Polling Place Accessibility Guidelines

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Appendices

Overview of Polling Place Accessibility Requirements

1. Introduction

This document provides guidance to help understand the federal and state requirements for physically accessible polling places. However, this technical assistance does not constitute a legal interpretation of the statutes, regulations or other standards relating to physical access.

The Federal "Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act", 42 USC Section 1973ee et seq. (The Act) was signed into law on September 28, 1984, and can be found in Appendix A. The purpose of the law is to ensure polling place access for elderly voters and voters with disabilities.

The Act uses the term “handicapped” to refer to persons with disabilities. To be consistent throughout these guidelines and avoid any ambiguity, the term “voters with disabilities” is used rather than the term “handicapped.”

Section 1973ee-1(a) of The Act requires all polling places for federal elections to be accessible to elderly voters and voters with disabilities.

Section 1973ee-6(1) of the Act requires “accessibility” to be defined in guidelines promulgated by the Secretary of State.

Elections Code (EC) section 12280 states, “When designating polling places, the elections official shall undertake necessary measures in the locating of polling places to ensure that polling places meet the guidelines promulgated by the Secretary of State for accessibility by the physically handicapped.”

California regulations provide a comprehensive set of requirements covering important areas of accessibility for persons with physical and sensory disabilities. California’s physical access regulations are found in the California Building Code, CA Title 24, Part 2, Volume 1, Chapter 11, California Code of Regulations.

Please Note: Although these guidelines contain the most current laws and regulations available at the time of publication, laws and regulations change. Before making a decision that may impact physical accessibility to polling places, county elections officials may view the relevant sections of the most recent version of the California Building Code accessibility regulations at:

www.dsa.dgs.ca.gov/Access/ud_accessmanual.htm

In addition, where this document uses the term "shall" that term means the action is required and where the document uses the term "may" that term means the action is optional, but recommended.

2. Enforcement

The Act allows the United States Attorney General or any individual who is "personally aggrieved by the non-compliance" with accessibility requirements to bring an action for declaratory or injunctive relief in the appropriate district court (The Act, 42 USC Section 1973ee-4(a)).

3. Implementation by County Elections Officials

It is the intent of the Secretary of State in promulgating these guidelines that accessibility requirements are implemented and monitored primarily at the local level. Essential to this intent is the recommendation that each county elections official appoint and maintain a Voting Accessibility Advisory Committee (VAAC) to advise and assist the elections official in ensuring that the provisions of the Act are implemented.

Additionally, county elections officials may wish to refer to the Secretary of State's Top-to-Bottom Review of Voting Systems' findings for information about setting up voting booths and voting equipment to ensure accessibility for voters with disabilities.

4. Communications

To assist counties in communicating voter registration and related information to elderly voters and voters with disabilities, the Secretary of State will maintain and advertise a 24-hour, toll-free "text telephone" TTY number, which is (800) 833-8683.

Any county elections official that does not advertise the toll free number may wish to consider installing, maintaining, and advertising its own TTY number. This guideline may also be met if a TTY is located in another office of county government, as long as the level of service is the same. Each county may wish to consider listing its TTY number and/or the Secretary of State's TTY voter registration and information number in every local telephone directory in which the elections office's public number is listed.

Voters can also access election information through the Secretary of State's toll-free voter hotline at (800) 345-VOTE (8683). Deaf and hard-of-hearing voters may call the toll-free voice line by dialing 711 for text relay service or by calling their preferred video relay service provider.

Election information is also available on the Secretary of State's website at www.sos.ca.gov/elections.

5. On-Site Inspections of Polling Places

When designating polling places, the elections official shall undertake necessary measures in the locating of polling places to ensure that polling places meet the guidelines promulgated by the Secretary of State for accessibility by the physically handicapped (EC section 12280). Such measures include conducting an on-site inspection of each of its polling places, including a survey of the accessibility of each site using a Polling Place Accessibility Checklist (PPAC) provided by the Secretary of State and found in Appendix B or a checklist in substantially the same form provided by the Secretary of State. It is recommended that records of each polling place on-site inspection be kept on file and available for public inspection.

Each county elections official may identify and maintain records on more than one polling place in a voting precinct:

(a) Where an accessible polling place is identified within a precinct, any remaining potential polling places need not be inspected or surveyed until scheduled for use (The Act, 42 USC Section 1973ee-1 (a)). However, counties are encouraged to give a preference to accessible polling places that provide public transportation.

(b) Where a polling place does not meet the requirements of the guidelines, the county elections official shall make every reasonable effort to identify and survey other potential sites until either an accessible site is located, or until it is established that no accessible site of comparable utility as a polling place exists within the voting precinct (The Act, 42 USC Section 1973ee-1 (a)). It is recommended that documents illustrating county elections official's efforts to seek alternative polling sites be kept on file and available for public inspection.

(c) Where no accessible polling place is identified within the voting precinct, county elections officials are permitted to employ temporary modifications or measures for the polling place used on Election Day to attempt to provide an acceptable polling place within the precinct (The Act, 42 USC Section 1973ee-1 (b)(2)(A)).

6. Polling Place Physical Accessibility Requirements

The guidelines prepared by the Secretary of State are designed to meet the requirements of The Act as well as comply with state elections laws. These guidelines rely upon state architectural and construction standards. Unless otherwise specified, all citations refer to the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2, of the California Building Code, as published in the Access Compliance Reference Manual prepared by the Division of the State Architect,

Department of General Services. Illustrations are taken from the February 2004 Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Checklist for Polling Places, prepared by the United States Department of Justice and from other sources. Relevant sections of the California Building Code, Title 24 can be found in Appendix C. The inclusion of the relevant sections does not constitute additional accessibility requirements above those contained in the guidelines.

It is intended that these guidelines promote the goal of full access to polling places for elderly voters and voters with disabilities.

A PPAC is provided for use by county elections officials to determine if polling places meet the minimum accessibility standards established by these guidelines as provided for in the California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2, of the California Building Code and other relevant laws and regulations.

Minimum standards for accessible polling places include requirements for:

1. Parking Areas
2. Paths of Travel to the Polling Place
3. Doorways, Hallways and Entrances
4. Voting Areas
5. Signage
6. Ramps, Curb-Ramps and Slopes
7. Elevators and Lifts
8. Restrooms (if they are made available to voters on Election Day)

Nothing in these guidelines shall prevent a county elections official from enacting additional programs, procedures, or features to promote greater accessibility than the minimum standards provided in the guidelines.

7. Temporary Modifications of Polling Places

All polling places shall meet the accessibility requirements of the guidelines except as outlined in this section.

When a polling place is determined to be inaccessible as a result of an on-site inspection, the county elections official shall make a reasonable effort to relocate the polling place to a site within the voting precinct that is accessible.

In some cases, a polling place, while determined not to be fully accessible following an on-site inspection, may still be made accessible to elderly voters and voters with disabilities through the use of temporary modifications. When an accessible polling place cannot be located, county elections officials are permitted to attempt to modify the polling site for use on Election Day by using equipment, devices, or measures designed for temporary access. Possible Modification Techniques can be found in Appendix D.

The county elections official may attempt to modify a polling place by applying temporary measures to provide accessible features or to minimize physical barriers at any polling place. Equipment or measures used to modify areas of a polling place may be placed at arrival points, on the paths of travel throughout the polling place, at entryways, or within a voting area.

County elections officials may wish to consider having the equipment provided at polling places on Election Day evaluated by the local VAAC to determine whether it is appropriate for its intended purpose. The county elections official may also wish to consult with their County ADA Coordinator or local building officials for assistance in determining whether temporary modifications or measures are appropriate for use on Election Day to make the polling place as accessible as possible.

When it is determined that a polling place is not accessible or may not be modified to make it accessible on a temporary basis, the county elections official may either:

(a) Designate the polling place as inaccessible and so indicate on the appropriate sample ballot, or;

(b) Request the local VAAC review the results of the PPAC and make a recommendation on the advisability of using the polling place when the county has determined that other fully accessible or more accessible places are not available. This review by the local VAAC

may include consideration of temporary modifications taken to make the polling place as accessible as possible.

8. Inaccessible Polling Places

Although all available polling places in a voting precinct may be determined to be inaccessible, it is intended that all polling places be made as accessible as possible. Therefore, the county elections official shall, to the extent practicable, take the necessary steps (including the use of temporary modifying equipment or measures) to minimize physical barriers at each location used as a polling place (28 CFR Part D 35.150(b)(1)).

9. Early Voting

Elections Code section 3018(b) authorizes "early voting" procedures to allow voters to cast ballots at locations designated as "satellite" election offices. Early voting polling places shall also be accessible or modified with temporary modifying equipment or measures according to the standards set forth in these guidelines.

10. Sample Ballot Accessibility Designations

Polling places found to be accessible based on the results of the PPAC may also be designated as accessible on sample ballots mailed to voters in the voting precincts (EC 13304).

Polling places determined to be inaccessible, but determined to be modified to be accessible may be designated as accessible on sample ballots mailed to voters in the polling precinct (EC 13304).

Polling places that are not accessible or cannot be modified to be made temporarily accessible, may be designated as inaccessible on the sample ballots mailed to voters in the polling precinct (EC 13304).

11. Polling Place Records

Each county elections official may wish to maintain a record, which contains substantially the same information as the Secretary of State's PPAC, of the accessibility of polling places in each voting precinct.

12. Voting Accessibility Advisory Committee (VAAC)

It is the intention of the Secretary of State in promulgating these guidelines that accessibility requirements are implemented and monitored primarily at the local level. Essential to this intent is the recommendation that each county elections official establish a VAAC.

1. Composition of the VAAC
   County elections officials are encouraged to consider the following suggestions when establishing their VAAC to ensure adequate representation and input from people with disabilities, organizations of elderly people, and people with experience or background in architectural accessibility:
   (a) Committees in counties with less than 50,000 registered voters have a minimum of three members.
   (b) Committees in counties with 50,000 to 500,000 registered voters have a minimum of five members.
   (c) Committees in counties with 500,000 to 1,000,000 registered voters have a minimum of seven members.
   (d) Committees in counties with more than 1,000,000 registered voters have minimum of nine members.

Existing county boards or committees which meet the representational guidelines of (a), (b), (c) or (d) above, as appropriate, may assume the functions of the VAAC.

2. Functions of the VAAC may include:
   (a) Assisting and advising county elections officials in outreach programs to organizations of elderly individuals and people with disabilities.
   (b) Advising county elections officials on the placement of voting equipment, recognition of barriers to participation by elderly voters and voters with disabilities, and

mechanisms to eliminate or mitigate the impact of these barriers to accessibility.

(c) Assisting county elections officials in surveying polling place accessibility in compliance with these guidelines.

(d) Evaluating an inaccessible polling place or voting area to:
    (i) Determine that an inaccessible polling place, with the use of temporary modifying equipment or measures, can be modified to permit its use by elderly voters and voters with disabilities.
    (ii) Determine that the polling place is not accessible, and cannot be modified, regardless of the application of temporary equipment or measures.

(e) Assisting and advising county elections officials in training of precinct workers relative to accessibility of elderly voters or precinct officials with disabilities.

(f) Assisting in the recruitment of elderly voters or precinct officials with disabilities.

(g) Undertaking other activities relative to accessibility of the voting process.

13. General Concepts of Physical Accessibility

The following eight sections are general concepts of physical accessibility for polling places. Although these concepts are not all inclusive, the Polling Place Accessibility Checklist provides the technical details necessary to determine accessibility. Photographs and figures are for illustration only and do not constitute additional requirements of the guidelines. The citations in the concepts that follow are from the California Building Code, California Code of Regulations, Title 24, Part 2, Chapter 11. The relevant sections of the building code can be found in Appendix C for your reference only. The inclusion of the relevant sections does not constitute additional accessibility requirements above those contained in the guidelines.

In addition to general concepts of physical accessibility, county elections officials may wish to consider additional measures to accommodate elderly voters and voters with disabilities on Election Day. Possible Accommodations on Election Day can be found in Appendix E.

1. The Parking Area - Section 1129B

If there is a parking lot at the polling place, it shall provide accessible parking. The number of accessible spaces shall be provided according to Table 1 below. (Cal. Code of Regs., tit. 24, § 1129B.1.)

Table 1
Establishes the number of accessible spaces required.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES IN LOT OR GARAGE	MINIMUM REQUIRED NUMBER OF ACCESSIBLE SPACES
1-25	1
26-50	2
51-75	3
76-100	4
101-150	5
151-200	6
201-300	7
301-400	8
401-500	9
501-1,000	*
1,001 AND OVER	**
* Two Percent of Total ** Twenty plus one for each 100, or fraction over 1,001.	

(Cal. Code of Regs., tit. 24, § 1129B, Table 11B-6.)

To use Table 1, count the total number of parking spaces in the parking lot or garage. If the total number of spaces is from 1 to 25, look in the right column to find that at least one of those 25 spaces must be an accessible space. If the total number of parking spaces is 520, multiply the 520 by 2 percent to determine that 10.4 accessible spaces are required. Round the 10.4 up to the next whole number to find that 11 is the correct number of accessible spaces required for that parking lot. To know how many of the accessible spaces must be configured as van-accessible refer to Table 2.

If off-street parking spaces are available at the polling place, at least one van-accessible parking space shall be designated for use by people with disabilities. For every eight accessible spaces, there shall be one van accessible space. (See Table 2 below.) The van accessible space shall be a minimum of 18 feet deep outlined to provide 9 feet for parking and 8 feet for loading and unloading. The loading and unloading access aisle shall be placed on the passenger side opposite the driver's side when the vehicle is going forward into the parking place. (Cal. Code of Regs., tit. 24, § 1129B.3.2.) See Figure 1

Table 2
The required number of van accessible spaces.

NUMBER OF ACCESSIBLE SPACES IN LOT OR GARAGE	MINIMUM REQUIRED VAN-ACCESSIBLE SPACES
1 to 8	1
9 to 16	2
17 to 24	3
25 to 32	4
33 to 40	5

(Cal. Code of Regs., tit. 24, § 1129B.3.2.)

Additional auto accessible spaces, if required by Table 1, shall be a minimum of 14 feet wide and outlined to provide 9 feet for parking and 5 feet for the loading and unloading access aisle. The minimum length of each parking space shall be 18 feet. (Cal. Code of Regs., tit. 24, § 1129B.3.1.) The accessible parking spaces and loading/unloading areas shall not exceed 2 percent in slope in any direction. (Cal. Code of Regs., tit. 24, § 1129B.3.4.)

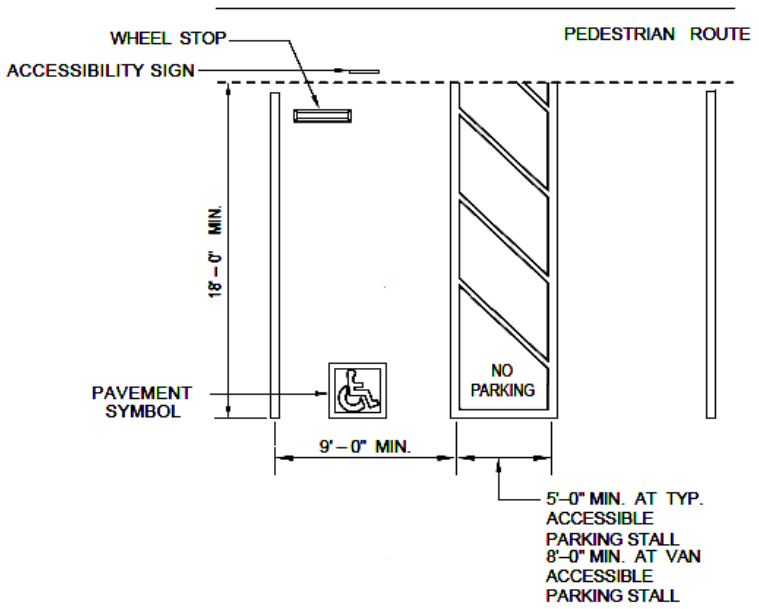


Figure 1

The distance from the designated accessible parking area to the voting area shall be on the shortest accessible route to the accessible voting area entrance(s). (Cal. Code of Regs., tit. 24, § 1129B.1.) The shorter the distance the easier it is for voters with heart and lung conditions or other mobility disabilities to vote on Election Day.
To provide an accessible path of travel that is also a safe path of travel, the accessible parking spaces shall be arranged so a voter using an accessible space is not required to travel behind any vehicle other than their own. (Cal. Code of Regs., tit. 24, § 1129B.3.) The requirement for a stable, firm, and slip-resistant path of travel found in Section 2 Path of Travel shall also apply to the accessible parking space and access aisle surfaces. (Cal. Code Regs., § 1124B.1.)

Every accessible parking space shall be clearly marked by a sign having the required International Symbol of Accessibility (ISA). The sign shall be viewable from each space. The words “van accessible” shall be added underneath the ISA if the space is intended to be van accessible. Accessible parking signage shall be placed adjacent to each parking space in a way that allows the sign to be seen when a vehicle is parked in the accessible space. If the sign is placed in a path of travel, the bottom of the sign shall be located at least 80 inches above the path of travel surface. (Cal. Code of Regs., tit. 24, § 1129B.4.) See Figure 2.

Figure 2

At polling places where parking is provided in a parking structure, all vehicular entrances to and vertical clearances within the parking structure that lead to the accessible parking spaces shall have a minimum vertical clearance of 8 feet 2 inches. This height is required to ensure a safe vehicular path of travel to the accessible parking spaces. (Cal. Code of Regs., tit. 24, § 1130B.)

Drop off zones, shown in Figure 3, may be provided at some polling places. These drop-off zones shall have a 5 foot by 20 foot level area for passengers to exit a vehicle or wait for pick-up. (Cal. Code of Regs., tit. 24, § 1131B.1.) If the waiting area and the vehicle stopping area are not separated by a curb, there shall be strip of yellow detectable warning surface material between the vehicular and pedestrian areas. (Cal. Code of Regs., tit. 24, § 1133B.8.5.)

