

(begin strikeout) **ADA CHAPTER** (end strikeout) (begin underline) ***DIVISION***
(end underline) **1: APPLICATION AND ADMINISTRATION**

11B-101 Purpose

11B-101.1 General. This (begin strikeout) document (end strikeout) (begin underline) *chapter* (end underline) contains scoping and technical requirements for accessibility to sites, facilities, buildings, and elements by individuals with disabilities. The requirements are to be applied during the design, construction, additions to, and alteration of sites, facilities, buildings, and elements to the extent required by (begin underline) *Chapter 1, Section 1.9.* (end underline) (begin strikeout) issued by Federal agencies under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA). (end strikeout) (begin underline) *These standards are intended to be consistent to those contained in the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, and are generally the same except as amended and noted in italics.* (end underline)

11B-101.2 (begin underline) ***Reserved*** (end underline) (begin strikeout) **Effect on Removal of Barriers in Existing Facilities.** This document does not address existing facilities unless altered at the discretion of a covered entity. The Department of Justice has authority over existing facilities that are subject to the requirement for removal of barriers under title III of the ADA. Any determination that this document applies to existing facilities subject to the barrier removal requirement is solely within the discretion of the Department of Justice and is effective only to the extent required by regulations issued by the Department of Justice. (end strikeout)

11B-102 Dimensions for Adults and Children

The technical requirements are based on adult dimensions and anthropometrics. In addition, this (begin strikeout) document (end strikeout) (begin underline) *chapter* (end underline) includes technical requirements based on children's dimensions and anthropometrics for drinking fountains, water closets, toilet compartments, lavatories and sinks, dining surfaces, and work surfaces.

11B-103 Equivalent Facilitation

Nothing in these requirements prevents the use of designs, products, or technologies as alternatives to those prescribed, provided they result in substantially equivalent or greater accessibility and usability.

11B-104 Conventions

11B-104.1 Dimensions. Dimensions that are not stated as "maximum" or "minimum" are absolute.

11B-104.1.1 Construction and Manufacturing Tolerances. All dimensions are subject to conventional industry tolerances except where the requirement is stated as a range with specific minimum and maximum end points.

11B-104.2 Calculation of Percentages. Where the required number of elements or facilities to be provided is determined by calculations of ratios or percentages and remainders or fractions result, the next greater whole number of such elements or facilities shall be provided. Where the determination of the required size or dimension of an element or facility involves ratios or percentages, rounding down for values less than one half shall be permitted.

11B-104.3 Figures. Unless specifically stated otherwise, figures are provided for informational purposes only.

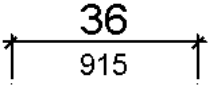
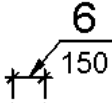
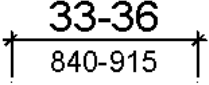



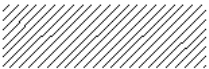
Convention	Description
	dimension showing English units (in inches unless otherwise specified) above the line and SI units (in millimeters unless otherwise specified) below the line
	dimension for small measurements
	dimension showing a range with minimum - maximum
min	minimum
max	maximum
>	greater than
≥	greater than or equal to
<	less than
≤	less than or equal to
-----	boundary of clear floor space or maneuvering clearance
-----⌀	centerline
-----	a permitted element or its extension
	direction of travel or approach
	a wall, floor, ceiling or other element cut in section or plan
	a highlighted element in elevation or plan
	location zone of element, control or feature

Figure 11B-104
Graphic Convention for Figures

11B-105 Referenced Standards

11B-105.1 General. The standards listed in 11B-105.2 are incorporated by reference in this document and are part of the requirements to the prescribed extent of each such reference. The

Director of the Federal Register has approved these standards for incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies of the referenced standards may be inspected at the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, 1331 F Street, NW, Suite 1000, Washington, DC 20004; at the Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, Disability Rights Section, 1425 New York Avenue, NW, Washington, DC; at the Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW, Room 10424, Washington DC; or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call (202) 741-6030, or go to http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

11B-105.2 Referenced Standards. The specific edition of the standards listed below are referenced in this document. Where differences occur between this document and the referenced standards, this document applies.

