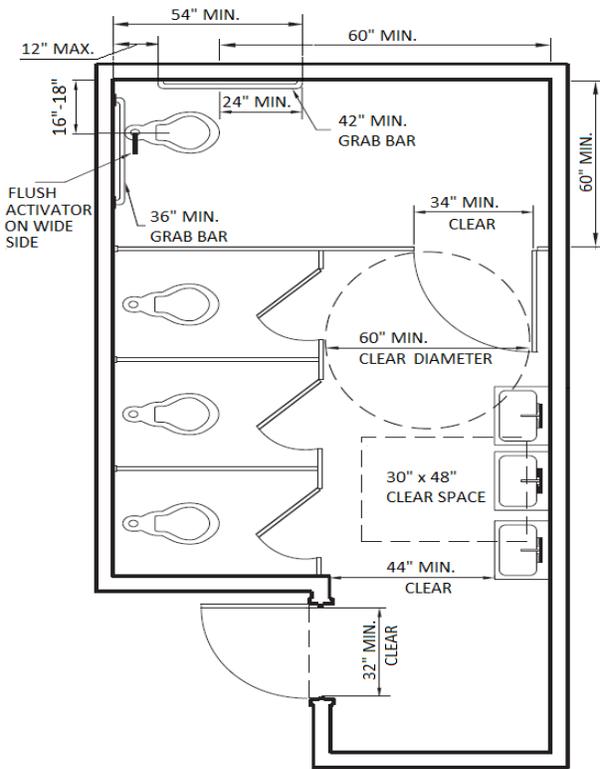
**FIGURE 11A-3B  
CURB DETAIL**

**Rationale for Change:**

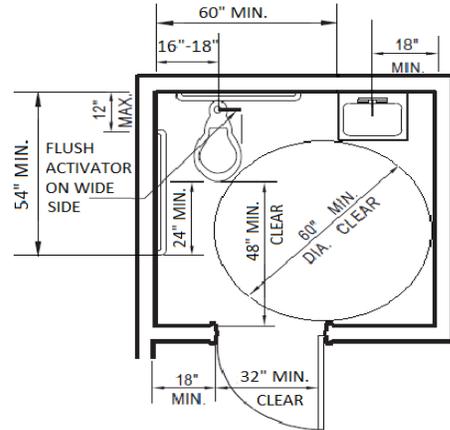
HCD initially intended to show in the Express Terms figures proposed to be amended as “X’d out”, followed by the newly proposed figure on the next page instead of the standard format with strike-out and underline. The decision was made to provide more clarity to the stakeholders involved in the rulemaking process. All figures, but two, were proposed in the new format. HCD proposes to modify Figure 11A-3-B, correcting the oversight. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.



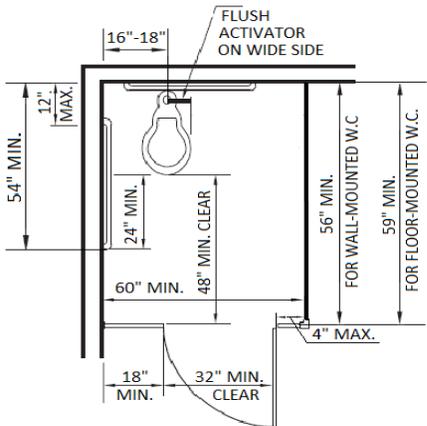
**FIGURE 11A-9A  
TOILET FACILITIES**



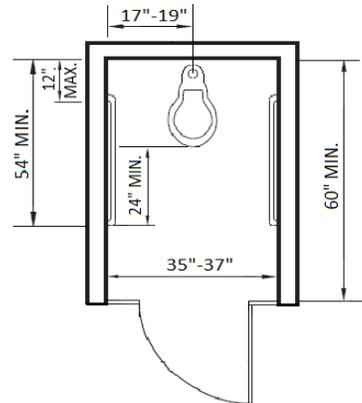
(a) MULTIPLE-ACCOMMODATION TOILET FACILITY