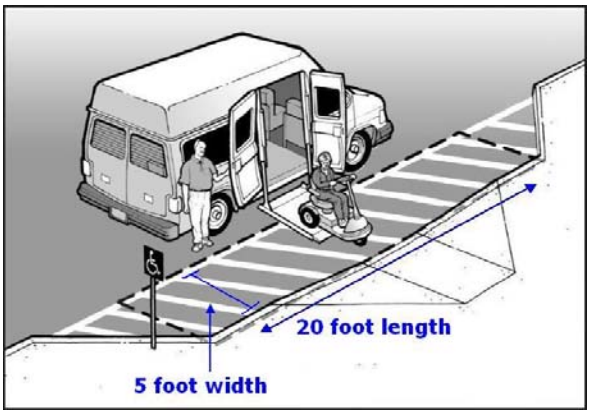



Figure 3

When necessary, temporary modifying equipment or measures may be used to provide compliance at accessible parking spaces.

2. Path of Travel to the Polling Place - Section 1114B, 1117B, 1124B, 1133B

Where there is more than one point of entry or exit to a building where the voting area is located, these guidelines apply only to one path of travel from each of the following arrival points: accessible parking, accessible drop-off zones, public transportation, and the public sidewalk. When accessible drop-off zones or public transportation points are beyond the polling place property line, it is recommended that the path of travel to the voting area be measured to include a path of travel beyond the property line in an effort to include drop-off zones or public transportation loading and unloading zones. At least one accessible path of travel from the property line to the voting area shall be provided on Election Day. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24 § 1114B.1.2.) See Figure 4 below.

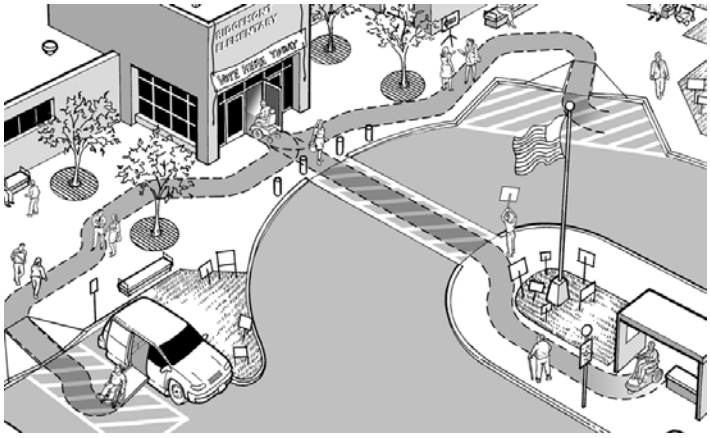


Figure 4

Sidewalks or other walkways shall be at least 48 inches wide. An exception to the 48 inches clear width is allowed when, due to right-of-way restrictions, natural barriers or other existing conditions, the enforcing agency determines that compliance with the 48-inch clear sidewalk width would create an unreasonable hardship. Only in these cases may the clear width narrow to 36 inches wide. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1133B.7.1.)

When sidewalks slope to the side, the maximum cross-slope (the slope that is perpendicular to the direction of travel) allowable is 2 percent. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1133B.7.1.3.) A 2 percent slope, (the technical definition of "level") is ¼-inch of height for each 12

inches of distance. A limit to the sideways slope of the sidewalk is important to voters with balance disabilities or voters using walkers or canes.

Exterior accessible paths of travel to the polling place shall be free of steps. Abrupt changes in level from ¼-inch to ½-inch shall be beveled. (Cal. Code Regs., § 1133B.7.4., § 1124B.2.) Changes in height ½-inch or more shall have a sloping surface that complies with the requirements in Section 6 Ramps, Curb Ramps, and Slopes.

Path of travel surfaces shall be stable, firm, and slip-resistant. (Cal. Code Regs., § 1124B.1.) For example, sand, gravel, broken cement/asphalt, or wet slippery surfaces may not be accessible.

When there are grates or other gaps in the walking sidewalk surface, they shall not be more than ½-inch wide in the direction of travel. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1124B.4.)

Pedestrian routes intended for voters shall have a vertical clear space at least 80 inches high from the ground or floor. Tree limbs, signs, or other objects placed in the path of travel shall be at least 80 inches above the surface of the ground or floor. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24 § 1133B.8.2.) When the vertical clear space next to the accessible path of travel is reduced to less than 80 inches, a barrier to warn blind or visually impaired persons shall be provided. (Cal. Code Regs., § 1133B.8.6.2.)

Pedestrian paths shall be free of objects that project horizontally into the path of travel. When objects such as tree limbs or signs are located at a height between 27 inches and 80 inches above the surface of the ground or floor, they shall not extend into the accessible path of travel more than 4 inches. Pole mounted objects between 27 inches and 80 inches above the walking surface can extend into the path of travel up to 12 inches. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1133B.8.6.1.) See Figure 5. Objects that extend horizontally into the accessible path of travel shall not reduce the path of travel to less than required by this section. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1133B.8.6.1.)

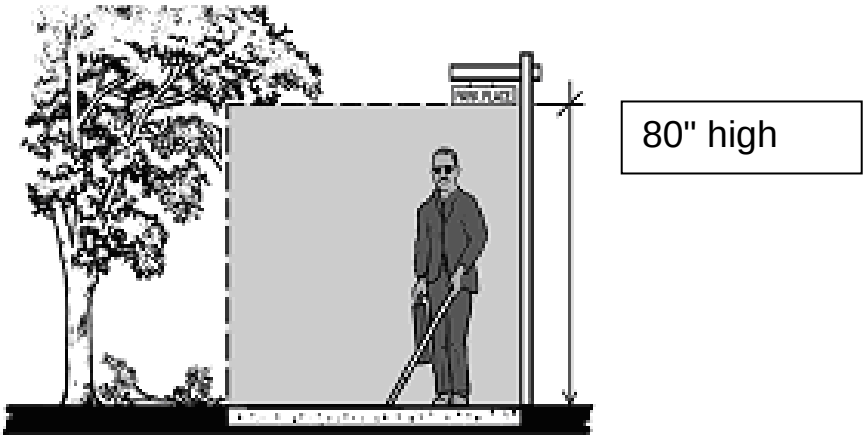


Figure 5

Occasionally there is more than one path of travel to the polling place but only one is accessible. Signs using contrasting colors and displaying the ISA shall be used to direct elderly voters and voters with disabilities to the accessible path of travel. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24 § 1117B.5.8.1.2.) See Figure 6.

Figure 6

When necessary, temporary modifying equipment or measures may be used to provide compliance along the exterior path of travel.

3. Doorways, Hallways and Entrances - Section 1133B

Doorways, hallways, and entrances into the voting area shall be connected by an accessible path of travel from public transportation stops, from accessible parking and passenger loading zones, and from public streets or sidewalks if these paths of travel are provided. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1133B.1.1.1.1.)

To ensure voters with disabilities and elderly voters are able to open the door and enter the voting area, the maximum effort to pull or push open a door shall not exceed five pounds of force. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1133B.2.5.) Doors on the accessible path of travel shall have a clear width of at least 32 inches measured with the door open at a 90-degree angle. Measurements shall be taken between the face of the door and the opposite stop. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1133B.1.1.1.1.)

The “strike-side” or “strike-edge” of the door is located at the edge of the door opposite the hinges. The strike-side requires a clear space on the pull side of the door that extends 18 inches beyond the edge of the door for interior doors, and 24 inches for exterior doors. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1133B.2.4.3.) Some doors have an automatic closing device. If a door has an automatic closer and the door hardware latches shut, the push side of the door requires a clear space that extends 12 inches beyond the edge of the door. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1133B.2.4.2.) See Figure 7.

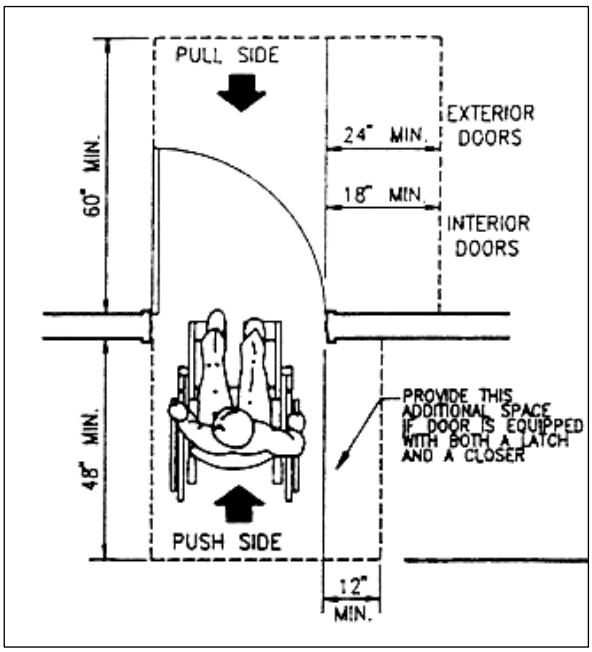


Figure 7 (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 11B-26a)

Entrances require level landings on each side of the door to allow a voter to open and maneuver around a door. All doors shall have a 60-inch landing perpendicular to the door on the pull-side of the door. On the push side, there shall be a 48-inch landing perpendicular to the door. (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 24, § 1133B.2.4.2)

The bottom 10 inches of all doors on the push side, except automatic and sliding doors, shall have a smooth, uninterrupted surface to allow the door to be opened by a wheelchair footrest without creating a trap or hazardous condition. (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 24, § 1133B.2.6.)

The threshold at the bottom of a doorway may not exceed ½ inch in height. Any vertical surface at the threshold ¼-inch to ½-inch high shall be beveled. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1133B.2.4.1.)

Hand-activated door opening hardware, such as handles, pulls, latches, locks, and other operating devices shall be easy to operate with one hand without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist. The center of the door hardware shall be placed between 30 inches and 44 inches above the finished floor. Latching and locking doors that are hand-activated and are located on a path of travel shall be operable with a single effort by lever-type hardware, panic bars, push-pull activating bars or other similar hardware. (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 24, § 1133B.2.5.2.) See Figure 8.

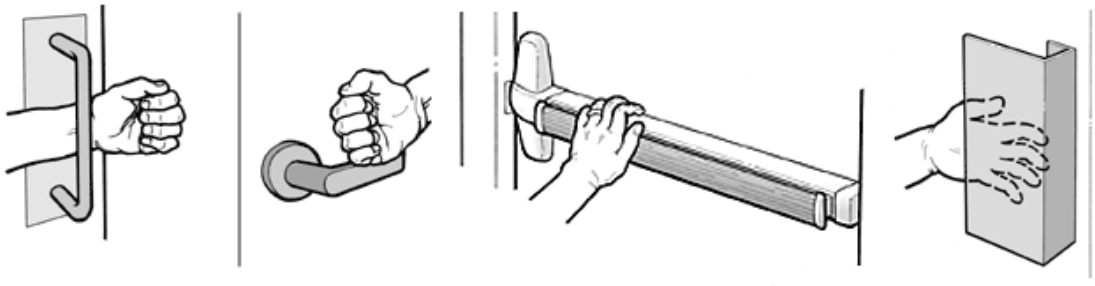


Figure 8

Hallway and corridor width requirements depend on the number of people using the area. When more than 10 people use hallways or corridors in buildings such as businesses, churches, or schools, the required width of the hallway/corridor is 44 inches wide. Corridors and hallways serving an occupant load of less than 10 shall not be less than 36 inches wide. (Cal. Code Regs. tit.24, § 1133B.3.1.)

When hallways exceed 200 feet in length, there shall be passing spaces 60 inches by 60 inches, at intervals no more than 200 feet apart. A “T” intersection of two corridors or walks is an acceptable passing place. (Cal. Code Regs. tit.24, § 1133B.3.2.) See Figure 9.

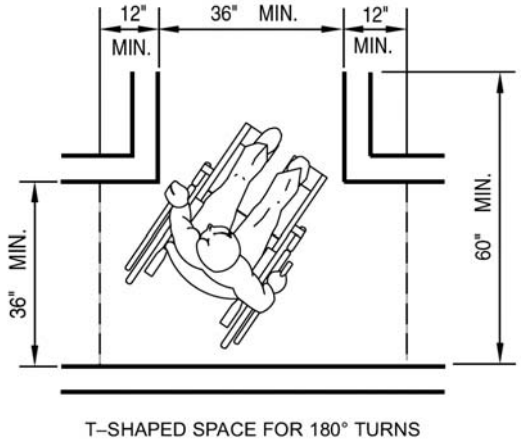


Figure 9

Other requirements for the interior path of travel may include the slope, cross-slope, overhead clear space, protruding objects, changes in level, and stable, firm, and slip-resistant surfaces, or other path of travel features as explained in Section 2 Path of Travel.

4. The Voting Area – Sections 1117B, 1118B, 1124B, 1133B

When voters enter the voting area, a stable, firm, and slip-resistant path of travel shall be provided. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1124B.1.) For that reason hardwood or waxed floors that are not slip-resistant, deep pile carpet, loose carpets, or throw rugs are not recommended. For example, polished hardwood or waxed floors can become a slipping hazard, while deep pile carpet can be difficult for a person using a wheelchair to wheel across. Loose carpets or throw rugs can cause a tripping hazard.

After voters enter the voting area, they shall also be able to exit, especially during an emergency. Therefore, seats, tables, equipment or similar materials, shall be located along aisles that lead to an exit. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1133B.6.1.) Every aisle shall not be less than 36 inches wide if serving only one side, and not less than 44 inches wide if there are booths or tables for voter use on both sides of the aisle. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1133B.6.1, 2.) See Figure 10.

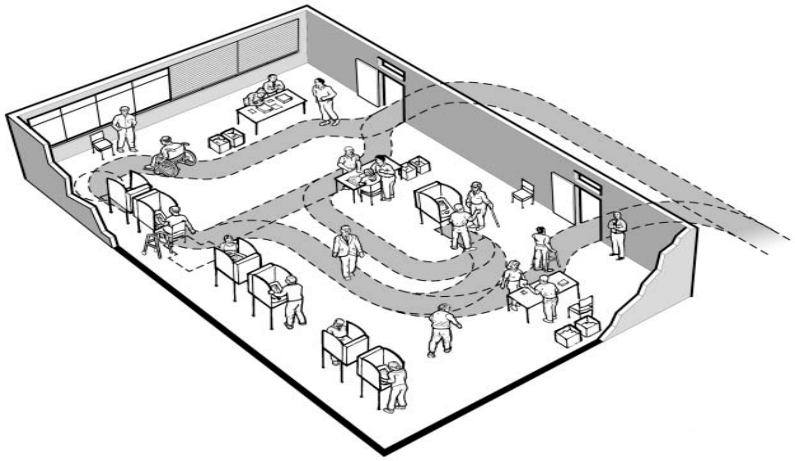


Figure 10

In the event of an emergency, locked exit doors shall have accessible hardware so voters and poll workers may have an additional way to exit the building. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1133B.2.5.2.)

The voting area shall also be free of objects that protrude into the path of travel, such as lighting, shelves, or wall mounted telephones. When objects mounted on walls are placed at a height between 27 inches and 80 inches above the floor, they shall not extend into the

path of travel more than 4 inches. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1133B.8.6.1.) The 4-inch limitation provides a measure of safety when voters with limited vision are using the accessible path of travel. See Figure 11 for an example of an item protruding more than 4 inches into the path of travel.

Figure 11

A person using a wheelchair for mobility will require a clear floor space of 60 inches in diameter or a T-shaped space to turn around and maneuver their wheelchair in the voting area. The minimum clear floor or ground space required to accommodate a person using a wheelchair shall be 30 inches by 48 inches. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1118B.3, 4.) See Figure 12.

60" Turn Clearance

Clear Space

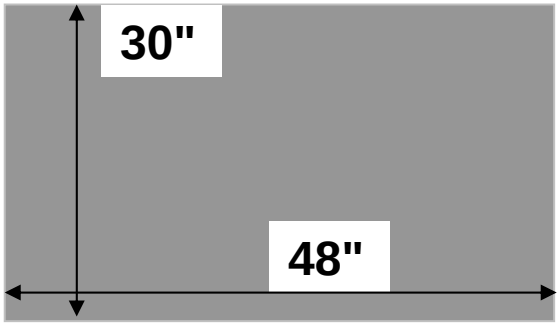


Figure 12 (continued next page)

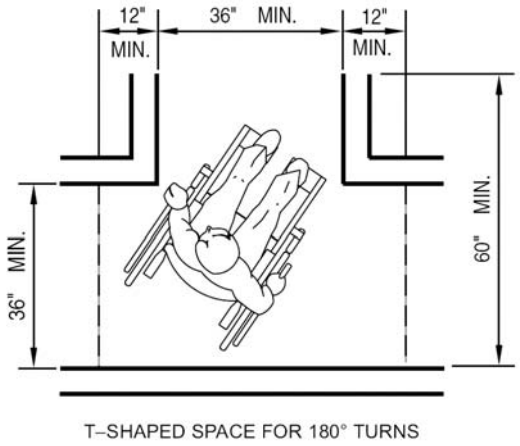


Figure 12

Accessible tables in the voting area shall be between 28 inches to 34 inches from the finished floor. Under each accessible table used for elderly voters and voters with disabilities, there shall be a clear space at least 19 inches deep, 30 inches wide, and 27 inches from the finished floor as shown in Figure 13. (Cal. Code of Regs., tit. 24, § 1122B.3, 4.) The 30-inch by 48-inch clear floor space required for wheelchairs at tables may be combined with the knee space under tables and voting stations. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1118B.4.1.)