11B-105.2.1 ANSI/BHMA. Copies of the referenced standards may be obtained from the Builders Hardware Manufacturers Association, 355 Lexington Avenue, 17th floor, New York, NY 10017 (<http://www.buildershardware.com>).

ANSI/BHMA A156.10-1999 American National Standard for Power Operated Pedestrian Doors (see 404.3).

ANSI/BHMA A156.19-1997 American National Standard for Power Assist and Low Energy Power Operated Doors (see 404.3, 408.3.2.1, and 409.3.1).

ANSI/BHMA A156.19-2002 American National Standard for Power Assist and Low Energy Power Operated Doors (see 404.3, 408.3.2.1, and 409.3.1).

11B-105.2.2 ASME. Copies of the referenced standards may be obtained from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Three Park Avenue, New York, New York 10016 (<http://www.asme.org>).

ASME A17.1- 2000 Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, including ASME A17.1a-2002 Addenda and ASME A17.1b-2003 Addenda (see 407.1, 408.1, 409.1, and 810.9).

ASME A18.1-1999 Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts, including ASME A18.1a-2001 Addenda and ASME A18.1b-2001 Addenda (see 410.1).

ASME A18.1-2003 Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts, (see 410.1).

11B-105.2.3 ASTM. Copies of the referenced standards may be obtained from the American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Bar Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, Pennsylvania 19428 (<http://www.astm.org>).

ASTM F 1292-99 Standard Specification for Impact Attenuation of Surface Systems Under and Around Playground Equipment (see 1008.2.6.2).

ASTM F 1292-04 Standard Specification for Impact Attenuation of Surfacing Materials Within the Use Zone of Playground Equipment (see 1008.2.6.2).

ASTM F 1487-01 Standard Consumer Safety Performance Specification for Playground Equipment for Public Use (see 106.5).

ASTM F 1951-99 Standard Specification for Determination of Accessibility of Surface Systems Under and Around Playground Equipment (see 1008.2.6.1).

11B-105.2.4 ICC/IBC. Copies of the referenced standard may be obtained from the International Code Council, 5203 Leesburg Pike, Suite 600, Falls Church, Virginia 22041 (www.iccsafe.org).

International Building Code, 2000 Edition (see 207.1, 207.2, 216.4.2, 216.4.3, and 1005.2.1).

International Building Code, 2001 Supplement (see 207.1 and 207.2).

International Building Code, 2003 Edition (see 207.1, 207.2, 216.4.2, 216.4.3, and 1005.2.1).

11B-105.2.5 NFPA. Copies of the referenced standards may be obtained from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts 02169-7471, (<http://www.nfpa.org>).

NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm Code, 1999 Edition (see 702.1 and 809.5.2).

NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm Code, 2002 Edition (see 702.1 and 809.5.2).

11B-106 Definitions

11B-106.1 General. For the purpose of this (begin strikethrough) document (end strikethrough) (begin underline) *chapter*, (end underline) the terms (begin underline) *listed* (end underline) (begin strikethrough) defined (end strikethrough) in 11B-106.5 (begin underline) *and defined in Chapter 2* (end underline) have the indicated meaning.

11B-106.2 Terms Defined in Referenced Standards. Terms not (begin underline) *listed* (end underline) (begin strikethrough) defined (end strikethrough) in 106.5 (begin underline) *and not defined in Chapter 2, Section 201.2* (end underline) or in regulations issued by the Department of Justice and the Department of Transportation to implement the Americans with Disabilities Act, but specifically defined in a referenced standard, shall have the specified meaning from the referenced standard unless otherwise stated.