(b) SINGLE-ACCOMMODATION TOILET FACILITY



(c) ACCESSIBLE WATER CLOSET COMPARTMENT WITHIN MULTIPLE-ACCOMMODATION TOILET FACILITY



(d) AMBULATORY ACCESSIBLE COMPARTMENT

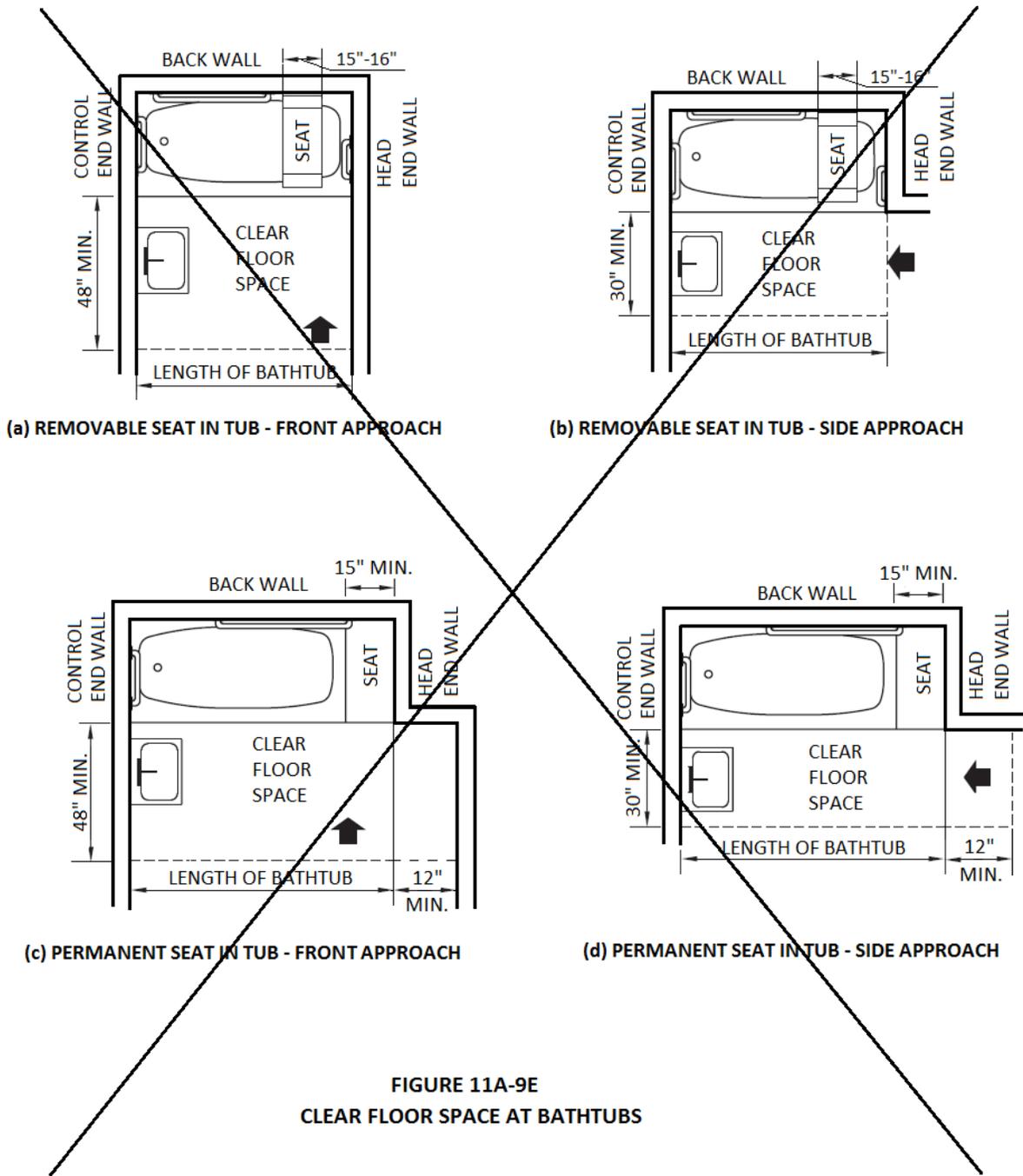
FIGURE 11A-9A  
TOILET FACILITIES

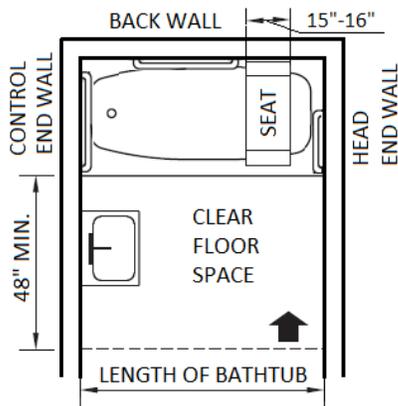
**Rationale for Change:**

During the 45-day public comment period, HCD received a comment suggesting revisions to Figure 11A-9A. The commenter expressed a concern that the figure incorrectly shows the minimum landing length of 48 inches

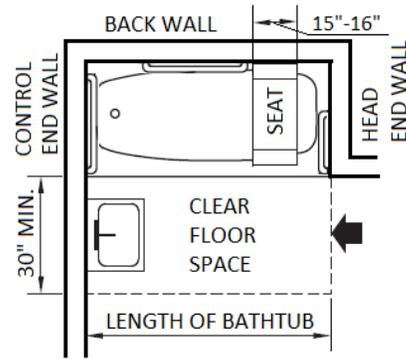
minimum in front of the compartment door. The commenter also expressed an opinion that the dimension is technically correct, but only if the door swings in.