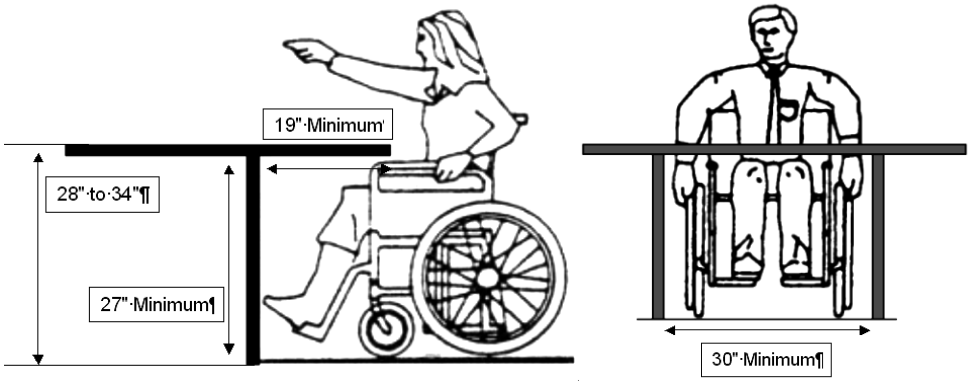


Figure 13

Elderly voters and voters with disabilities shall be able to approach the voter sign-in or other writing tables from a forward or side/parallel position. Tables used as a base for voting equipment shall provide a forward or side approach as shown in Figure 14. The voting equipment shall be placed at a height where operable controls throughout their full range of movement are no higher than 48 inches

above the finished floor for a front approach and 54 inches above the floor for a side approach. (Cal. Code of Regs., tit. 24, § 1118B.5, 6.)

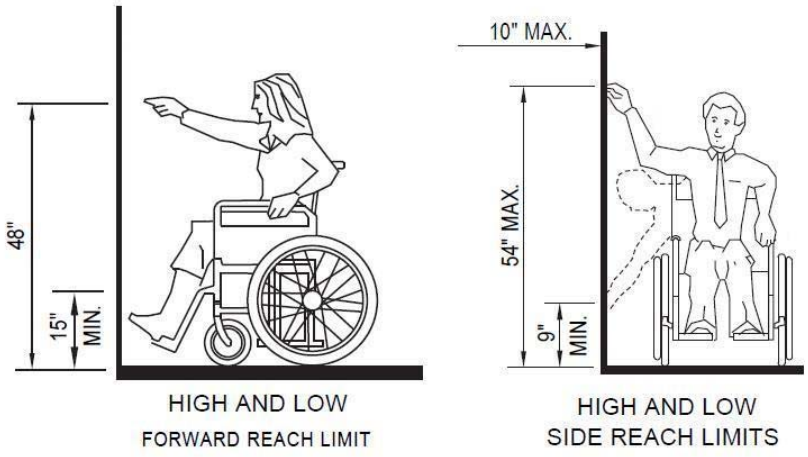


Figure 14

Other requirements for the interior path of travel may include the slope, cross-slope, overhead clear space, protruding objects, changes in level, and stable, firm, and slip-resistant surfaces, or other path of travel features as explained in Section 2 Path of Travel.

Additional ways of providing accommodation in the voting area may include assigning a poll worker the duty of providing way-finding throughout the day and during emergencies.

5. Signage - Section 1117B

Signage is used extensively on Election Day to direct voters arriving at the polling place to the voting area. However, not all areas or features of a building open on Election Day are under the jurisdiction of county elections officials. For this reason, those areas of a facility used by county elections officials shall be clearly marked to provide accessibility for all voters. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, §§ 1117B.5.1.2, 1117B.5.8.1.2.)

When a voter arrives at the polling place, several signs may be necessary to show elderly voters and voters with disabilities where to vote. All directional entrance signs placed at arrival points to the polling place shall conform with this section. Additional directional signs shall be provided to guide voters toward and through the accessible path of travel to the voting area. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1117B.5.8.1.2.)

The standard symbol used to identify facilities and features that are accessible to elderly voters and persons with disabilities is the International Symbol of Accessibility (ISA). The ISA used by county elections officials consists of a white figure on a blue background. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1117B.5.8.1.) See Figure 15.

Figure 15

Providing way-finding signage to the voting area is accomplished by using the ISA in conjunction with large bold arrows and/or other directional symbols.

All accessible signage regardless of content shall have a non-glare finish. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1117B.5.2.) For signage that must

be laminated to withstand exterior weather conditions, it is recommended that a matte or satin finish laminate be applied to reduce glare.

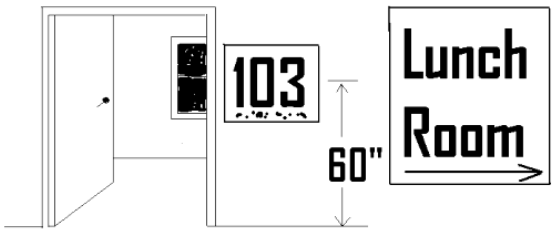
Accessible signs shall also have character and symbol colors that contrast with the background color. (Dark symbols on a light background or light symbols on a dark background.) (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1117B.5.2.) See Figure 16.

Figure 16

All accessible building entrances shall be identified with the ISA. Entrances which are not accessible on Election Day shall have directional signage that indicates the location of and route to the nearest accessible entrance. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1117B.5.8.1.2.) Directional signs shall have contrasting colors and non-glare finish (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1117B.5.2.) Directional and informational signs do not require raised letters and Braille. See Figure 17.

Figure 17

Permanent rooms and spaces identified with names or room numbers that are used by elections officials shall be identified with signs containing the corresponding names and numbers in raised letters/numerals and Grade 2 Braille. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, §§ 1117B.5.1.2, 1117B.5.6.) These signs shall be installed on the wall adjacent to the latch-side, or strike-side edge, of the door. The center of each sign shall be placed 60 inches above the floor on the approach side of the door. If there is no wall space on the latch-side of the door (for example double doors) signs shall be placed on the nearest adjacent wall, preferably on the right side. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1117B.5.7.) See Figure 18.



Permanent Sign: Raised letters & Braille

Directional / Informational Sign: No raised letters or Braille

Figure 18

A voter shall be able to approach within 3 inches of a sign without encountering protruding objects, or standing/wheeling within the swing of a door. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1117B.5.7.)

Additional ways of accommodation provided in the voting area may include assigning a poll worker the duty of providing way-finding throughout the day and during emergencies.

6. Ramps, Curb-Ramps and Slopes - Sections 1127B, 1133B

When slopes are encountered on the path of travel to a polling place, they fit into three categories:

1. When a slope measures 5 percent or less, it is not a ramp; it is merely a slope in the normal path of travel.
2. When a slope measures more than 5 percent, it is considered a ramp.
3. When a slope provides access across a curb, it is defined as a curb-ramp or curb-cut.

The maximum slope allowed for any ramp that provides access for elderly voters and voters with disabilities is 8.33 percent. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1133B.5.3.) The percent of slope is determined by dividing the number of inches of vertical rise (height) for each 12 inches of horizontal run (length). For example, a slope with 1-inch of vertical rise for every 12 inches of horizontal run equals the maximum slope of 8.33 percent. (1⁄12 = 8.33 percent.) (Similar to Section 2, Path of Travel, when ramps slope to the side, the maximum cross-slope allowable is 2 percent.) (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1133B.7.1.3.)

Ramps shall be a minimum of 48 inches wide with level landings at both the top and bottom of every ramp. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1133B.5.2., 1133B.5.4.2.) Top landings shall be at least 60 inches wide and 60 inches long. Bottom landings shall be at least 72 inches long. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, §1133B.5.4.2.) At bottom and intermediate landings, the width shall be at least the same as required for ramps. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1133B.5.4.5.)

Another type of landing is called an "intermediate landing." When the sloped area of a ramp rises vertically to a height of 30 inches above the bottom landing, the ramp shall end or there shall be a break in the slope for a level intermediate landing. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1133B.5.4.1.) See Figure 19. If a ramp rising to any height changes direction more than 30 degrees, there shall be an intermediate landing at least 72 inches long. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1133B.5.4.6.)

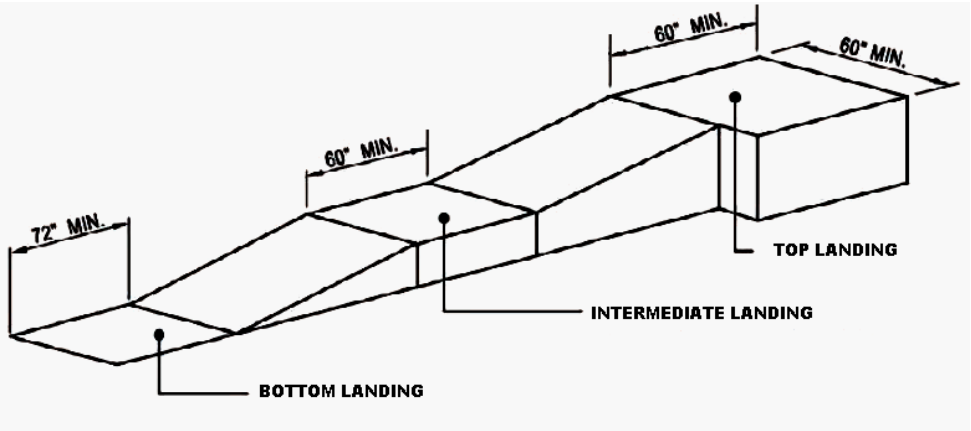


Figure 19

If a ramp is not adjacent to a wall, there shall be a wheel guide curb at least 2 inches high on both sides of the ramp to prevent wheelchair wheels from rolling off the edge of the ramp. (A wheel guide rail may be provided in lieu of the curb.) A wheel guide on one side of the ramp is permitted when the other side adjoins a wall or other vertical surface. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1133B.5.6.) See Figure 20.

Figure 20

Handrails that provide continuous support are required on both sides of a ramp and shall continue at least 12 inches past the end of the ramp surface. The handrail extensions shall be rounded or return to the ground, a wall, or post as shown in Figure 20. By extending the handrail 12 inches past the slope of the ramp, voters with balance difficulties will be on a level surface when they release their grip on the handrail. Handrails shall have a diameter of 1 ¼ inches to 1 ½ inches. When handrails are mounted on a wall, the gap between the handrail and the wall shall be 1 ½ inches. Handrails shall be placed

on each side of each ramp. They shall be continuous the full length of the ramp and shall be mounted 34 to 38 inches above the ramp surface measured to the top of the handrails.

When a ramp has a change in direction, the inside rail shall be continuous from landing to landing as shown in Figure 21. At exterior doors, a ramp does not require handrails if it is less than 6 inches high or 72 inches in length. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1133B.5.5.1.)

Figure 21

Curb-Ramps

When a pedestrian path of travel crosses a curb, a slope is required at the curb face or preferably cut into the curb as shown in Figure 22. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1127B.5.1.)

Curb-ramps are distinguished from ramps by a 12 inch wide grooved border cut into the walkway surface along the top and sides of the sloping surface. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1127B.5.6.) See Figure 22.

Unlike ramps, curb-ramps do not require handrails. Instead, the curb-ramp will have either wheel guides or side flares to prevent a voter with limited vision or a mobility disability from traveling off to the side of the curb-ramp slope. See Figure 22.

Figure 22

Similar to ramps, the maximum slope of a curb-ramp shall be 8.33 percent and the width shall be at least 48 inches. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1127B.5.2., 1127B.5.3.) However, the landing dimensions for curb-ramps are different from ramps. The top landing of a curb-ramp shall be a minimum of 48 inches long to provide a resting place for someone who has just traveled up the curb ramp slope. To rest at the top of the slope also means the top landing shall be level. The bottom landing shall also be at least 48 inches long but the slope can be as high as 5 percent. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1127B.5.3.)

It is important to remember that ramps and curb-ramps are a part of an accessible path of travel which includes the cross-slope, overhead clear space, protruding objects, changes in level, and stable, firm, and slip-resistant surfaces as explained in Section 2, Path of Travel.

7. Elevators and Lifts - Section 1116B

If an elevator is the only accessible path of travel to the voting room, it shall be accessible. Elevators that are adjacent to the voting area, but are not needed to enter the voting area, need not be surveyed.

The call buttons used to summon each elevator shall be centered 42 inches above the floor. These buttons shall be raised above their surrounding surface as shown in Figure 23. Each button shall contain a white light that goes on when the button is activated and goes out when the elevator car arrives. Objects placed adjacent to the call buttons shall not project more than 4 inches from the wall. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B.1.10.)

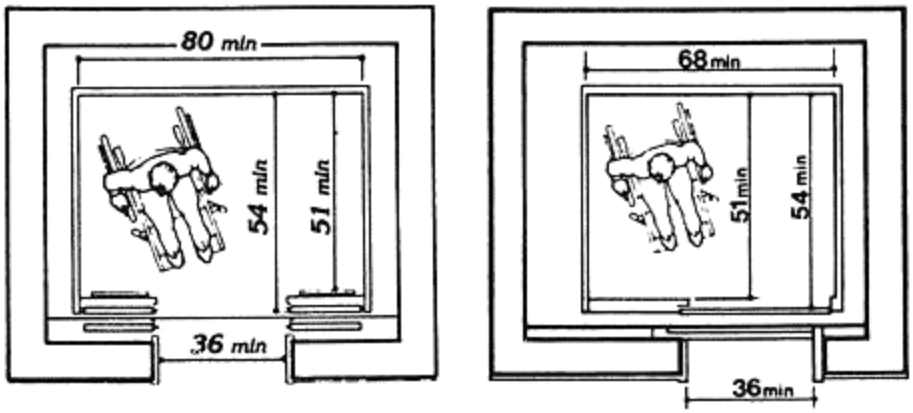
Figure 23

After a call, when the elevator arrives at floor level, it shall provide an audible and visual signal. An audible signal is a tone that sounds once if the elevator is going up, and twice if the elevator is going down. Newer elevators use computer synthesized voices to speak the "going up," or "going down." (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B.1.13.)

Two visual signals (one for up, another for down) are also required to confirm the up or down direction on the elevator. The individual calling the elevator shall be able to see the up and down signals light up from their location near the hall call buttons whether the signals are mounted in the lobby or on the elevator car. The visual signals shall be at least 2-½ inches high and 2-½ inches wide. To be seen

from the hall call buttons, the visual signals shall be installed at least 6 feet above the floor. (Cal. Code of Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B.1.13.)

The elevator door shall open at least 36 inches for entry and exit. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B.1.4.) When the elevator door opens in the center, the inside of the elevator is required to be at least 80 inches wide and 51 inches deep (measured from the front wall to the back wall). A side-opening door allows a smaller car width of 68 inches as shown in Figure 24. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B.1.8.) In buildings with older elevators, the inside of the car can be as small as 48 inches by 48 inches. (Cal. Code of Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B1.1.2.) These smaller, older elevators may be used on Election Day if the other elevator features comply with requirements of this section.



Minimum Dimensions of Elevator Cars

Figure 24

At each elevator entrance, there is a gap between the floor outside the elevator and the elevator car. This gap shall be no larger than 1¼ inch wide. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B.1.2.) The limited space serves to prevent a wheelchair wheel or a mobility assistance device from falling into the gap. It is recommended that the elevator stop at floor level placing the floor of the elevator even with the lobby landing. However, it is permissible to have the elevator floor stop within ½-inch above or below the lobby floor. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B.1.2.)

On each side of the lobby elevator landing, the frame (doorjamb) shall have a sign installed indicating the floor designation in raised characters and Braille. These signs shall be centered 60 inches above the floor on both sides of the landing. See Figure 25. The raised characters shall be at least 2 inches high with the Braille placed immediately below. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B.1.14.)

Figure 25

The main entry floor shall have a raised five-point star that is also 2 inches high placed on the left side of the raised character as shown in Figure 26.

Figure 26

When the elevator arrives and the door opens, it shall remain open at least 5 seconds to allow a person to enter through the doorway. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B.1.7.) If the door starts to close while someone is in the doorway, a potential for injury is present.

For this reason, all elevator doors required to be accessible on Election Day shall be equipped with an automatic door re-opening device that can detect the presence of a person in the doorway without contact. When a door re-opening device is activated, the

door shall remain open a minimum of 20 seconds to allow anyone to move completely in or out of the elevator. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B.1.5.)

Once inside the elevator, a person may move directly in front of the car control buttons for a "front" approach or make a side approach as shown in Figure 27. When a front approach is used, the center of the highest car control button shall be a maximum of 48 inches above the car floor. (Cal. Code of Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B.1.8) For a side approach, the center of the car control button shall be no higher than 54 inches. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B.1.8.) Whether a voter will make a side approach or front approach depends on the interior dimensions of the elevator and the location of the elevator door.

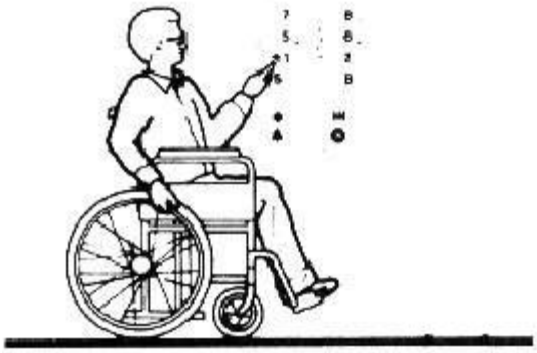


Figure 27

The lowest operable control button shall be centered at least 35 inches above the floor. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B.1.8.)

Elevator control buttons shall also be accompanied by visual indicators. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B.1.9.) When a voter presses a button in the elevator, the traditional visual indicator, a light "inside" or encircling the button, illuminates to confirm the button is activated. The light goes out when the elevator completes each request. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B.1.10.)

A visual indicator is required to show the location of the elevator when it stops at or passes a floor level. This indicator shall be placed above the control panel or above the door. The numbers used to

show the floor location shall be at least ½-inch high. As the car passes or stops at a floor, the corresponding floor number lights up and an audible signal sounds. The audible signal is a tone that sounds once if the elevator is going up, and twice if the elevator is going down. Newer elevators use computer synthesized voices to say "going up," "going down," or the floor number. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B.1.9.)