11B-106.3 Undefined Terms. The meaning of terms not specifically defined in 106.5 or in regulations issued by the Department of Justice and the Department of Transportation to implement the Americans with Disabilities Act or in referenced standards shall be as defined by collegiate dictionaries in the sense that the context implies.

11B-106.4 Interchangeability. (begin strikethrough) Words, terms and phrases used in the singular include the plural and those used in the plural include the singular (end strikethrough) (begin underline) *See Chapter 2, Section 201.2.* (end underline)

11B-106.5 Defined Terms. (begin underline) *The following terms are defined in Chapter 2, Section 202.* (end underline)

(begin underline) **Access Aisle.** *An accessible pedestrian space adjacent to or between parking spaces that provides clearances in conformance with this chapter.* (end underline)
<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

(begin underline) **Accessibility.** *Accessibility is the combination of various elements in a building, facility, site, or area, or portion thereof which allows access, circulation and the full use of the building and facilities by persons with disabilities in conformance with this chapter.* (end underline)
<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

Accessible. (begin strikeout) A site, building, facility, or portion thereof that complies with this part. (end strikeout) (begin underline) *A site, building, facility, or portion thereof that is approachable and usable by persons with disabilities in compliance with this code.* (end underline)
<ADAS definition revised to incorporate more specific CBC language>

(begin underline) **Accessible Element.** *Accessible element is an element specified by the regulations adopted by the Division of the State Architect-Access Compliance.* (end underline)
<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

Accessible Means of Egress. A continuous and unobstructed way of egress travel from any point in a building or facility that provides an accessible route to an area of refuge, a horizontal exit, or a public way.

(begin underline) **Accessible Route.** *A continuous unobstructed path connecting all accessible elements and spaces of an accessible site, building or facility that can be negotiated by a person with a disability using a wheelchair and that is also safe for and usable by persons with other disabilities. Accessible routes may include walking surfaces with a running slope not steeper than 1:20, doorways, ramps, curb ramps excluding the flared sides, elevators and platform lifts. An accessible route does not include stairs, steps, or escalators.* (end underline)
<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B – previous definition for ACCESSIBLE ROUTE OF TRAVEL w/ revisions>

(begin underline) **Accessible Space.** *A space that complies with the provisions of Chapter 11B.* (end underline)
<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

(begin underline) **Adaptable.** *Capable of being readily modified and made accessible.* (end underline)
<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B – previous definition for ADAPTABILITY w/ revisions>

Addition. An expansion, extension, or increase in the gross floor area or height of a building or facility.

Administrative Authority. A governmental agency that adopts or enforces regulations and guidelines for the design, construction, or alteration of buildings and facilities.

(begin underline) **Aisle.** *A circulation path between objects such as seats, tables, merchandise, equipment, displays, shelves, desks, etc., that provides clearances in conformance with Chapter 11B.* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

Alteration. (begin strikeout) A change to a building or facility that affects or could affect the usability of the building or facility or portion thereof. Alterations include, but are not limited to, remodeling, renovation, rehabilitation, reconstruction, historic restoration, resurfacing of circulation paths or vehicular ways, changes or rearrangement of the structural parts or elements, and changes or rearrangement in the plan configuration of walls and full-height partitions. Normal maintenance, reroofing, painting or wallpapering, or changes to mechanical and electrical systems are not alterations unless they affect the usability of the building or facility. (end strikeout) (begin underline) *Any change, addition or modification in construction, change in occupancy or use, structural repair, or change in primary function to an existing structure made by, on behalf of, or for the use of a place of public accommodation or a commercial facility. Alterations include, but are not limited to, remodeling, renovation, rehabilitation, reconstruction, historic restoration, resurfacing of circulation paths or vehicular ways, changes or rearrangement of the structural parts or elements, and changes or rearrangement in the plan configuration of walls and full-height partitions. Normal maintenance, reroofing, painting or wallpapering, or changes to mechanical and electrical systems are not alterations unless they affect the usability of the building or facility.* (end underline)

<ADAS definition revised to incorporate more specific CBC language>

Amusement Attraction. Any facility, or portion of a facility, located within an amusement park or theme park which provides amusement without the use of an amusement device. Amusement attractions include, but are not limited to, fun houses, barrels, and other attractions without seats.