HCD initially proposed to modify this diagram, adding the minimum dimension of 48 inches required by Section 1127A.2.1, for more clarity. However, staff agreed with the commenter that this dimension may conflict with Section 11267A.3 in some cases, which provides the general requirements for maneuvering clearances at doors. The 48 inches minimum in front of a water closet compartment is a correct dimension, but only if the door swings in. If the door swings out as illustrated on Figure 11A-9A (a), then Section 1126A.3 requires 60 inches minimum. HCD proposes to modify Figure 11A-9A (a) and remove the dimension of 48 inches.

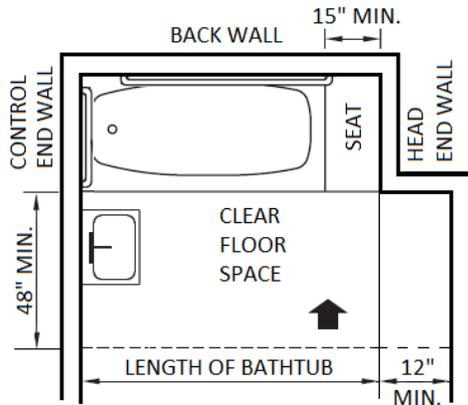




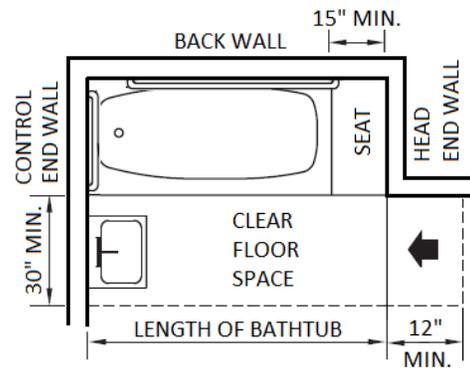
(a) REMOVABLE SEAT IN TUB - FRONT APPROACH