Raised characters required on the left of each control button provide visual and tactile identification. See Figure 28. The 5/8-inch high characters provide a visual button identification through a contrasting white on a black background. The tactile identification from the raised characters is accompanied by corresponding Braille placed immediately below the raised characters. The additional symbol of a raised star is required on the left side of the raised character identifying the main floor control button. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B.1.9.)

Figure 28

Larger elevators may have more than one set of controls. In those cases, only one set of controls is required to comply. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B.1.8.)

Emergency two-way communication within the elevator shall be identified with the proper raised characters and Braille as required for control buttons. Voice communication shall not be required during an emergency to summon rescue personnel. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B.1.8.) However, if an emergency telephone is used, the handset cord shall be a minimum of 29 inches long. When a handset or other emergency device is located inside a compartment, the compartment door shall have accessible lever type hardware. To assure full accessibility, the emergency handset or controls shall be

no higher than 48 inches above the elevator floor. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B.1.8.)

In every elevator, a smooth handrail is required on one wall of the car, preferably the rear. The handrail shall be positioned 31 inches to 33 inches above the elevator floor and have a gap of at least 1 ½ inch between the handrail and the wall. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B.1.11.)

Wheelchair lifts may be provided between levels instead of passenger elevators. Lifts typically provide access where existing limitations prevent the use of a ramp or an elevator. If a lift is provided, it shall allow unassisted entry, operation and exit. For unassisted entry and exit, lift doors shall have at least 32 inches clear width for a front approach or 42 inch clear width for a side approach. For unassisted operation, voters shall be able to activate the lift controls with one hand without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B.2, § 1116B.4.) It is recommended that the top and bottom landing areas where voters would enter or exit the lift should be a minimum size of 60 inches by 60 inches. Smaller landing dimensions may be used if it is determined that a person using a 30 inch by 48 inch wheelchair can enter and operate the lift safely. See Figure 29. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B.2.4.1.) To ensure continued operation in case of primary power loss, platform (wheelchair) lifts shall be provided with standby power or with self-rechargeable battery power that provides sufficient power to operate all platform lift functions for a minimum of five upward and downward trips. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1116B.3.1.)

Figure 29

A simple way to modify protruding objects, such as garbage cans or plants, in front of elevator door/lift controls or buttons is to relocate these objects.

8. Restrooms - Sections 1115B and 1117B

Not all restrooms or features of a building are open on Election Day. However, if there is a restroom available to voters on Election Day, the restroom shall be accessible.

There are two types of restrooms: single accommodation and multiple accommodation. Single accommodation restrooms are designed for use by one person at a time behind a locked door. Multiple accommodation restrooms allow more than one person at a time to enter and exit the restroom.

When restrooms are available to voters on Election Day, they shall be on an accessible path of travel. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1114B.1.)

There are two sets of restroom signs required at the entrance of every restroom. The first set of signs, located on the latch side, or strike side edge of the door, is centered above the finished floor at 60 inches. These signs, in contrasting colors, have an ISA, raised letters and Braille, and an optional pictogram to indicate whether the restroom is a Men's, Women's or Unisex, accessible restroom. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, §§ 1117B.5.2, 1117B.5.5, 1117B.5.6, 1117B.5.7 and 1117B.5.8.) See Figure 30.

Figure 30

The second set of signs are symbols placed on the door for Men's, Women's, and Unisex restrooms. The men's restroom door sign is identified by an equilateral triangle with edges 12 inches long and the apex pointing upward. The women's restroom door sign is a circle 12 inches in diameter. The unisex sign is a circle 12 inches in diameter with a triangle placed over the circle within the 12-inch diameter.

These geometric symbols/signs shall be centered on the door at a height of 60 inches above the floor, and their color shall contrast distinctly from the color of the door. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.6.) See Figure 31.

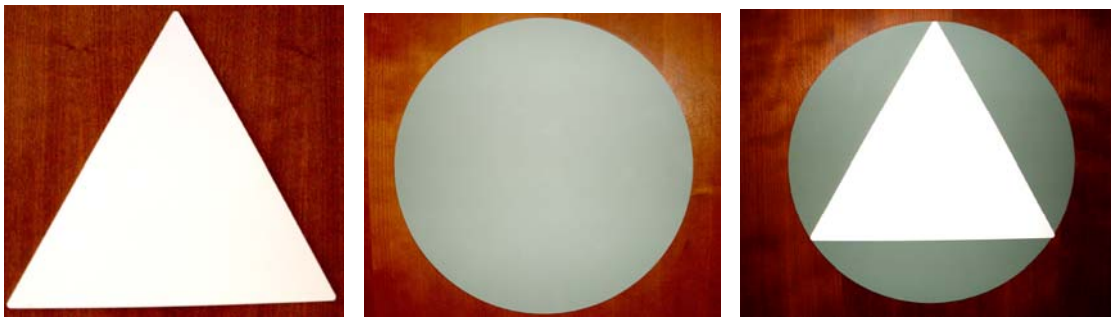


Figure 31

Restroom entrances shall comply with the requirements in Section 3 Doors, Hallways and Entrances. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1133B.)

Inside the restroom, accessible fixtures such as paper towel dispensers, soap dispensers, or electronic hand dryers shall be on an accessible path of travel. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.1.) The minimum width of an accessible path of travel shall be 36 inches, or, at a point may reduce in width to 32 inches. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1118B.1.)

An unobstructed turning space 27 inches high and at least 60 inches in diameter is required inside the restroom for voters who use wheelchairs for mobility. No door may swing into this space more than 12 inches except the door to the accessible toilet compartment. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.3.1.) See Figure 32.

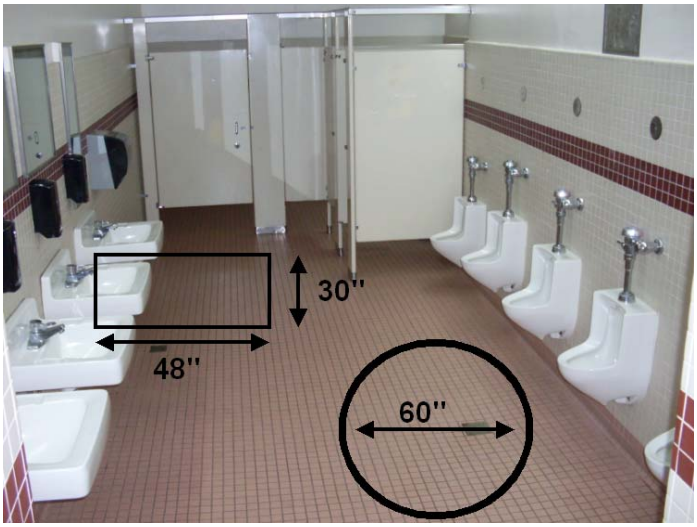


Figure 32

Clear spaces 30 inches by 48 inches are required in front of lavatories, dispensers, mirrors and other fixtures with controls. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1117B.6.2.) Doors shall not swing into the clear spaces required in front of these items. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.3.1.2.) The accessible path of travel, the 60 inch diameter turning space, and the clear floor spaces in front of lavatories, dispensers, mirrors and other fixtures with controls may overlap. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.1.)

Accessible lavatories have several clear space requirements illustrated by Figure 33 and described below.

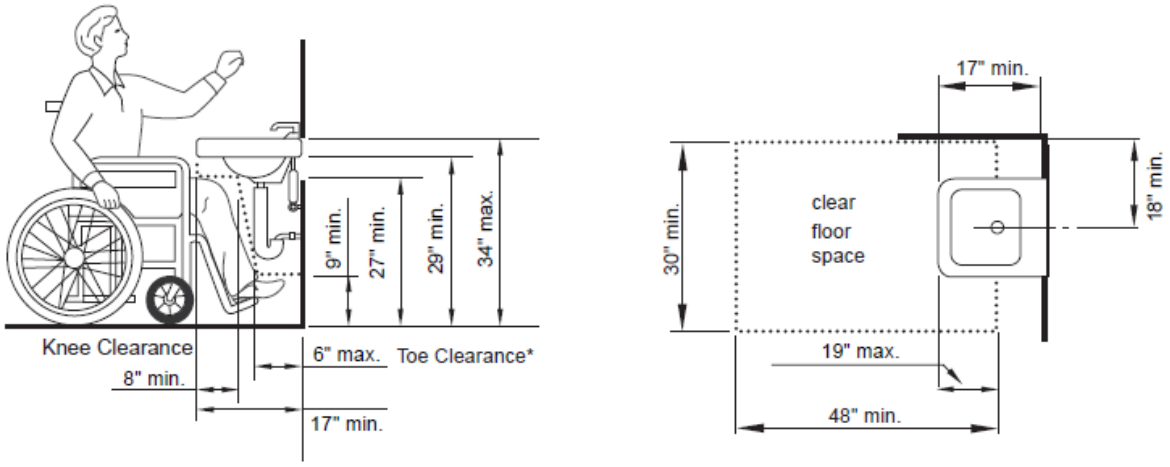


Figure 33

A clear floor space of 30 inches by 48 inches is required at the lavatory. This clear floor space shall adjoin or overlap an accessible path of travel in the restroom. The 30 inches by 48 inches clear space may extend up to 19 inches into the knee space underneath the lavatory. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.4.3.3.) This clear space allows a person using a wheelchair for mobility to move close enough to comfortably use the faucet controls, dispensers, or mirror.

When lavatories are located next to a sidewall or partition, a minimum 18 inches of clear space on the counter (measured from the wall to the centerline of the faucet) is required for arm movement. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § Cal. Code Regs. § 1115B.4.3.2.)

The front rim of accessible lavatories shall be a minimum of 17 inches in horizontal depth away from the wall and mounted with the rim or counter edge a maximum of 34 inches from the floor. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.4.3.2.)

The vertical clearance under the counter at the front edge of the lavatory shall be at least 29 inches above the floor. Moving 8 inches underneath the lavatory, the 29-inch measurement is reduced to 27 inches above the floor. The last measurement is of clear space on the floor at a point 6 inches forward from the back wall. This space for toe clearance shall be at least 9 inches high. The toe clear space shall be free of equipment, such as hot water heaters, or other obstructions, such as garbage cans or supplies. These measurements are illustrated in Figure 33. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.4.3.)

Faucet controls and other operating mechanisms shall be operable with one hand and not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist. The maximum effort allowed for activating faucet controls is 5 pounds of force. Push-type, electronically controlled, and lever-operated faucets are preferred. When push-type, electronic, or automatic faucet controls are activated, the water shall remain on for at least 10 seconds. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.4.3.)

To avoid injury, water pipes and drainpipes under accessible lavatories shall be insulated or covered. For the same reason, sharp or abrasive surfaces under lavatories shall not be allowed. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.4.3.4.)

At least one of each type of restroom dispenser or other equipment provided for public use shall be located on an accessible path of travel. Where controls are provided, at least one of each type of towel holder, sanitary napkin dispenser, waste receptacle, or other dispenser shall be installed with operable controls a maximum of 40 inches above the floor. For all operable controls, the movement of the control from beginning to end shall be at or below the 40-inch maximum height. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.8.3.) Controls and operating mechanisms shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24 § 1117B.6.4.) Mirrors shall be mounted with the bottom edge of the reflecting surface no higher than 40 inches from the floor. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.8.) The toilet paper dispenser is more specifically placed within 12 inches of the front edge of the toilet and at least 19 inches above the floor. Dispensers that control delivery or that do not permit continuous paper flow shall not be used. Toilet paper dispensers shall be installed under the side grab bar. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.8.4.)

A multiple accommodation restroom provides one or more toilet stalls. At least one of these toilet stalls shall be accessible. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.3.1.3.) The minimum width for an accessible toilet stall is 60 inches. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.3.1.4.1.)

When the toilet stall has an end-opening door that faces the toilet, a minimum 60 inches wide by 48 inches deep clear floor space shall be provided in front of the toilet. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.3.1.4.3.) If the stall has a side-opening door, a minimum 60 inches wide by 60 inches deep clear floor space shall be provided in front of the toilet. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.3.1.4.2.)

The toilet stall shall also have a self-closing door. The door shall have an opening width of 32 inches when located at the end of the stall, and 34 inches when located at the side. (Cal. Code Regs., tit.

24, § 1115B.3.1.4.4.) The latch hardware on the stall door shall be a flip-over style, sliding or other similar type that does not require the user to grasp, pinch or twist their wrist. An additional loop or U-shaped handle on the inside and outside of the stall door shall be placed just below the latch. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.3.1.4.5.) See Figure 34.

Figure 34

Except for door-opening widths and door swings, a clear path not less than 44 inches shall be provided to accessible toilet stalls. The space immediately in front of the stall shall not be less than 48 inches deep measured at a right angle to the closed stall door. See Figure 35.

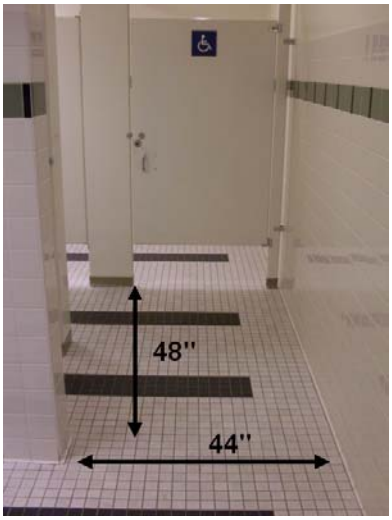


Figure 35

Inside the stall, additional clear space is required in front of and around the toilet. A minimum 60 inches wide by 48 inches deep clear floor space shall be provided in front of the toilet. The centerline of the toilet shall be 18 inches from the nearest sidewall or partition, and on the opposite side of the toilet, the edge of the toilet shall be a minimum of 32 inches from a wall or partition. See Figure 36. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.4.1.)

The height of an accessible toilet shall be between 17 inches and 19 inches measured from the floor to the top of the toilet seat. See Figure 36. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.4.1.)

Flush controls shall be accessible. The flush control shall be mounted no more than 44 inches above the floor and located on the open floor side of the toilet. Flush controls shall require no more than 5 pounds of force to operate. Electronic automatic flushing controls are recommended. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.4.1.)

Grab bars in the accessible toilet stall shall be provided on the sidewall closest to the toilet and on the rear wall behind the toilet. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.4.1.) They shall be 1 ¼ inch to 1 ½ inch in diameter and mounted with a space of 1 ½ inch between the grab bar and the wall. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.7.1.)

The side grab bars shall be a minimum of 42 inches long, extend 54 inches minimum from the rear wall, and continue past the front edge of the toilet at least 24 inches. The side grab bar shall be securely attached and centered 33 inches above and parallel to the floor. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.4.1.)

The rear grab bar shall be a minimum of 36 inches long, extend from the centerline of the toilet 12 inches minimum toward the narrow side, and 24 inches minimum toward the wide side. The rear grab bar shall be securely attached and centered 33 inches above and parallel to the floor. If a tank-type toilet prevents the rear grab bar from being placed at 33 inches above the floor, the grab bar may be as high as 36 inches. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.4.1.) See Figure 36.

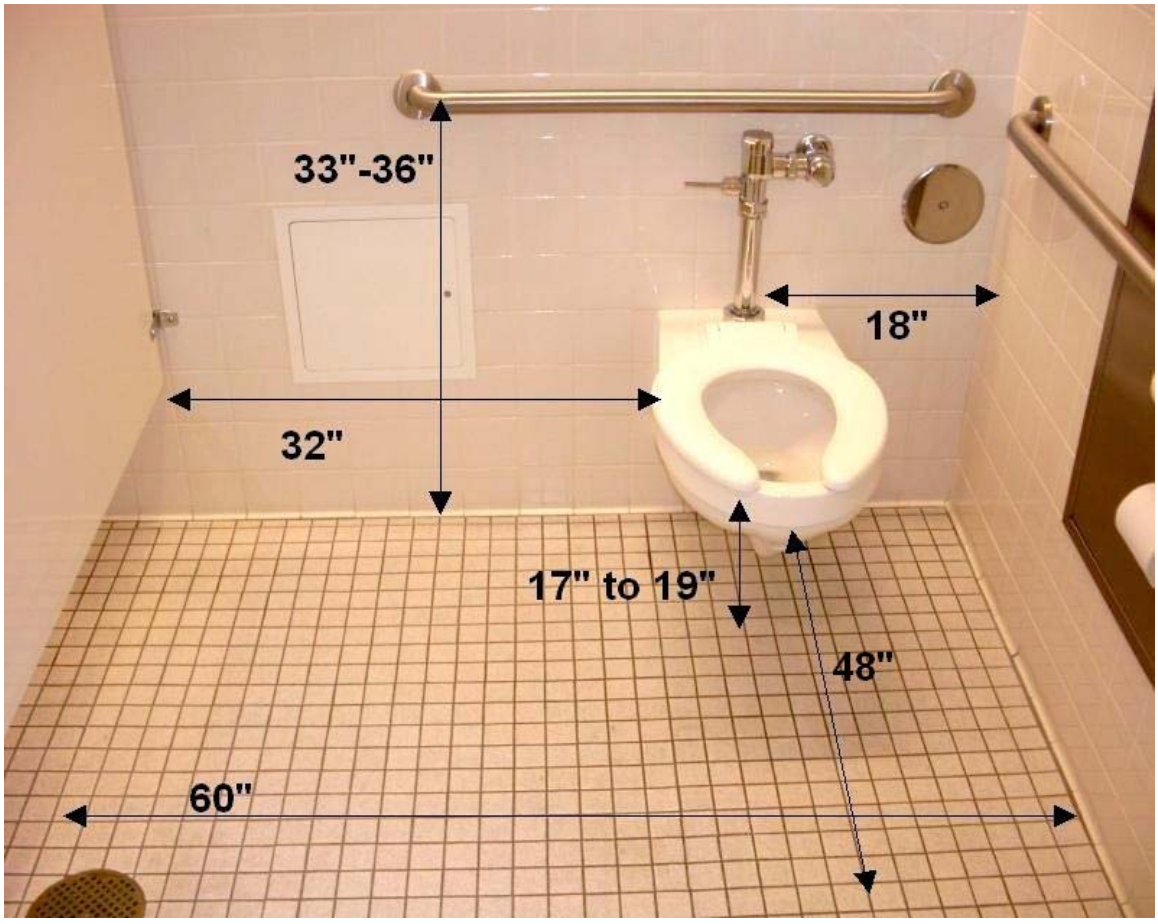


Figure 36

Single accommodation restrooms (the same configuration as Unisex restrooms) provide at least one toilet and one sink. The room may or may not have a partition between the toilet and sink.