Amusement Ride. A system that moves persons through a fixed course within a defined area for the purpose of amusement.

Amusement Ride Seat. A seat that is built-in or mechanically fastened to an amusement ride intended to be occupied by one or more passengers.

(begin underline) **ANSI.** *The American National Standards Institute.* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 2, Section 202>

(begin underline) **Approved.** *“Approved” means meeting the approval of the enforcing agency, except as otherwise provided by law, when used in connection with any system, material, type of construction, fixture or appliance as the result of investigations and tests conducted by the agency, or by reason of accepted principles or tests by national authorities or technical, health, or scientific organizations or agencies.* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 2, Section 202>

(begin underline) **Approved Testing Agency.** *Any agency, which is determined by the enforcing agency, except as otherwise provided by law, to have adequate personnel and expertise to carry out the testing of systems, materials, type of construction, fixtures or appliances.* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 2, Section 202>

Area of Refuge. An area where persons unable to use stairways can remain temporarily to await instructions or assistance during emergency evacuation.

Area of Sport Activity. That portion of a room or space where the play or practice of a sport occurs.

Assembly Area. A building or facility, or portion thereof, used for the purpose of entertainment, educational or civic gatherings, or similar purposes. For the purposes of these requirements, assembly areas include, but are not limited to, classrooms, lecture halls, courtrooms, public meeting rooms, public hearing rooms, legislative chambers, motion picture houses, auditoria, theaters, playhouses, dinner theaters, concert halls, centers for the performing arts, amphitheaters, arenas, stadiums, grandstands, or convention centers.

Assistive Listening System (ALS). An amplification system utilizing transmitters, receivers, and coupling devices to bypass the acoustical space between a sound source and a listener by means of induction loop, radio frequency, infrared, or direct-wired equipment.

(begin underline) **Automatic Teller Machine (ATM).** *Automated teller machine (ATM) means any electronic information processing device, including a point-of-sale machine, used by a financial institution or other business entity and its customers for the primary purpose of executing financial transactions between itself and its customers. For the purposes of this section, "automated teller machine" includes point-of-sale machines used in grocery stores, ticket sales facilities and other business entities, but does not include card reading devices located on fuel pump islands at gasoline service stations and motor vehicle fuel facilities.*
(end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

(begin underline) **Automatic Door.** *A door equipped with a power operated mechanism and controls that open and close the door automatically upon receipt of a momentary actuating signal. The switch that begins the automatic cycle may be a photoelectric device, floor mat or manual switch.* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

Boarding Pier. A portion of a pier where a boat is temporarily secured for the purpose of embarking or disembarking.

Boat Launch Ramp. A sloped surface designed for launching and retrieving trailered boats and other water craft to and from a body of water.

Boat Slip. That portion of a pier, main pier, finger pier, or float where a boat is moored for the purpose of berthing, embarking, or disembarking.

Building. Any structure used or intended for supporting or sheltering any use or occupancy.

Building Official. The officer or other designated authority charged with the administration and enforcement of this code, or a duly authorized representative.

<2012 IBC>

Catch Pool. A pool or designated section of a pool used as a terminus for water slide flumes.

(begin underline) **CCR [DSA-AC]** *The California Code of Regulations.* (end underline)
<**CBC, Chapter 2, Section 202**>

Characters. Letters, numbers, punctuation marks and typographic symbols.

Children's Use. Describes spaces and elements specifically designed for use primarily by people 12 years old and younger.

Circulation Path. An exterior or interior way of passage provided for pedestrian travel, including but not limited to, walks, hallways, courtyards, elevators, platform lifts, ramps, stairways, and landings.