(b) REMOVABLE SEAT IN TUB - SIDE APPROACH



(c) PERMANENT SEAT IN TUB - FRONT APPROACH



(d) PERMANENT SEAT IN TUB - SIDE APPROACH

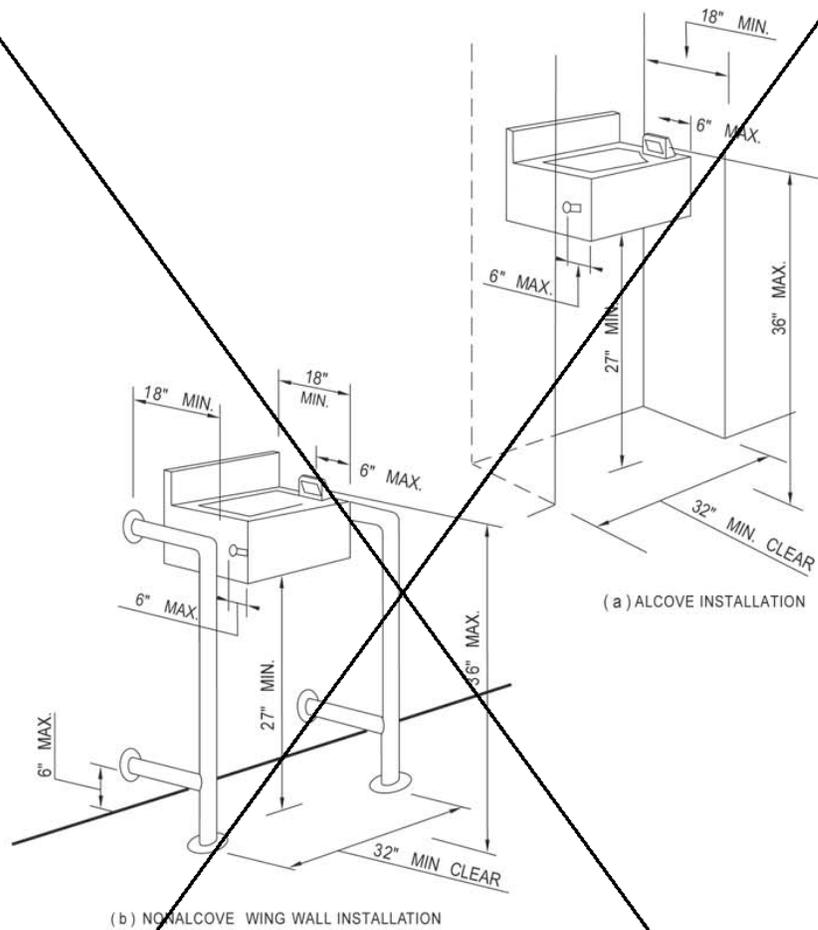
NOTE: SEE FIGURE 11A-9F FOR SIZE OF GRAB BARS