Inside the single accommodation restroom, there shall be sufficient space for a wheelchair measuring 30 inches wide by 48 inches long to enter the room and permit the door to close. There shall be a clear floor space of at least 60 inches in diameter, or a T-shaped turning space. A door cannot encroach into this space by more than 12 inches and shall not swing into the clear floor space required for any fixture. Grab bars shall be provided on the sidewall closest to the toilet and on the rear wall behind the toilet. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, §§ 1115B.4.1, 1115B.3.2.)

The centerline of the toilet shall be 18 inches from the nearest sidewall. The other side of the toilet shall have clear space a minimum of 28 inches wide if the toilet is adjacent to a fixture or a minimum of 32 inches wide if the toilet is adjacent to a wall. In front of the toilet, there shall be a rectangle clear space a minimum of 60 inches wide by 48 inches deep. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 24, § 1115B.4.1.)

Appendix A

Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act 42 USC Section 1973ee et seq.

VOTING ACCESSIBILITY FOR THE ELDERLY AND HANDICAPPED ACT
Sept 28, 1984

An Act

To improve access for handicapped and elderly individuals HR1250 to registration facilities and polling places for Federal elections. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped, Act. 42 USC 1973ee

Section 1.

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

PURPOSE
42 USC 1973ee.

Section 2.

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

SELECTION OF POLLING FACILITIES
42 USC

Section 3.

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

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to a polling place-

(1) in the case of an emergency, as determined by the chief election officer of the State; or

(2) if the chief election officer of the State-

(A) determines that all potential polling places have been surveyed and no such accessible place is available, nor is the political subdivision able to make one temporarily accessible, in the area involved; and

(B) assures that any handicapped or elderly voter assigned to an inaccessible polling place, upon advance request of such voter (pursuant to procedures established by the chief election officer of the State)-

(i) will be assigned to an accessible polling place, or

(ii) will be provided with an alternate means for casting a ballot on the day of the election.

Report.

(c)

(1) Not later than December 31 of each even- numbered year, the chief election officer of each State shall report to the Federal Election Commission, in a manner to be determined by the Commission, the number of accessible and inaccessible polling places in such State

on the date of the preceding general Federal election, and the reasons for any instance of inaccessibility.

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

Effective date

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

SELECTION OF REGISTRATION FACILITIES
42 USC 1973ee-2

Section 4

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

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

REGISTRATION AND VOTING AIDS
42 USC 1973ee-3

Section 5

(a) Each State shall make available registration and voting aids for Federal elections for handicapped and elderly individuals, including-

(1) instructions, printed in large type, conspicuously displayed at each permanent registration facility and each polling place and

(2) information by telecommunications devices for the deaf.

Absentee ballot

(b) No notarization or medical certification shall be required of a handicapped voter with respect to an absentee ballot or an application for such ballot, except that medical certification may be required when the certification establishes eligibility, under State law-

(1) to automatically receive an application or a ballot on a continuing basis; or

(2) to apply for an absentee ballot after the deadline has passed.

Public information

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

ENFORCEMENT
42 USC 1973ee-4

Section 6

(a) If a State or political subdivision does not comply with this Act, the United States Attorney General or person who is personally

aggrieved by the noncompliance may bring an action for declaratory or injunctive relief in the appropriate district court.

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

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

RELATIONSHIP TO VOTING RIGHTS ACT OF 1965
42 USC 1973ee-5

Section 7. This Act shall not be construed to impair any right guaranteed by the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (42 USC 1973 et seq.).

DEFINITIONS
42 USC 1973ee-6

Section 8. As used in this Act, the term-98 STAT 1680

(1) "accessible" means accessible to handicapped and elderly individuals for the purpose of voting or registration, as determined under guidelines established by the chief election officer of the State involved;

(2) "elderly" means 64 years of age or older,

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

(4) "handicapped" means having a temporary or permanent physical disability, and

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

EFFECTIVE DATE
42 USC 1973ee

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

note Approved September 28, 1984.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY - HR 1250:
HOUSE REPORT. No. 98-852 (Comm. on House Administration).
SENATE REPORT No. 98-590 (Comm. on Rules and Administration).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 130 (1984):
June 25, considered and passed House
August 10, considered and passed Senate, amended.
September 12, House concurred in Senate amendments.

Appendix B

Polling Place Accessibility Checklist

Polling Place Accessibility Checklist

Survey completed by:_____

Telephone:_____ Date: _____

County:_____ City:_____

Polling place name and/or precinct number: _____

Polling place address/location:_____

Type of Facility:

- ❑ Apartment
- ❑ Business
- ❑ Church
- ❑ Club/Lodge/Association
- ❑ Fire Station
- ❑ Garage
- ❑ Library
- ❑ Mobile Home Park Facility
- ❑ Private Residence
- ❑ School
- ❑ Senior Citizen Facility
- ❑ Historical Building

- ❑ Other non-public building (specify) _____
- ❑ Other public building (specify) _____

Describe the general terrain around the polling site area
(flat, hilly, desert, etc.) _____

_____

Polling place determined to be:	_____ **Accessible***	_____ **Not Accessible**

* In some cases, a polling place, while determined not to be fully accessible following an on-site inspection, may still be made accessible to elderly voters and voters with disabilities through the use of temporary modifications.

How to use this survey tool

This survey tool is designed to review all features of a facility that are to be used as a polling place.

Practice

The Polling Place Accessibility Checklist (PPAC) will help surveyors check key features by asking questions about sizes, sloped surfaces, and availability of accessible features. Before beginning the survey, it is recommended that a surveyor become familiar with the instructions and questions on the PPAC and practice taking measurements and recording information.

Tools

1) A rigid metal tape measure at least 20-feet long (for measuring spaces and specific elements of an object)
2) A digital level at least twenty-four inches long (for measuring slope)
3) A clipboard (a hard surface for writing)
4) A copy of the PPAC (one copy per polling place)
5) Pens or pencils (surveyors may want to document with pencil and finalize with pen)
6) Digital camera with which to document areas that may need to be reviewed later
7) A standard push/pull force gauge to measure the force required to open a door.
8) Distance measure (for measuring long distances)

The PPAC prompts surveyors about what to look at and where to measure. All answers and notes should be recorded on the PPAC. If photographs are taken, note on the PPAC that a photo was taken of the particular element, space or condition evaluated. Some items not covered on the survey may be obvious as barriers to accessibility. Please note these items in the comments area as well.

Taking measurements

Although one person can complete a survey, it is often quicker and easier if two people work together. With a team of two, one person can take the measurements and the other can take photographs and record the information on the checklist.

Sloped surfaces

It is recommended that digital levels be calibrated each time they are used. Before using a digital level, make sure to read the directions. The digital display usually replaces the bubble and gives a reading shown as a digital bubble, degrees, or a percent. If the digital display can be set to percent or degrees, the maximum slope allowed is 8.33% or 4.76 degrees for a 1:12 slope. Always keep a record of the measurements.

Using the tape measure

Use the tape measure to measure the width of a parking space, access aisle, accessible route, or the height of an object above the floor. Try to keep the tape from sagging or bending. If the tape is not straight, try to support it in the middle or pull it tight to take the measurement. Always keep a record of the measurements.

Door openings

Take door measurements of the clear open width of the door, not from doorframe to doorframe. To measure the opening of a standard hinged door, open the door to 90 degrees. Place the end of the tape measure on the side of the doorframe next to the clear (unhinged) opening. Measure the door opening from the inside face of the door at the hinged side to the inside of the doorframe on the opposite side. This measurement equals the clear open width of the door, which is usually less than the width measured from doorframe to doorframe.

Parking spaces

When measuring the width of a parking space, measure from the center of the line to the center of the line on the opposite side of the space. For example, if the painted line is two inches wide, measure one inch from the side to the centerline of the opposite painted line.

Section 1: The Parking Area

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
1. Is there a parking lot on the property?				IF NO, SKIP TO SECTION 2
2. What is the total number of parking spaces in the parking lot?			Number of spaces: _____	
3. Are there a sufficient number of accessible parking spaces for the size of parking lot? (See attached Table 1.)			Van spaces: _____ Auto spaces: _____	
4. Is there a van accessible parking space at least 9' wide by 18' long?				
5. Is there a van accessible access aisle 8' wide by 18' long located on the passenger side of the space? (Can be shared with another accessible space.)				
6. Is there an auto accessible parking space at least 9' wide by 18' long?				
7. Is there an auto access aisle 5' wide by 18' long? (Can be shared with another accessible space.)				
8. Do parking spaces and access aisles slope 2% or less in any direction.				
9. Is the parking area surface stable, firm and slip-resistant?				
10. Is there an ISA sign adjacent to the parking space, visible to passing traffic?				

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
11. For van accessible parking spaces, are the words “Van Accessible” added below the ISA?				
12. If the ISA is mounted in the path of travel, is the bottom edge of the sign 80" or higher?				
13. Is the parking space located so that a person with a disability would not be compelled to wheel or walk behind parked cars other than their own?				
14. Is/are the accessible parking space(s) on the shortest accessible route to the accessible entrance to the voting area?				
15. If covered parking is provided, is there vertical clearance of at least 8' 2" (98") for the vehicle route to the accessible space(s), and along the vehicle route to the exit?				

Modifying measures needed at this site on Election Day:

- ☐ Need cone/sign to identify accessible space
- ☐ Cone off space
- ☐ Cone off aisle
- ☐ Extend space with tape
- ☐ Widen access aisle with tape or cones
- ☐ Comments

_____

_____

Drop off Zones	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
1. Is there a drop off zone?				
2. If yes, is there a 5'x20' area for voters to exit a vehicle or wait for pick up?				
3. Is the drop off zone level with a slope no higher than 2% in any direction?				
4. If the drop off waiting area and the vehicle stopping area are not separated by a curb, is there a strip of yellow detectable warning surface between the vehicular and pedestrian area?				

TABLE 1
The required number of auto accessible spaces
THERE MUST ALWAYS BE ONE VAN SPACE

TOTAL NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES	REQUIRED NUMBER OF ACCESSIBLE SPACES	REQUIRED VAN ACCESSIBLE SPACES	REQUIRED AUTO ACCESSIBLE SPACES
1-25	1	1	0
26-50	2	1	1
51-75	3	1	2
76-100	4	1	3
101-150	5	1	4
151-200	6	1	5
201-300	7	1	6
301-400	8	1	7
401-500	9	2	7
501-1,000	Multiply .02 times the number of parking spaces to determine how many accessible spaces are required.		1 out of every 8 accessible spaces must be van accessible.
1,001 AND OVER	20 accessible spaces plus 1 additional space for each 100 parking spaces, or fraction over 1,001.		

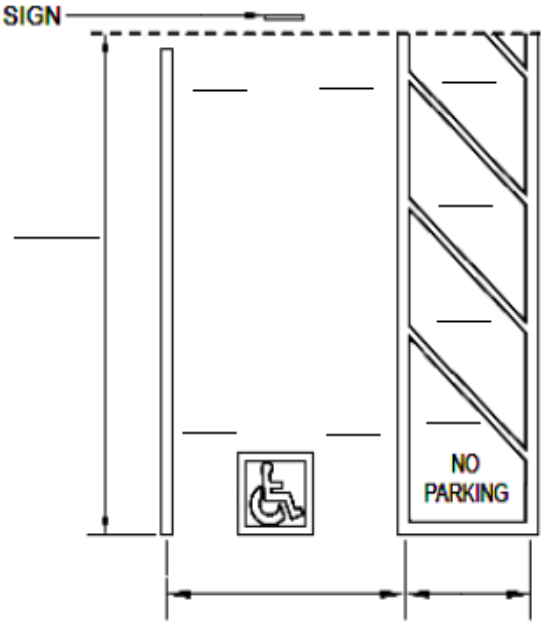
**Note: Accessible parking spaces may share access aisles.

Example of how to use Table 1:

> The parking lot has 80 parking spaces. Look in the first column "Total Number of Parking Spaces" to find that 80 spaces fits into the category of "76-100." The column to the right "Required Number of Accessible Spaces" requires the parking lot to have four accessible parking spaces. The next column to the right "Required Van Accessible Spaces" requires that one parking space of the four accessible parking spaces, be van accessible. The last column to the right "Required Auto Accessible Spaces" shows that of the four required accessible parking spaces, three spaces can be auto accessible (it is also acceptable for all parking spaces to be van accessible.)

For further detail about determining the number of required accessible parking spaces, see Section 1 Parking of the Guidelines.

Record data for additional accessible space here. **Enter Yes, No, N/A, or measurements where needed.**		**Y/N Data**
Photo #	Location	
1. ☐ Van Accessible Space	Width: ____ Length:____	
2. ☐ Van Access Aisle	Width: ____ Length:____	
3. ☐ Auto Accessible Space	Width: ____ Length:____	
4. ☐ Auto Access Aisle	Width: ____ Length:____	
5. Van Accessible space: * Slope:	6. Van Accessible Access Aisle * Slope:	
7. Auto Accessible Space Slope:	8. Auto Accessible Access Aisle Slope:	
9. Stable, firm, and slip-resistant surface		
10. "Van Accessible" sign under the ISA		
11. ISA Sign		
12. ISA bottom edge 80" or higher if mounted in the path of travel		
13. Wheeling or walking behind cars other than your own is not required		
14. Accessible space is on the shortest accessible route to an accessible entrance.		
15. Covered Parking – vertical clearance 8'2"		



*Record slope measurements on diagram

Modifying measures needed at this site on Election Day:

☐ Need cone/sign to identify accessible space
☐ Cone off space
☐ Cone off aisle
☐ Extend space with tape
☐ Widen access aisle with tape or cones
☐ Comments

_____

_____

Section 2: Path of Travel

When accessible drop-off zones or public transportation points are beyond the polling place property line, the path of travel to the voting area may be extended beyond the property line in an effort to include public transportation.

Check one of the boxes below to identify the path of travel. Use this form for each different type of path of travel.

☐ Parking ☐ Public transportation ☐ Drop off zone ☐ Property line ☐ Other

Describe the location of the path of travel below. For example, from N/W corner crosswalk along sidewalk to bus stop to the walkway to the entrance.

Location of the path of travel:

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
1. Is there an accessible path of travel to the voting area that is free of steps?				
2. If no to question 1, is there an alternate path of travel available to the voting area that is free of steps?				
3. Is the path of travel/sidewalk at least 48" wide? (Or 36" at a point due to natural barriers or other existing conditions.)				
4. Is the surface of the path of travel stable, firm and slip-resistant?				
5. Is the path of travel cross-slope 2% or less?				

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
6. Are any changes in level from ¼" to ½" high beveled?				
7. Do changes in level more than ½" high have a 5% or lower slope? (If the slope in question 7 is more than 5%, survey the change in level using the Ramp form in Section 6 of the checklist.)				
8. Do any gratings along the path of travel have spaces no greater than ½" width in the direction of travel?				
9. Do all objects, mounted on walls, protrude 4" or less into the path of travel? (For questions 9 and 10, survey objects between 27" and 80" high.)				
10. Do all objects, mounted on polls, protrude 12" or less into the path of travel?				
11. If there are overhead obstacles lower than 80" from the ground along the path of travel, are there barriers to prevent someone from walking underneath?				
12. If the path of travel to an accessible entrance is not the regular pedestrian route, is the alternate accessible path clearly marked with directional signage?				

Modifying measures needed at this site on Election Day:

☐ Temporary ramp(s) are needed to cover steps
_____ ramp(s) needed
☐ Need mat(s) to cover grate(s)
_____ mat(s) needed
☐ Directional signage needed for site set-up
_____ sign(s) needed
☐ Cone(s) needed for set-up
_____cone(s) needed
☐ Items needing temporary relocation:
_____

_____

☐ Comments
_____

_____

Section 3: Doorways, Hallways and Entrances

Survey building entrance doors and interior doors that are on the accessible path of travel to the voting area.

Door description and/or location:

Total number of Doors on the Path of Travel: _____

(Make copies of last page of this checklist for additional doors)

Doorways

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
1. Is the door clear width at least 32" measured at 90 degrees open?				
2. If double doors, is there at least 32" of clear width on one door?				
3. Is the door threshold no more than ½" high?				
4. Is the door threshold beveled between ¼" and ½"?				
5. Is the door hardware accessible not requiring grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?				
6. Is the door hardware mounted between 30" and 44" high?				
7. Is there an uninterrupted smooth surface at the bottom 10" of the door on the push side? (Do not include automatic doors.)				

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
8. Is the force required to open the door 5 lbf or less? (lbf= pounds of force)				
9. On the pull side of the door, is the door landing at least 60" deep perpendicular to the door?				
10. Is there at least 18" of strike-side clear space next to the pull side of an interior door?				
11. Is there at least 24" clear space next to the pull side of an exterior door?				
12. On the push side of the door, is the door landing at least 48" deep perpendicular to the door?				
13. If the door has a latch and closer, is there at least 12" of strike-side clear space next to the push side of the door?				