(begin underline) **Clear.** *Unobstructed.* (end underline)
<**CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B**>

(begin underline) **Clear Floor Space.** *The minimum unobstructed floor or ground space required to accommodate a single, stationary wheelchair and occupant.* (end underline)
<**CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B**>

Closed-Circuit Telephone. A telephone with a dedicated line such as a house phone, courtesy phone or phone that must be used to gain entry to a facility.

Common Use. Interior or exterior circulation paths, rooms, spaces, or elements that are not for public use and are made available for the shared use of two or more people (begin underline) *(for example, occupants of a homeless shelter, the occupants of an office building or the guests of such occupants).* (end underline)
<**ADAS definition revised to incorporate more specific CBC language**>

(begin underline) **Comply With.** *Comply with means to meet one or more specifications of these regulations.* (end underline)
<**CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B**>

Cross Slope. The slope that is perpendicular to the direction of travel (begin strikeout) see running slope). (end strikeout) (begin underline) *(As differentiated from the definition of "Running Slope".)* (end underline)
<**ADAS definition revised to incorporate more specific CBC language**>

(begin underline) **urb Cut.** *An interruption of a curb at a pedestrian way, which separates surfaces that are substantially at the same elevation.* (end underline)
<**CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B**>

Curb Ramp. (begin strikeout) A short ramp cutting through a curb or built up to it. (end strikeout) (begin underline) *short sloped prepared surface for pedestrian use cutting through a curb or built up to it. (As differentiated from the definition of "Ramp".)* (end underline)
<**ADAS definition revised to incorporate more specific CBC language**>

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

(begin underline) *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 11B for building and facility access specifications for product approval for detectable warning products and directional surfaces.* (end underline)

<ADAS definition revised to incorporate more specific CBC language>

(begin underline) **Directional Sign.** *A publicly displayed notice which indicates by use of words or symbols a recommended direction or route of travel.* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 2, Section 202>

(begin underline) **Disability.** *Disability is (1) a physical or mental impairment that limits one or more of the major life activities of an individual, (2) a record of such an impairment, or (3) being regarded as having such an impairment.* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 2, Section 202>

(begin underline) **Dormitory.** *A space in a building where group sleeping accommodations are provided in one room, or in a series of closely associated rooms, for persons not members of the same family group, under joint occupancy and single management, as in college dormitories or fraternity houses.* (end underline)

<2012 IBC>

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

<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

Element. An architectural or mechanical component of a building, facility, space, or site.

Elevated Play Component. A play component that is approached above or below grade and that is part of a composite play structure consisting of two or more play components attached or functionally linked to create an integrated unit providing more than one play activity.

(begin underline) **Elevator, Passenger.** *An elevator used primarily to carry passengers.* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

Employee Work Area. All or any portion of a space used only by employees and used only for work. Corridors, toilet rooms, kitchenettes and break rooms are not employee work areas.

(begin underline) **Enforcing Agency.** *The designated department or agency as specified by statute or regulation.* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 2, Section 202>

Entrance. Any access point to a building or portion of a building or facility used for the purpose of entering. An entrance includes the approach walk, the vertical access leading to the entrance platform, the entrance platform itself, vestibule if provided, the entry door or gate, and the hardware of the entry door or gate.

(begin underline) **Equivalent Facilitation.** *An alternate means of complying with the literal requirements of these standards and specifications that provides access in terms of the purpose of these standards and specifications. See Section 1.9.1.5.* (end underline)
<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

(begin underline) **Existing Building or Facility.** *A facility in existence on any given date, without regard to whether the facility may also be considered newly constructed or altered under this part.* (end underline)
<28 CFR Part 35, Section 35.104 & 28 CFR, Part 36, Section 36.104>

(begin underline) **Exit.** That portion of a means of egress system between the exit access and the exit discharge or public way. Exit components include exterior exit doors at the level of exit discharge, interior exit stairways, interior exit ramps, exit passageways, exterior exit stairways and exterior exit ramps and horizontal exits. (end underline)
<2012 IBC>

Facility. All or any portion of buildings, structures, site improvements, elements, and pedestrian routes or vehicular ways located on a site.