FIGURE 11A-9E  
CLEAR FLOOR SPACE AT BATHTUBS

**Rationale for Change:**

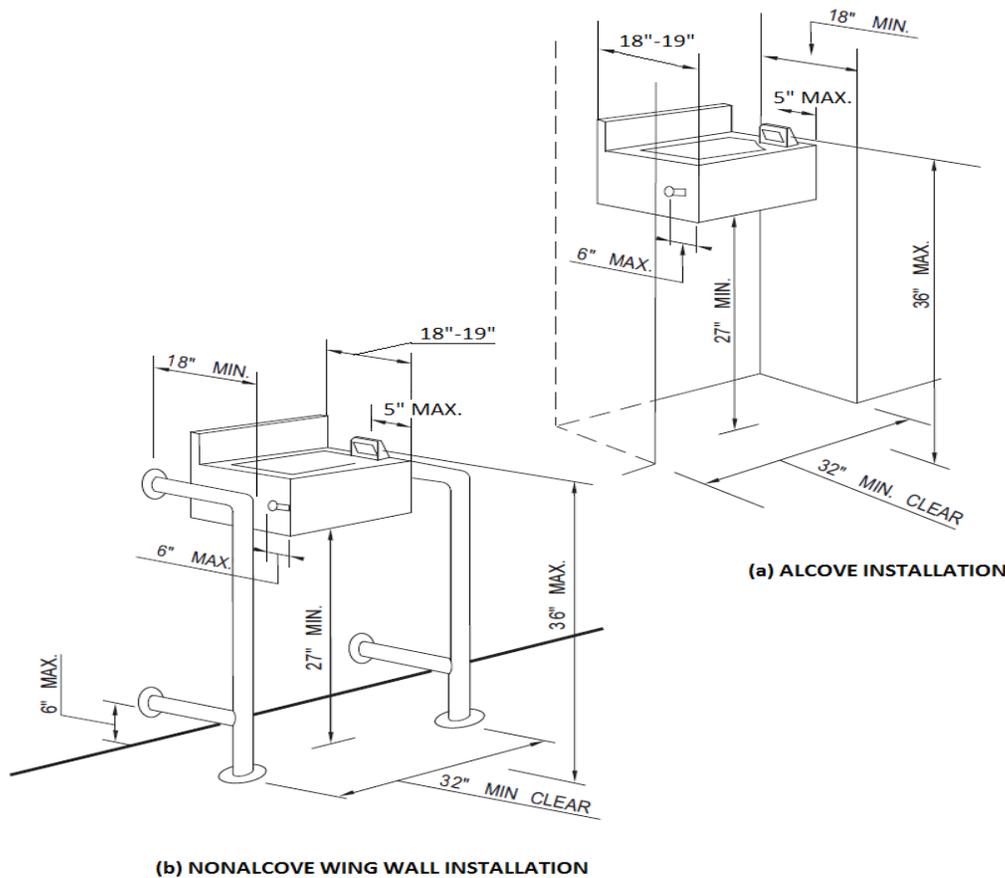
During the 45-day public comment period, HCD received a comment suggesting revisions to Figure 11A-9E in regard to the grab bars dimensions. The commenter expressed an opinion that the figures should be drawn consistent graphically with the specified dimensions in the code. All figures in Chapter 11A, including Figure 11A-9E, are not drawn to scale, and are provided for illustration purposes only. As described in the title,

Figure 11A-9E is intended to illustrate the clear floor space at bathtubs, not the grab bars length. The grab bar dimensions at bathtubs are shown on Figure 11A-9F. However, to provide more clarity, HCD proposes to modify Figure 11A-9E. The length of grab bars is corrected to illustrate an approximate scale. The actual size of required grab bars required by Section 1127A.5.2.3 is found in Figure 11A-9F. HCD also proposes to add a note clarifying that the size of grab bars is shown on Figure 11A-9F. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.



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

FIGURE 11A-11A—WATER FOUNTAINS



**FIGURE 11A-11A  
DRINKING FOUNTAINS**

**NOTE:**

Authority Cited: Health and Safety Code Sections 17040, 17050, 17920.9, 17921, 17921.3, 17921.6, 17921.10, 17922, 17922.6, 17922.12, 17927, 17928, 17959.6, 18300, 18552, 18554, 18620, 18630, 18640, 18670, 18690, 18691, 18865, 18871.3, 18871.4, 18873, 18873.1, 18873.2, 18873.3, 18873.4, 18873.5, 18938.3, 18944.11 and 19990; and Government Code Section 12955.1.

Reference: Health and Safety Code Sections 17000 through 17062.5, 17910 through 17995.5, 18200 through 18700, 18860 through 18874, and 19960 through 19997; and Government Code Sections 12955.1 and 12955.1.1.

**Rationale for Change:**

HCD initially intended to show in the Express Terms figures proposed to be amended as “X’d out”, followed by the newly proposed figure on the next page, instead the standard format with strike-out and underline. The decision was made to provide more clarity to the stakeholders, involved in the rulemaking process. All figures, but two, were proposed in the new format. HCD proposes to modify Figure 11A-11A, correcting the oversight. There is no intended change in regulatory effect.