Modifying measures needed at this site on Election Day:

☐ Prop door open
☐ Threshold ramp(s) needed
____ ramp(s) needed
☐ Accessible grip(s) needed for door hardware
____ grip(s) needed
☐ Comments

_____

_____

Hallways

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
1. Is there an accessible path of travel from the entrance to the voting area that is free of steps?				
2. Does the path of travel have a cross slope that is 2% or less?				
3. Are changes in level from ¼" to ½" high beveled?				
4. Do changes in level more than ½" high have a 5% or lower slope? (If the slope is higher than 5%, survey the change in level using the Ramp form in Section 6 of the checklist.)				
5. Do all interior hallways in the path of travel have a stable, firm, and slip-resistant surface?				
6. Are hallways and corridors in the path of travel at least 44" wide?				
7. In 44" wide hallways, are there passing spaces 60" by 60" or “T” intersections placed not more than 200' apart?				
8. Do all objects, mounted on walls, protrude 4" or less into the path of travel? (For questions 8 and 9, only survey objects between 27" and 80" high that are in path of travel.)				
9. Do all objects, mounted on polls, protrude 12" or less into the path of travel?				

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
10. If there are overhead obstacles lower than 80" above the floor along the path of travel, are there barriers to prevent someone from walking underneath?				

Modifying measures needed at this site on Election Day:

☐ Non-slip mat(s) needed
____ mat(s) needed
☐ Cones or other detectable barriers needed
____ cones or other detectable barriers needed
☐ Threshold ramp(s) needed for small change in level
____ ramp(s) needed
☐ Relocate movable objects out of accessible path of travel
☐ Comments

_____

_____

Attachment for Additional Doors

Door description and/or location:

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
1. 32" Door width at 90 degrees?				
2. Threshold height ½" or less?				
3. Beveled threshold: ¼" and ½"?				
4. Accessible door hardware?				
5. Hardware 30" to 44" high?				
6. Smooth 10" @ bottom of door?				
7. Door pressure 5 lbf or less?				
8. Door pull side 60" landing?				
9. 18" next to pull side of interior door?				
10. 24" next to the pull side of exterior door?				
11. Door push side 48" landing?				
12. With latch & closer, 12" next to push side of door?				

Modifying measures needed:

☐ Prop door open
☐ Threshold ramp(s) needed
____ ramp(s) needed
☐ Accessible grip(s) needed for door hardware
____ grip(s) needed
☐ Comments

_____

_____

Section 4: The Voting Area

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
1. Is there a stable, firm and slip-resistant path of travel inside the voting area?				
2. Do all objects, mounted on walls, protrude 4" or less into the path of travel? (For questions 2 and 3, only survey objects between 27" and 80" high that are in path of travel.)				
3. Do all objects, mounted on polls, protrude 12" or less into the path of travel?				
4. If there are overhead obstacles lower than 80" above the floor along the path of travel, are there barriers to prevent someone from walking underneath?				
5. Is there a clear floor space 60" in diameter or a T-shaped space presumed available after voting area is set up to turn around and maneuver a wheelchair?				
6. In the event of an emergency, do all emergency marked doors have accessible hardware that does not require grasping or pinching of the wrist?				
7. Do all portions of the likely path of travel in the voting area have a cross-slope that is 2% or less?				

8. If there are changes in level from ¼" to ½" on the likely path of travel in the voting area, are those changes in level beveled?				
9. If there are changes in level higher than ½" on the likely path of travel in the voting area, do those changes in level have a 5% or lower slope? (If the slope in question 9 is more than 5%, survey the change in level using the Ramp form in Section 6 of the checklist.)				

Modifying measures needed at this site on Election Day:

☐ Does the voting area have adequate lighting for voting purposes?
☐ Cones or other detectable barriers needed
____ cones or other detectable barriers needed
☐ Need to modify hazard(s)
☐ Distance from wall _____
☐ Movable items _____
☐ Comments

_____

_____

Section 5: Signage

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
1. Do permanent rooms and spaces (only those areas identified for use on Election Day) have signs with room names or numbers in raised characters and Braille?				
2. Are the above-mentioned signs installed on the wall adjacent to the latch-side of the door?				
3. If there is no wall space on the latch-side of the door, are the signs placed on the nearest adjacent wall?				
4. Are the signs installed with the center of the sign at 60" above the floor?				
5. Do the signs have character and symbol colors that contrast with the background color?				
6. Is the ISA provided to identify facilities and features that are intended for use by voters with disabilities?				
7. Do directional and informational signs (including laminated signs) along the path of travel have a non-glare finish?				
8. Can a voter approach within three inches of a sign without bumping into protruding objects or standing/wheeling within the swing of a door?				

Modifying measures needed at this site on Election Day:

☐ Directional sign(s) needed
____ sign(s) needed
☐ Additional laminate sign(s) needed
____ sign(s) needed
☐Comments

_____

_____

Section 6: Ramps, Curb-Ramps and Slopes
When a slope measures more than 5%, it is a ramp.

Ramp Location:

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
1. Is the surface of the ramp stable, firm, and slip-resistant?				
2. Is the ramp at least 48" wide?				
3. Is there a landing at the top of the ramp that measures 60" wide by 60" long?				
4. Is there a 60" long intermediate landing for each 30" rise of the ramp?				
5. Is there an intermediate landing 72" long wherever the ramp has a change in direction of 30 degrees or more?				
6. Is there a landing at the bottom of the ramp that is 72" long and as wide as the ramp?				
7. Is the slope of the ramp 8.33% or less?				
8. Is the ramp cross-slope 2% or less?				
9. Is the top landing level with no more than 2% slope in any direction?				

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
10. Is the intermediate landing level with no more than 2% slope in any direction?				
11. Is the bottom landing level with no more than 2% slope in any direction?				
12. Where the ramp or landing has a vertical drop-off on either side, are wheel guides or raised curbs (at least 2" high) provided?				
13. Does the ramp have handrails provided on both sides mounted between 34" to 38" above the ramp surface?				
14. Do the handrails extend 12" horizontally over each landing?				
15. Are the handrails rounded and returned to the ground, wall, or post?				
16. Are the handrails 1 ¼" to 1 ½" in diameter?				
17. If the handrails are located adjacent to a wall, is the gap between the handrail and the wall 1 ½"?				

Modifying measures needed at this site on Election Day:

☐ Temporary ramp(s) needed
_____ ramp(s) needed
☐ Temporary wheel guides or edge protection needed
_____ wheel guides or edge protection needed
☐ Comments

_____

_____

Curb-Ramp Checklist

When a slope provides access across a curb, it is a curb-ramp or curb-cut.

Curb-Ramp Location:

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
1. Is the surface of the curb-ramp stable, firm and slip-resistant?				
2. Is the curb-ramp at least 48" wide?				
3. Is there a top landing a minimum of 48" long?				
4. Is the bottom landing at least 48" long?				
5. Is there a 12" wide grooved border cut into the walkway surface along the top and sides of the curb-ramp?				
6. Is the maximum slope of the curb-ramp no more than 8.33%?				
7. Is the cross-slope 2% or less?				
8. Is the top landing slope no more than 2% in any direction?				
9. Is the bottom landing slope no more than 5% or less in all directions?				
10. Does the curb-ramp have either wheel guides or side flares?				

Modifying measures needed at this site on Election Day:

☐ Temporary ramp(s) needed
_____ ramp(s) needed
☐ Temporary wheel guides or edge protection needed
_____ wheel guides or edge protection needed
☐ Comments

_____

_____

Section 7: Elevators and Lifts

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
Outside the Elevator 1. If an elevator is required to arrive at the voting area, is it on an accessible path of travel?				
2. Is the area adjacent to the hall call buttons free from objects that project out from the wall more than 4"?				
3. Are the hall call buttons raised above their surrounding surface?				
4. Do the hall call buttons light up with a white light when activated and go out when the elevator arrives?				
5. Are the hall call buttons mounted with the centerline at 42" above the floor?				
6. Are there visual symbols at least 2 ½" wide by 2 ½" high placed at least 6ft. above the floor that light up showing the arrival and direction of the car?				
7. Are there audible signals announcing the arrival and direction of the elevator, one for going up and two for going down?				
8. Is the elevator doorway at least 36" wide?				
9. Is the gap between the elevator car and the landing not more than 1 ¼" wide?				

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
10. Does the elevator car floor stop within ½" above or below the exterior landing?				
11. Are there raised characters and Braille signs, mounted on both sides of the elevator doorjamb centered at 60" above the floor?				
12. Are the raised characters and Braille signs, at least 2" high?				
13. Does the raised character and Braille button for the main floor have a raised star symbol?				
14. Does the elevator door stay open at least five seconds?				
15. If the elevator door starts to close, will it re-open without touching a person who is still in the doorway?				
16. When the elevator door re-opens, does it stay open at least 20 seconds to allow slower moving voters to completely enter or exit the car?				
Inside the Elevator 17. Is the elevator equipped with visual floor position indicators that light up when the car stops or passes each floor?				
18. Are the visual floor position indicators located above the control panel or above the elevator door?				
19. Are the visual floor position indicators at least ½" high?				

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
20. Is the elevator equipped with audible or verbal communications that indicate the car is stopping or passing each floor?				
Control Panel 21. Are raised characters and Braille used to identify each floor button and each control inside the elevator cab?				
22. Are the raised characters located on the left side of each control button?				
23. Are the raised characters at least 5/8" high?				
24. Is the corresponding Braille located below the raised characters?				
25. Does the raised characters and Braille button for the main floor have a raised star symbol?				
26. Are the raised characters and symbols white with a black background?				
27. Do control buttons light up when activated and go out when the elevator completes the requested action?				
28. Are the highest floor control buttons inside the elevator mounted no higher than 54" above the floor for a side reach; or 48" for a forward reach?				
29. Is the lowest operable control button at least 35" above the car floor?				

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
30. Is there a handrail inside the car on at least one wall that is 31" to 33" above the floor?				
31. Is there a 1 ½" gap between the handrail and the wall?				
Emergency Controls 32. Are the controls to the emergency system (including a telephone handset) no higher than 48" above the floor?				
33. Does the emergency system provide both audible and visual communication to confirm contact with emergency personnel?				
34. If an emergency handset is used, is the handset cord at least 29" long?				
35. If the emergency system is behind a closed door, does the door have accessible lever style hardware that does not require grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist?				
Car Dimensions 36. Is the elevator interior dimension at least 51" when measured from the front wall to the back wall?				
37. If the elevator has a center-opening door, is the inside at least 80" wide?				
38. If the elevator has a side-opening door, is the inside at least 68" wide?				

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
39. If the elevator is older with a smaller interior, is the car size at least 48" by 48"?				
40. Does the older elevator comply with all other requirements of this section?				

Modifying measures needed at this site on Election Day:

☐ Poll worker needed to operate inaccessible controls or non-audible alerts
☐ Move protruding objects away from hall call buttons
☐ Comments

_____

_____

Wheelchair Lifts

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
1. Is the lift operable on the day of the survey?				
2. If a wheelchair lift is used to change levels, is there: a. A 60" by 60" landing in front of the lift door, OR, b. Maneuvering space large enough for a person using a 30" by 48" wheelchair to enter, operate the lift, and exit?				
3. If the lift entry door has a front approach, is the door clear space at least 32" wide?				
4. If the lift entry door has a side approach, is the door clear space at least 42" wide?				
5. Does the lift allow a wheelchair user unassisted entry, operation, and exit?				
6. Are the wheelchair lift controls usable with one hand without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?				
7. Does the lift have stand-by power in case of an emergency that will allow the lift to operate 5 up and down trips?				

Section 8: Restrooms

Not all restrooms are open on Election Day. If a restroom is available to the voters, it must be accessible to voters with disabilities.

☐ **Men's Restroom** ☐ **Women's Restroom** ☐ **Unisex Restroom**

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
1. Is a Door Checklist completed for this restroom?				
2. If this restroom will be used on Election Day, has a hallways checklist been completed for the path of travel to this restroom?				
Outside the Restroom 3. Does the restroom have a wall sign with the ISA, raised letters and Braille indicating the Men's, Women's or Unisex restroom?				
4. Is the wall sign mounted on the latch side of the door centered at 60" above the floor?				
5. Do the characters on the wall sign contrast with the background?				
6. If a Men's restroom, is an equilateral triangle with 12" sides sign installed on the door with the apex pointing upward?				
7. If a Women's restroom, is the sign installed on the door as a circle 12" in diameter?				
8. If a Unisex restroom, is the sign installed on the door a 12" circle with a 12" triangle placed over the circle within the 12" diameter?				
9. Is the center of the door sign mounted at 60" above the floor?				

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
10. Do the sign colors contrast with the door color?				
Inside the Restroom 11. Does the Restroom entrance door encroach into the 60" turning space 12" or less?				
12. Is there a 36" wide path of travel to the sink, mirror, and at least one of each kind of dispenser (i.e. seat cover, soap, paper towels, electric hand driers, etc.)?				
13. Is there a 30" by 48" clear space in front of at least one of each type of fixture?				
14. In a multiple accommodation restroom, is there a clear horizontal floor space 60" in diameter with a vertical clearance of at least 27"?				
15. In a single accommodation restroom, is there a clear horizontal floor space 60" in diameter or a "T" shaped turning space with a vertical clearance of at least 27"?				
16. Is there a clear space at least 30" by 48" at the sink to allow for a forward approach? (Up to 19" may extend under the sink.)				

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
17. Are the sink faucets operable with one hand without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?				
18. Do the faucets require no more than 5 lbs of pressure to operate?				
19. If push button or electronic faucets are used, does the water flow for ten seconds or more when activated?				
20. Is the centerline of the sink at least 18" from the adjacent wall or partition panel?				
21. Does the front rim of the sink extend a minimum of 17" from the back wall?				
22. Is the top of the countertop or rim of the sink, no higher than 34" above the floor?				
23. Is the bottom of the countertop or sink at least 29" above the floor?				
24. Is there 27" of clear space from the floor to the underside of the sink at a depth of 8" back when measuring from the front edge of the sink or counter toward the back wall?				
25. Is there toe clearance space at least 9" high measured at a point 6" forward from the back wall?				
26. Are water and drain pipes under the sink insulated to protect against burns?				

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
27. Is the underside of the sink free from any sharp or abrasive objects?				
28. Is at least one of each kind of dispenser (i.e. seat cover, soap, paper towels, electric hand driers, etc) mounted with the highest operable part and the full range of control motion 40" or less above the floor?				
29. Is at least one of each kind of dispenser (i.e. seat cover, soap, paper towels, electric hand driers, etc) on an accessible path of travel at least 36" wide, or 32" at a point?				
30. Is there a 30" by 48" clear space for at least one of each kind of dispenser (i.e. seat cover, soap, paper towels, electric hand driers, etc)?				
31. Can dispensers be operated with one hand without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?				
32. Is the bottom edge of the reflective portion of the mirror no higher than 40" above the floor?				
33. Is the aisle leading to the accessible stall at least 44" wide?				

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
The Accessible Stall 34. Is there at least 48" of perpendicular clear space on the approach side of the stall door?				
35. If the stall door is on the end, is it at least 32" wide measured at 90 degrees open?				
36. If the stall door is on the side, is it at least 34" wide measured at 90 degrees open?				
37. Is the accessible stall door self closing?				
38. Are U-shaped handles installed on the inside and outside of the stall door just below the latch?				
39. Is the accessible stall door equipped with latching hardware that can be operated with one hand without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist?				
40. If the stall door is on the end, is there a clear space at least 60" wide and 48" long in front of the toilet?				
41. If the stall door is on the side, is there a clear space at least 60" wide and 60" long in front of the toilet?				
42. Is there at least 32" of clear space between one side of the toilet and a wall, Or, is there 28" of clear floor space between the side of the toilet and a fixture?				

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
43. Is the toilet centerline 18" from the closest wall or partition?				
44. Is the top of the toilet seat between 17" and 19" above the floor?				
45. Is the side grab bar at least 42" long?				
46. Is the side grab bar centered at 33" above the floor?				
47. Does the side grab bar extend out from the rear wall at least 54"?				
48. Does the side grab bar extend past the front of the toilet at least 24"?				
49. Is the side grab bar mounted with a 1 ½" space between the grab bar and the wall?				
50. Is the side grab bar 1 ¼" to 1 ½" in diameter?				
51. Is the rear grab bar at least 36" long?				
52. Does the rear grab bar extend at least 24" from the centerline of the toilet toward the wide side of the toilet stall?				
53. Is the rear grab bar mounted with a 1 ½" space between the grab bar and the wall?				
54. Is the rear grab bar mounted behind the toilet at 33" above the floor for a non tank-type toilet, or up to 36" above the floor for a tank-type toilet?				

Questions	Yes	No	Data	Modifications/ Notes
55. Is the rear grab bar 1 ¼" to 1 ½" in diameter?				
56. Is the toilet paper dispenser no more than 12" in front of the toilet?				
57. Is the toilet paper dispenser at least 19" above the floor?				
58. Is the toilet paper dispenser installed under the side grab bar?				
59. Does the toilet paper dispenser allow for continuous feed of toilet paper (i.e. no control of the flow of paper)?				
60. Is the flush control on the clear floor space side of the toilet?				
61. Is the flush control mounted 44" or lower?				
62. Does the flush control require 5 lbs of force or less to operate?				

Modifying measures needed at this site on Election Day:

☐ Provide directional sign to accessible restroom
____ sign(s) needed
☐ Place temporary Circle or Triangle on restroom door
☐ Comments

_____

_____

Appendix C

California Building Codes

SECTION 1114B
ACCESSIBLE ROUTE OF TRAVEL

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.1.3 Primary entry access. All entrances and all exterior ground-level exits shall be accessible in compliance with Section 1133B.1.1.

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

1114B.1.5 Adaptable dwelling units. See Section 1111B.

1114B.2 Egress and areas of refuge.

1114B.2.1 General. In buildings or facilities or portions of buildings or facilities required to be accessible, accessible means of egress shall be provided as required by Chapter 10, Section 1007.