Gangway. A variable-sloped pedestrian walkway that links a fixed structure or land with a floating structure. Gangways that connect to vessels are not addressed by this document.

Golf Car Passage. A continuous passage on which a motorized golf car can operate.

(begin underline) **Grab Bar.** *A bar for the purpose of being grasped by the hand for support.* (end underline)
<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

(begin underline) **Grade (Adjacent Ground Elevation)** *The lowest point of elevation of the finished surface of the ground, paving or sidewalk within the area between the building and the property line or, when the property line is more than 5 feet (1524 mm) from the building, between the building and a line 5 feet (1524 mm) from the building. See Health and Safety Code Section 19955.3 (d).* (end underline)
<CBC, Chapter 2, Section 202>

(begin underline) **Ground Floor.** *The floor of a building with a building entrance on an accessible route. A building may have one or more ground floors.* (end underline)
<CBC, Chapter 11A, Section 1107A>

Ground Level Play Component. A play component that is approached and exited at the ground level.

(begin underline) **Guard.** A building component or a system of building components located at or near the open sides of elevated walking surfaces that minimizes the possibility of a fall from the walking surface to a lower level. (end underline)
<2012 IBC>

(begin underline) **Handrail.** A horizontal or sloping rail intended for grasping by the hand for guidance or support. (end underline)
<2012 IBC>

(begin underline) **Health Care Provider.** See “Professional Office of a Health Care Provider”. (end underline)
<CBC, Chapter 2, Section 202>

(begin underline) **Historical Buildings.** See “Qualified historical building or property,” C.C.R., Title 24, Part 8. (end underline)
<CBC, Chapter 2, Section 202>

(begin underline) **Housing at a Place of Education.** Housing operated by or on behalf of an elementary, secondary, undergraduate, or postgraduate school, or other place of education, including dormitories, suites, apartments, or other places of residence. (end underline)
<28 CFR Part 35, Section 35.104 & 28 CFR, Part 36, Section 36.104>

(begin underline) **If, If . . . Then.** The terms “if” and “if ... then” denotes a specification that applies only when the conditions described are present. (end underline)
<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

(begin underline) **International Symbol of Accessibility.** The symbol adopted by Rehabilitation International’s 11th World Congress for the purpose of indicating that buildings and facilities are accessible to persons with disabilities. See Figure 11B-703.7.2.1. (end underline)
<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

Key Station. Rapid and light rail stations, and commuter rail stations, as defined under criteria established by the Department of Transportation in 49 CFR 37.47 and 49 CFR 37.51, respectively.

(begin underline) **Kick Plate.** An abrasion-resistant plate affixed to the bottom portion of a door to prevent a trap condition and protect its surface. (end underline)
<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

(begin underline) **Kitchen or Kitchenette.** [DSA-AC] A room, space or area with equipment for the preparation and cooking of food. (end underline)
<New - common dictionary definition>

(begin underline) **Lavatory.** [DSA-AC] A fixed bowl or basin with running water and drainpipe, as in a toilet or bathing facility, for washing or bathing purposes. (As differentiated from the definition of “Sink”.) (end underline)
<New - common dictionary definition>

(begin underline) **Level Area.** A specified surface that does not have a slope in any direction exceeding one unit vertical in 50 units horizontal (2-percent slope). (end underline)
<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

(begin underline) **Lift, Platform.** See “Platform Lift”. (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 2, Section 202>

Mail Boxes. Receptacles for the receipt of documents, packages, or other deliverable matter. Mail boxes include, but are not limited to, post office boxes and receptacles provided by commercial mail-receiving agencies, apartment facilities, or schools.

Marked Crossing. A crosswalk or other identified path intended for pedestrian use in crossing a vehicular way.