SECTION 1115B
TOILET FACILITIES (SANITARY FACILITIES)

1115B.1 General. Bathing and toilet 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. 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. 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 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. When existing sanitary facilities are not being altered to provide accessibility, signage complying with Sections 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.3 Toilet facilities.

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

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) 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. **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. **Accessible water closet compartment.** Accessible water closet compartments shall comply with the following:

> 4.1. The compartment shall be a minimum of 60 inches (1524 mm) wide.
>
> 4.2. If the compartment has a side-opening door, a minimum 60 inches wide (1524 mm) and 60 inches deep (1524 mm) clear floor space shall be provided in front of the water closet.
>
> 4.3. 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. 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.

4.5. 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 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. **Large toilet rooms.** Where six or more compartments are provided within a multiple accommodation toilet room, at least one compartment shall comply with Items 3 and 4 above, and at least one additional ambulatory accessible compartment shall be 36 inches (914 mm) wide with an outward swinging self-closing door and parallel grab bars complying with Section 1115B.4.1 Item 3.

6. **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 Single-accommodation toilet facilities. Single-accommodation toilet facilities shall have the following:

1. **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). 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. **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. **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. 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:

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 (1524 mm) wide and 48 inches (1219 mm) deep 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. Grab bars shall not project more than 3 inches (76 mm) into the required clear floor space.

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 with the front end positioned 24 inches (610 mm) minimum in front of the water closet. 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. 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 (51 mm) high 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. 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).

6. See the Section 1134A.7 for additional requirements for water closets in publicly funded housing and all nonresidential occupancies.

7. Automatic “spring to lifted position” seats are not allowed.

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

1. Faucet controls and operating mechanisms shall be operable with one hand in accordance with this chapter 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. 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 (432 mm) 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. 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. Hot water and drainpipes accessible under lavatories shall be insulated or otherwise covered. There shall be no sharp or abrasive surfaces under lavatories.

1115B.6 Identification symbols. Doorways leading to men's sanitary facilities shall be identified by an equilateral triangle, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) thick 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 (6.4 mm) thick and 12 inches (305 mm) in diameter. Unisex sanitary facilities shall be identified by a circle, 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) thick, 12 inches (305 mm) in diameter with a 1/4-inch (6.4 mm) thick 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. See also Section 1117B.5.1 item 1 for additional signage requirements applicable to sanitary facilities.

1115B.7 Grab bars, tub and shower seats. All grab bars, tub and shower seats shall comply with this section.

1115B.7.1 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 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 (1112 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 (1112 N) 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 (1112 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 (1112 N) point load, plus the maximum moment from the application of a 250-pound (1112 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 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 Accessories.

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

1115B.8.3 Towel, sanitary napkins, waste receptacles, dispensers and controls. Where towel, sanitary napkins, waste receptacles, dispensers, other equipment, and controls 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 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.

SECTION 1116B
ELEVATORS AND SPECIAL ACCESS (WHEELCHAIR) LIFTS

1116B.1 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 persons 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 109.1, if

more than one passenger elevator is provided, each full passenger elevator shall comply with this chapter.

Exceptions:
1. 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.

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.

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 109.1.

1116B.1.2 Operation and leveling. The elevator shall be automatic and provided with a self-leveling feature that will automatically bring the car to the floor landings within a tolerance of plus or minus 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) under normal loading and unloading conditions. This self-leveling shall, within its zone, be entirely automatic and independent of the operating device and shall correct the over travel or under travel. The car shall also be maintained approximately level with the landing, irrespective of load. The clearance between the car platform sill and the edge of the hoistway landing shall be no greater than 1-¼ inches (32 mm).

1116B.1.3 Door operation. Power-operated horizontally sliding car and hoistway doors opened and closed by automatic means shall be provided.

1116B.1.4 Door size. Minimum clear width for elevator doors shall be 36 inches (914 mm).

1116B.1.5 Door protective and reopening device. Doors closed by automatic means shall be provided with a door-reopening device that will function to stop and reopen a car door and adjacent hoistway door in case the car door is obstructed while closing. This reopening device shall also be capable of sensing an object or person in the path of a closing door without requiring contact for activation at a nominal 5 inches and 29 inches (127 mm and 737 mm) above the floor. Door-reopening devices shall remain effective for a period of not less than 20 seconds. After such an interval, the doors may close in accordance with the requirements of ASME A17.1.

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:

$T = D / (1.5 \text{ ft/s})$ or $T = D / (455 \text{ mm/s})$
Where T is the total time in seconds and D is the distance from a point in the lobby or landing area 60 inches (1524 mm) directly in front of the farthest call button controlling that car to the 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.1.7 Car call. The minimum acceptable time for doors to remain fully open shall not be less than 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 (1727 mm by 1372 mm) for side-

slide opening 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. 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 1008.1.8, Type of Lock or Latch. Emergency intercommunication shall not require voice communication. 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 (15.9 mm) minimum raised characters 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. 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 ¾ inch (19.1 mm) in size and shall be raised 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) [plus or minus 1/32 inch (0.8 mm)] above the surrounding surface. 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. Hall call buttons shall be internally illuminated with a white light over the entire surface of the button.

1116B.1.11 Handrails. A handrail shall be provided on one wall of the car, preferably the rear. The rails shall be smooth, and the inside surface at least 1-½ inches (38 mm) clear of the walls at a nominal height of 32 inches (813 mm) from the floor. Nominal equals ± 1 inch (25 mm). Thirty-two inches (813 mm) required to reduce interference with car controls where lowest button is centered at 35 inches (889 mm) above floor.

1116B.1.12 Minimum illumination. The minimum illumination at the car controls threshold and the landing when the car and landing doors are open shall not be less than 5 foot-candles (54 lx).

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 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 doorjambs, 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 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 (1524 mm) on center 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 (51 mm). 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 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 Title 8, of the California Code of Regulations. Additionally, lifts may be provided as part of an accessible route only for the following conditions:

1116B.2.1 To provide an accessible route to a performing area in an assembly occupancy, or to a speaking area or similar place (such as a dais or “head table”) in an assembly or Group B Occupancy.

1116B.2.2 To comply with the wheelchair viewing position line-of-sight and dispersion requirements of Section 1104B.3.5.

1116B.2.3 To provide access to incidental occupiable spaces and rooms which are not open to the general public and which house no more than five persons, including, but not limited to, equipment control rooms and projection booths.

1116B.2.4 To provide access where existing site constraints or other constraints make use of a ramp or an elevator infeasible.

1116B.2.4.1 Landing size. In new construction, the minimum size of landings specified in this section shall be 60 inches by 60 inches (1524 mm by 1524 mm). Other dimensions may be substituted where it can be demonstrated that a person using a wheelchair measuring

30 inches by 48 inches (762 mm by 1219 mm) can enter and operate the lift safely.

1116B.2.4.2 Relationship to the path of travel. Level and clear floor areas or landings as specified in this section shall be part of “path of travel” requirements.

Exceptions:
1. The provisions of this section shall not apply to existing buildings when physical constraints will not allow compliance with these regulations or equivalent facilitation without creating an unreasonable hardship. See Section 109.1.

2. 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.

3. The installation of lifts as part of an accessible route for additions or alterations is not limited to the four conditions required by Section 1116B.2.

1116B.3 When provided as a means of egress. Special access (wheelchair) lifts, when provided as a component in an accessible means of egress, shall conform to the requirements of Section 1116B.3.

1116B.3.1 Standby power. To ensure continued operation in case of primary power loss, special access (wheelchair) lifts shall be provided with standby power or with self-rechargeable battery power that provides sufficient power to operate all platform lift functions for a minimum of five (5) upward and downward trips.

1116.B.3.2 Special access (wheelchair) lifts, when provided per Section 1116B.2.2, are permitted to be a component of an accessible means of egress when the area served by the special access lift does not serve more than four wheelchair viewing positions and where any one of the following conditions exist:

1. The building has a supervised automatic sprinkler system.

2. The maximum distance from the point where the wheelchair occupant is seated to a point where the occupant has a choice of two directions of travel to an exit shall not exceed 30 feet (9144 mm). The length of the path of travel shall include the vertical travel distance of the lift.

1116B.4 Doors and gates. Lifts shall have low energy power-operated doors or gates. Doors and gates shall remain open for 20 seconds minimum. End doors shall be 32 inches (813 mm) minimum clear width. Side doors shall be 42 inches (1067 mm) minimum clear width.

Exception: Lifts having doors or gates on opposite sides shall be permitted to have manual doors or gates.

SECTION 1117B
OTHER BUILDING COMPONENTS

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. For other means of egress signs and identification provisions adopted by SFM and DSA-AC see Chapter 10, Sections 1011.3 for Tactile Exit Signs, 1020.1.6.2 for Tactile Floor Designation Signs in Stairways, 1008.1.8.6(5) for Delayed Egress Locks, 1007.6.5 for Areas of Refuge, and 1007.7 for Exits and Elevators. See also section 1116B for additional signage requirements applicable to elevators and section 1115B.6 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 features of a building or site, they shall include the appropriate symbol of accessibility and shall comply with Sections 1117B.5.2 and 1117B.5.8.

4. Plan review and inspection. Signs and identification as specified in Section 1117B.5.1, when included in the construction of new buildings or facilities, or when included, altered or replaced due to additions, alterations or renovations to existing buildings or facilities, and when a permit is required, shall comply with the following plan review and inspection requirements:

4.1. **Plan review.** Plans, specifications or other information indicating compliance with these regulations shall be submitted to the enforcing agency for review and approval.

4.2. **Inspection.** Signs and identification shall be field inspected after installation and approved by the enforcing agency prior to the issuance of a final certificate of occupancy per Appendix Chapter 1, Section 110.2, or final approval where no certificate of occupancy is issued. The inspection shall include, but not be limited to, verification that Braille dots and cells are properly spaced and the size, proportion, and type of raised characters are in compliance with these regulations.

4.3. **Other signs and identification.** Tactile exit signage in Sections 1011.3 and 1011.3.2, tactile floor designation signs in stairways in Section 1020.1.6.2, tactile special egress control device signs in Section 1008.1.8.6(5), elevator car control identification required in Section 1116B.1.9, elevator doorjamb marking required in Section 1116B.1.14, and sanitary facilities signage required in Section 1115B.6 shall also comply with this section.

1117B.5.2 Finish and contrast. Characters, symbols and their background shall have a non-glare finish. Characters and symbols

shall contrast with their background, either light on a dark background or dark on a light background.

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

1117B.5.4 Character height. Characters and numbers on signs shall be sized according to the viewing distance from which they are to be read. The minimum height is measured using an uppercase X. Lowercase characters are permitted. For signs suspended or projected above the finish floor in compliance with Section 1133B.8.6, the minimum character height shall be 3 inches (76 mm).

1117B.5.5 Raised characters and pictorial symbol signs. When raised characters are required or when pictorial symbols (pictograms) are used on such signs, they shall conform to the following requirements: (0.794 mm) minimum and shall be sans serif uppercase characters accompanied by Grade 2 Braille complying with Section 1117B.5.6.

1. **Character type.** Characters on signs shall be raised 1/32-inch (0.794 mm) minimum and shall be sans serif uppercase characters accompanied by Grade 2 Braille complying with Section 1117B.5.6.

2. **Character size.** Raised characters shall be a minimum of 5/8 inch (15.9 mm) and a maximum of 2 inches (51 mm) high.

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

4. **Character placement.** Characters and Braille shall be in a horizontal format. Braille shall be placed a minimum of 3/8 inch (9.5 mm) and a maximum of 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) directly below the tactile characters; flush left or centered. When tactile text is multi-lined, all Braille shall be placed together below all lines of tactile text.

1117B.5.6 Braille. Contracted Grade 2 Braille shall be used wherever Braille is required in other portions of these standards. Dots shall be 1/10 inch (2.54 mm) on centers in each cell with 2/10-inch (5.08 mm) space between cells, measured from the second column of dots in the first cell to the first column of dots in the second cell. Dots shall be raised a minimum of 1/40 inch (0.635 mm) above the background. Braille dots shall be domed or rounded.

1117B.5.7 Mounting location and height. Where permanent identification signs are provided for rooms and spaces, signs shall be installed on the wall adjacent to the latch side of the door.

Where there is no wall space on the latch side, including at double leaf doors, signs shall be placed on the nearest adjacent wall, preferably on the right. Where permanent identification signage is provided for rooms and spaces they shall be located on the approach side of the door as one enters the room or space. Signs that identify exits shall be located on the approach side of the door as one exits the room or space.

Mounting height shall be 60 inches (1524 mm) above the finish floor to the center line of the sign. Mounting location shall be determined so that a person may approach within 3 inches (76 mm) of signage without encountering protruding objects or standing within the swing of a door. See also Section 1115B.6 for additional signage requirements applicable to sanitary facilities.

1117B.5.8 Symbols of accessibility.

1117B.5.8.1 International Symbol 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 other colors to complement decor or unique design. The symbol contrast shall be light on dark or dark on light.

1117B.5.8.1.2 Entrance signs. All building and facility entrances 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 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 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 sanitary facilities shall have directional signage complying with 1117B.5.1 Items 2 and 3 to indicate the location of the nearest accessible sanitary facility.

1117B.5.8.2 International TTY symbol. Where the International TTY Symbol is required, it shall comply with Figure 11B-14A.

1117B.5.8.3 Volume control telephones. Where telephones with volume controls are required to be identified, the identification symbol shall be a telephone handset with radiating sound waves, such as shown in Figure 11B-14B.

SECTION 1118B
SPACE ALLOWANCE AND REACH RANGES

1118B.1 Wheelchair passage width. The minimum clear width for single wheelchair passage shall be 32 inches (813 mm) at a point and 36 inches (914 mm) continuously. See Figure 11B-10.

1118B.2 Width for wheelchair passing. The minimum width for two wheelchairs to pass is 60 inches (1524 mm). See Figure 11B-11.

1118B.3 Wheelchair turning space. The space required for a wheelchair to make a 180 degree turn is a clear space of 60 inches (1524 mm) diameter [see Figure 11B-12 (a)] or a T-shaped space. See Figure 11B-12 (b).

1118B.4 Clear floor or ground space for wheelchairs.

1. **Size and approach.** The minimum clear floor or ground space required to accommodate a single, stationary wheelchair and occupant is 30 inches by 48 inches (762 mm by 1219 mm). The minimum clear floor or ground space for wheelchairs may be positioned for forward or parallel approach to an object. Clear floor or ground space for wheelchairs may be part of the knee space required under some objects. See Figure 11B-5A.

2. **Relationship of maneuvering clearances to wheelchair spaces.** One full unobstructed side of the clear floor or ground space for a wheelchair shall adjoin or overlap an accessible route or adjoin another wheelchair clear floor space. If a clear floor space is located in an alcove or otherwise confined on all or a part of three sides, additional maneuvering clearances shall be provided as shown in Figure 11B-5A (b).

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 (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 (b).

1118B.6 Side reach. If the clear floor space allows parallel approach by a person in a wheelchair, the maximum high side reach allowed shall be 54 inches (1372 mm) and the low side reach shall be no less than 9 inches (229 mm) above the floor [see Figure 11B-5D (a) and (b)]. If the side reach is over an obstruction, the reach and clearances shall be as shown in Figure 11B-5D (c).

SECTION 1124B
GROUND AND FLOOR SURFACES

1124B.1 General. Ground and floor surfaces along accessible routes and in accessible rooms and spaces, including floors, walks, ramps, stairs and curb ramps, shall be stable, firm, slip resistant, and shall comply with this section.

1124B.2 Changes in level. Changes in level up to 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) may be vertical and without edge treatment [see Figure 11B-5E (c)]. Changes in level between 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) and 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 1:2 [see Figure 11B-5E (d)]. Changes in level greater than ½ inch (12.7 mm) shall be accomplished by means of a curb ramp, ramp, elevator or platform lift that complies with Sections 1127B.5, 1133B.5, 1116B.1 or 1116B.2, respectively.

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-7E). 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-7E).

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. See Section 109.1.5.

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

1127B.3 Signs. At every primary public entrance and at every major junction where the accessible route of travel diverges from the regular circulation path along or leading to an accessible route of travel, entrance or facility, there shall be a sign displaying the International Symbol of Accessibility. Signs shall indicate the direction to accessible building entrances and facilities and shall comply with the requirements found in Sections 1117B.5.1 Item 2 and 1117B.5.8.1.

1127B.4 Outside stairways. See Section 1133B.4.

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.

2. **Width of curb ramps.** Curb ramps shall be a minimum of 4 feet (1219 mm) in width and shall lie, generally, in a single sloped plane, with a minimum of surface warping and cross slope.

3. **Slope of curb ramps.** The slope of curb ramps shall not exceed 1 unit vertical to 12 units horizontal (8.33-percent 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. 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-percent 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-percent slope).

4. **Level landing.** A level landing 4 feet (1219 mm) deep shall be provided at the upper end of each curb ramp over its full width to permit safe egress from the ramp surface, or the slope of the fanned

or flared sides of the curb ramp shall not exceed 1 unit vertical to 12 units horizontal (8.33-percent slope).

5. **Finish.** The surface of each curb ramp and its flared sides shall comply with Section 1124B, Ground and Floor Surfaces, and shall be of contrasting finish from that of the adjacent sidewalk.

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.

7. **Detectable warnings.** Curb ramps shall have a detectable warning that extends the full width and depth of the curb ramp, excluding the flared sides, inside the grooved border. 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.

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.

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

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-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)].

Notes:

1. For additional curb details, see Figures 11B-19A and 11B-19B.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

TABLE 11B-6
SPACES REQUIRED

Establishes the number of accessible parking spaces required.

Table 1
Establishes the number of accessible spaces required.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PARKING SPACES IN LOT OR GARAGE	MINIMUM REQUIRED NUMBER OF SPACES
1-25	1
26-50	2
51-75	3
76-100	4
101-150	5
151-200	6
201-300	7
301-400	8
401-500	9
501-1,000	*
1,001 AND OVER	**
* Two Percent of Total ** Twenty plus one for each 100, or fraction over 1,001.	

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-footwide (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. The loading and unloading access aisle shall be marked by a border painted blue. Within the blue border, hatched lines a maximum of 36 inches (914 mm) on center shall be painted a color contrasting with the parking surface, preferably blue or white. 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.

2. **Van space(s).** One in every eight accessible spaces, but not less than one, shall be served by a loading and unloading access aisle 96 inches (2438 mm) wide minimum placed on the side opposite the driver's side when the vehicle is going forward into the parking space and shall be designated van accessible as required by Section 1129B.4. All such spaces may be grouped on one level of a parking structure. The loading and unloading access aisle shall be marked by a border painted blue. Within the blue border, hatched lines a maximum of 36 inches (914 mm) on center shall be painted a color contrasting with the parking surface, preferably blue or white. The words NO PARKING shall be painted on the ground within each eight-foot (2438 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.

3. **Arrangement of parking space.** In each parking area, a bumper or curb shall be provided and located to prevent encroachment of cars over the required width of walkways. Also, the space shall be so located that persons with disabilities are not compelled to wheel or walk behind parked cars other than their own. Pedestrian ways which are accessible to persons with disabilities shall be provided from each such parking space to related facilities, including curb cuts or ramps as needed. Ramps shall not encroach into any accessible parking space or the adjacent access aisle. The maximum cross slope in any direction of an accessible parking space and adjacent access aisle shall not exceed 2 percent.

Exceptions: See Figures 11B-18A through 11B-18C.

1. Where the enforcing agency determines that compliance with any regulation of this section would create an unreasonable hardship, a

variance or waiver may be granted when equivalent facilitation is provided.

2. Parking spaces may be provided which would require a person with a disability to wheel or walk behind other than accessible parking spaces when the enforcing agency determines that compliance with these regulations or providing equivalent facilitation would create an unreasonable hardship. See Section 109.1.5.

4. **Slope of parking space.** Surface slopes of accessible parking spaces shall be the minimum possible and shall not exceed one unit vertical to 50 units horizontal (2-percent slope) in any direction.

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 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. An additional sign or additional language below the symbol of accessibility shall state “Minimum Fine $250”. 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 shall also be posted in a conspicuous place at each entrance to off-street parking facilities, or immediately adjacent to and visible from each stall or space. The sign shall not be less than 17 inches by 22 inches (432 mm by 559 mm) in size with lettering not less than 1 inch (25 mm) in height, which clearly and conspicuously states the following:

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

Blank spaces are to be filled in with appropriate information as a permanent part of the sign. In addition to the above requirements, the surface of each accessible parking space or stall shall have a surface identification duplicating either of the following schemes:

1. By outlining or painting the stall or space in blue and outlining on the ground in the stall or space in white or suitable contrasting color a profile view depicting a wheelchair with occupant; or

2. By outlining a profile view of a wheelchair with occupant in white on blue background. The profile view shall be located so that it is visible to a traffic enforcement officer when a vehicle is properly parked in the space and shall be 36 inches high by 36 inches wide (914 mm by 914 mm). See Figures 11B-18A through 11B-18C.

SECTION 1130B
PARKING STRUCTURES

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

Exceptions:

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

2. This section shall not apply to existing buildings where the enforcing agency determines that, due to legal or physical constraints, compliance with these regulations or equivalent facilitation would create an unreasonable hardship. See Section 109.1.5.

SECTION 1131B
PASSENGER DROP-OFF AND LOADING ZONES

1131B.1 Location. When provided, passenger drop-off and loading zones shall be located on an 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. Vehicle standing spaces and access aisles shall be level with surface slopes not exceeding 1:50 (2 percent) 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.

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

This division includes additional requirements which supersede less restrictive requirements in Chapter 10 where access is required.

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 Section 1118B.

Exceptions:

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

2. Exits in excess of those required by Chapter 10, and which are more than 24 inches (610 mm) above grade are not required to be

accessible. Such doors shall have signs warning that they are not accessible. Warning signs shall comply with Section 1117B.5.1 Item 2.

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

4. These building standards shall not apply to existing buildings when legal or physical constraints will not allow compliance with these building standards or equivalent facilitation without creating an unreasonable hardship. See Section 109.1.5, Special Conditions for Persons with Disabilities Requiring Appeals Action Ratification.

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

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

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

1133B.2 Doors.

1133B.2.1 Type of lock or latch. See Chapter 10, Section 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). 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, 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, 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 109.1.5.

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

1133B.2.3.4 Turnstiles, rails and pedestrian controls. Where turnstiles and crowd control barriers are utilized in a facility for the purpose of providing fully controlled access, such as where an admission price is charged, a door or gate that is accessible to persons with disabilities shall be provided adjacent to each turnstile exit or entrance. This alternate passageway shall be maintained in an unlocked condition during business hours and the door or gate shall not activate a publicly audible alarm system. The door or gate may be latched where all gates are restricted and controlled by an attendant and a sign is posted stating, “All gates are restricted and controlled by an attendant”. The accessible door or gate shall provide the same use pattern. Where posts, rails or other pedestrian controls are utilized to create crowd control aisles or lanes, a minimum of one lane shall be accessible and shall provide a minimum aisle width no less than indicated in Figure 11B-5E (a) and (b) with 32 inches (813 mm) of clear opening.

Exception: In existing buildings, Section 1133B.2.3 shall not apply when physical constraints or equivalent facilitation will not allow compliance with these building standards without creating an unreasonable hardship. See Section 109.1.5.

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

1133B.2.4.1 Thresholds. The floor or landing shall not be more than ½ inch (12.7 mm) lower than the threshold of the doorway. Change in level between ¼ inch (6 mm) and ½ inch (12.7 mm) shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 1 unit vertical to 2 units horizontal (50-

percent slope). Change in level greater than ½ inch (12.7 mm) shall be accomplished by means of a ramp. See Section 1133B.5.1.

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.

Exception: 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.

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

1133B.2.4.4 The space between two consecutive door openings in a vestibule, serving other than a required exit stairway shall provide a minimum of 48 inches (1219 mm) of clear space from any door opening into such vestibule when the door is positioned at an angle of 90 degrees from its closed position. Doors in a series shall swing either in the same direction or away from the space between the doors. See Figures 11B-30 and 11B-31.

1133B.2.4.5 Where a door required to be accessible by Section 1133B.1.1.1 is located in a recess or alcove where the distance from the face of the wall to the face of the door is greater than 8 inches, strike side clearances as prescribed in Section 1133B.2.4.3 shall be provided. See Figure 11B-33(a).

1133B.2.5 Closer-effort to operate doors. Maximum effort to operate doors shall not exceed 5 pounds (22.2 N) for exterior and interior doors, such pull or push effort being applied at right angles to hinged doors and at the center plane of sliding or folding doors. Compensating devices or automatic door operators may be utilized to meet the above standards. When fire doors are required, the maximum effort to operate the door may be increased to the minimum allowable by the appropriate administrative authority, not to exceed 15 pounds (66.72 N).

1133B.2.5.1 Door closer. If the door has a closer, then the sweep period of the closer shall be adjusted so that from an open position of 70 degrees, the door will take at least 3 seconds to move to a point 3 inches (75 mm) from the latch, measured to the leading edge of the door.

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 or other hardware designed to provide passage. Locked exit doors shall operate as above in egress direction.

1133B.2.5.3 Recessed doors. Where the plane of the doorway is offset 8 or more inches (205 mm) from any obstruction within 18 inches (455 mm) measured laterally on the latch side, the door shall be provided with maneuvering clearance for front approach. See Figure 11B-33(a).

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

be opened by a wheelchair footrest without creating a trap or hazardous condition.

1133B.3 Corridors, hallways and exterior exit balconies.

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

1133B.3.2 Corridors and hallways over 200 feet (60 960 mm). Corridors and hallways that are located on an accessible route and exceed 200 feet (60 960 mm) in length shall have a minimum clear width of 60 inches (1524 mm), then passing spaces at least 60 inches by 60 inches (1524mmby 1524 mm) shall be located at reasonable intervals not to exceed 200 feet (60 960 mm). A “T” intersection of two corridors or walks is an acceptable passing place.

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

2. In existing buildings, the provisions of this section shall not apply when legal or physical constraints will not allow compliance with these building standards or equivalent facilitation without creating an unreasonable hardship. See Section 109.1.5.

1133B.5 Ramps.

1133B.5.1 General. Ramps used as exits shall conform to the provisions of this section. Any 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-percent gradient).

1133B.5.2 Width. 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 accessible route of travel shall be 1-foot (305 mm) rise in 12 feet (3658 mm) of horizontal run (8.3-percent gradient). The maximum rise for any run shall be 30 inches (762 mm). Examples of ramp dimensions are as follows:

SLOPE	MAXIMUM RISE		MAXIMUM HORIZONTAL PROJECTION	
	inches	mm	Feet	m
1:12 to < 1:16	30	760	30	9
1:16 to < 1:20	30	760	40	12

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

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. Landings shall be level as specified in the definition of “level area” in Section 1102B.

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

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

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

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

1133B.5.4.8 For existing ramps or ramps not covered by Section 1133B.5.4.1, landings shall be provided as set forth in Section 1133B.5.4.1.

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

1133B.5.5 Handrails for ramps.

1133B.5.5.1 Handrails are required on ramps that provide access if slope exceeds 1 foot (305 mm) rise in 20 feet (6096 mm) of horizontal run (5-percent 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 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 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. Curb ramps do not require handrails.

1133B.5.5.1.1 Ramp handrails. In existing buildings or facilities, where the extension of the handrail in the direction of the ramp run would create a hazard, 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, the ramp shall comply with 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.5.7 Guards. Ramps more than 30 inches (762 mm) above the adjacent ground shall be provided with guards that comply with Section 1013. Such guards shall be continuous from the top of the ramp to the bottom 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.6 Aisles.

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

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

1133B.7 Walks and Sidewalks.

1133B.7.1 Continuous surface. Walks and sidewalks subject to these regulations shall have a continuous common surface, not interrupted by steps or 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 inches by 60 inches (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:

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

1133B.7.1.1 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.

1133B.7.2 Gratings. Walks, sidewalks and pedestrian ways shall be free of gratings whenever possible. For gratings located in the surface of any of these areas, grid openings in gratings shall be limited to 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) in the direction of traffic flow.

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

2. This section shall not apply in those conditions where, due to legal or physical constraints, the site of the project will not allow compliance with these building standards or equivalent facilitation without creating an unreasonable hardship. See Section 109.1.5.

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

1133B.7.4 Changes in level. Abrupt changes in level along any accessible route shall not exceed 1/2 inch (12.7 mm). When changes in level do occur, they shall be beveled with a slope no greater than 1 unit vertical to 2 units horizontal (50 percent), except that level changes not exceeding 1/4 inch (6 mm) may be vertical. When changes in levels greater than 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) are necessary, they shall comply with the requirements for curb ramps. See Section 1127B.5.

1133B.7.5 Level areas. Walks shall be provided with a level area not less than 60 inches by 60 inches (1524 mm by 1524 mm) at a door or gate that swings toward the walk, and not less than 48 inches wide by 44 inches (1219 mm by 1118 mm) deep at a door or gate that swings away from the walk. Such walks shall extend 24 inches (610 mm) to the side of the strike edge of a door or gate that swings toward the walk. (For example, see Figure 11B-26B.)

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

1133B.8 Hazards.

1133B.8.1 Warning curbs. Abrupt changes in level, except between a walk or sidewalk and an adjacent street or driveway, exceeding 4 inches (102 mm) in a vertical dimension, such as at planters or fountains located in or adjacent to walks, sidewalks or other pedestrian ways, shall be identified by curbs projecting at least 6 inches (152 mm) in height above the walk or sidewalk surface to warn the blind of a potential drop off. When a guard or handrail is provided, no curb is required when a guide rail is provided centered 3 inches (76 mm) plus or minus 1 inch (25 mm) above the surface of the walk or sidewalk, the walk is 5 percent or less gradient or no adjacent hazard exists.

1133B.8.2 Overhanging obstructions. Any obstruction that overhangs a pedestrian's way shall be a minimum of 80 inches (2032 mm) above the walking surface as measured from the bottom of the obstruction. Where a guy support is used parallel to a path of travel, including, but not limited to sidewalks, a guy brace, sidewalk guy or similar device shall be used to prevent an overhanging obstruction as defined (see Figure 11B-28). Hazards such as drop-offs adjacent to walk ways or overhanging obstructions can be dangerous to persons with sight problems. This section addresses these situations.

1133B.8.3 Detectable warnings at transit boarding platforms. See Section 1121B.3.1, Item 8(a).

1133B.8.4 Detectable directional texture at boarding platforms. See Section 1121B.3.1, Item 8(b).

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 Section 1121B.3.1 Item 8(a).

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. 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.8.6 Protruding objects.

1133B.8.6.1 General. Objects projecting from walls (for example, telephones) with their leading edges between 27 inches (686 mm) and 80 inches (2032 mm) above the finished floor shall protrude no more than 4 inches (102 mm) into walks, halls, corridors, passageways or aisles. Objects mounted with their leading edges at or below 27 inches (686 mm) above the finished floor may protrude any amount. Free-standing objects mounted on posts or pylons may overhang 12 inches (305 mm) maximum from 27 inches (686 mm) to 80 inches (2032 mm) above the ground or finished floor. Protruding objects shall not reduce the clear width of an accessible route or maneuvering space. See Figure 11B-7A.

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.

1133B.8.6.3 Free-standing signs. Wherever signs mounted on posts or pylons protrude from the posts or pylons and the bottom edge of the sign is at less than 80 inches (2032 mm) above the finished floor or ground level, the edges of such signs shall be rounded or eased and the corners shall have a minimum radius of 0.125 inches.

Appendix D

Possible Modification Techniques

Possible Modification Techniques

When an accessible polling place cannot be located, county elections officials may attempt to modify an inaccessible polling site for use on Election Day by applying temporary measures to provide accessible features or to minimize physical barriers at that polling place. Equipment or measures used to modify areas of a polling place may be placed at arrival points, on the paths of travel, at entryways, or within a voting area.

Potential temporary modifications to provide accessible features or minimize physical barriers at a polling place that elections officials may want to consider include:

Parking (inaccessible features and potential temporary modification)

If the parking aisle for van accessible or auto accessible parking spaces is too narrow:

- Cone off an additional adjacent parking space on the passenger side to expand the aisle

If the van accessible or auto accessible parking space and/or aisle is not long enough:

- Using duct tape, extend the parking space the required number of inches or feet

If accessible parking signage is not present:

- Place a sign (attached to a pole) in a cone at the head of the parking space (in front of the parking space where the hood of the vehicle typically goes) designating the space as a van space (full size aisle) or a car space (smaller or shared aisle)

If the van accessible or auto accessible parking space slopes too steeply:

- Identify a space close by that does not slope too steeply and designate it as an accessible space using the three mitigations described above

Path of Travel (inaccessible features and potential temporary modification)

If the path of travel signage (to parking or to a polling place) is unclear or missing:

- Place a sign(s) (attached to poles) in a cone(s) along the path of travel directing voters

If curbs are present in the path of travel that are not ramped:

- Use small ramps (that comply with the requirements of curb ramps in the Guidelines) to travel from the lower to upper surface (or vice versa)

If one possible path of travel is not wide enough:

- See if an alternate path of travel is available, or if the possible path of travel can be widened by removing obstacles or trimming bushes

If stairs are present that are exposed on the underside so that a visually impaired person might bump their heads on the underside of them (they are not cane detectable):

- Place cones or other barriers to alert the visually impaired person of the hazard

If grates are present in the path of travel that have holes that are too large in the direction of travel:

- Place rubber mats that are firm, stable and slip resistant and do not create an abrupt level change, over the grates

If objects protrude into a path of travel or into the voting area:

- Move the object or place a cone or similar object beneath the hazard to make it cane detectable, or secure loose items (such as vines or hanging cords) with tape or in some other manner

If main entrances to the polling place are not accessible:

- Use temporary signage to direct voters along the accessible path of travel to the accessible entrance, which should also have the required accessible door signage

If doorway or other thresholds are too high or too abrupt:

- Use small ramps (that comply with the requirements of curb ramps in the Guidelines) to mitigate the barrier. Leave doors to allow for travel up to and over the ramp (landing requirements)

Doors and Hallways (inaccessible features and potential temporary modification)

If a door has insufficient landing space or insufficient strike side clearance:

- Leave the door open or post someone to open the door

If a door has a sloped landing space:

- Leave the door open or post someone to open the door

If a door has inaccessible door hardware (such as round knobs or thumb latches):

- Leave the door open or post someone to open the door

If a door requires pressure more than five pounds of force to open:

- Leave the door open or post someone to open the door

Voting Area (inaccessible features and potential temporary modification)

If voting booths do not have enough knee space:

- Use extenders to expand the knee space

If the voting area is too dimly lit for proper use as a polling place:

- Provide extra lights

Elevators and Lifts (inaccessible features and potential temporary modification)

If elevators or lifts do not meet standards:

- Post someone to operate the elevator or lift

Restrooms

If restrooms closest to the polling site or room used on Election Day are not accessible to everyone, it is recommended that restrooms should not be available to anyone who comes to the polling site or room for the purpose of voting.

Appendix E

Possible Accommodations on Election Day

Possible Accommodations on Election Day

County elections officials may wish to consider additional means of accommodation inside the voting area to enhance accessibility for elderly voters and voters with disabilities.

Potential accommodations inside the voting area on Election Day that elections officials may want to consider include:

- Providing adequate lighting in the voting area and voting booth
- Placing voting booths near light sources (such as windows or light fixtures)
- Adding additional temporary lighting where necessary
- Providing magnifying devices at the polling place
- Providing large grip pens at the polling place
- Providing voting instructions or sample ballots in large print or other alternate formats
- Providing chairs for voters waiting their turn to vote who cannot stand for long periods of time