(begin underline) **May.** *May denotes an option or alternative.* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

Mezzanine. An intermediate level or levels between the floor and ceiling of any story with an aggregate floor area of not more than one-third of the area of the room or space in which the level or levels are located. Mezzanines have sufficient elevation that space for human occupancy can be provided on the floor below.

(begin underline) **NFPA** *The National Fire Protection Association.* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 2, Section 202>

(begin underline) **Nosing.** *That portion of a stair tread or landing at the top of a stairway flight projecting beyond the face of the riser immediately below.* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

Occupant Load. The number of persons for which the means of egress of a building or portion of a building is designed.

(begin underline) **Occupiable Space.** A room or enclosed space designed for human occupancy in which individuals congregate for amusement, educational or similar purposes or in which occupants are engaged at labor, and which is equipped with means of egress and light and ventilation facilities meeting the requirements of this code. (end underline)

<2012 IBC>

(begin underline) **Open Riser.** *The space between two adjacent stair treads not closed by a riser.* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

Operable Part. A component of an element used to insert or withdraw objects, or to activate, deactivate, or adjust the element.

(begin underline) **Passenger Elevator.** *See "Elevator, passenger".* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 2, Section 202>

(begin underline) **Path of Travel.** *An identifiable accessible route within an existing site, building or facility by means of which a particular area may be approached, entered and exited, and which connects a particular area with an exterior approach (including sidewalks, streets, and parking areas), an entrance to the facility, and other parts of the facility. When alterations, structural repairs or additions are made to existing buildings or facilities, the term "path of travel" also includes the sanitary facilities, telephones, drinking fountains and signs serving the area of work.* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B – w/ revisions>

(begin underline) **Pedestrian.** *An individual who moves in walking areas with or without the use of walking assistive devices such as crutches, leg braces, wheelchairs, white cane, service animal, etc.* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

(begin underline) **Pedestrian Way.** *A route by which a pedestrian may pass.* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

(begin underline) **Permanent.** *Shall mean facilities which, are intended to be used for periods longer than those designated in this code under the definition of "Temporary."* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 2, Section 202>

(begin underline) **Permit.** *An official document or certificate issued by the authority having jurisdiction which authorizes performance of a specified activity.* (end underline)

<2012 IBC>

Pictogram. A pictorial symbol that represents activities, facilities, or concepts.

(begin underline) **Places of Public Accommodation.** *A facility operated by a private entity whose operations affect commerce and fall within at least one of the following categories –*

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

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

(ii) A facility that –

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

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

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

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

(3) Availability of housekeeping or linen service; and

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

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

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

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

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

(6) A laundromat, dry-cleaner, bank, barber shop, beauty shop, travel service, shoe

repair service, funeral parlor, gas station, office of an accountant or lawyer, pharmacy, insurance office, professional office of a health care provider, hospital, or other service establishment;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(13) A church.

(14) An office building.

(15) A public curb or sidewalk. (end underline)

<28 CFR, Part 36, Section 36.104 - revised to incorporate more specific CBC language>

(begin underline) **Platform.** A raised area within a building used for worship, the presentation of music, plays or other entertainment; the head table for special guests; the raised area for lecturers and speakers; boxing and wrestling rings; theater-in-the-round stages; and similar purposes wherein there are no overhead hanging curtains, drops, scenery or stage effects other than lighting and sound. A temporary platform is one installed for not more than 30 days. (end underline)

<2012 IBC>

(begin underline) **Platform Lift.** A hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car or platform or support that serves two landings of a building or structure and is designed to carry a passenger or passengers and (or) luggage or other material a vertical distance as may be allowed. (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

Play Area. A portion of a site containing play components designed and constructed for children.

Play Component. An element intended to generate specific opportunities for play, socialization, or learning. Play components are manufactured or natural; and are stand-alone or part of a composite play structure.

(begin underline) **Power-Assisted Door.** A door used for human passage with a mechanism that helps to open the door, or relieves the opening resistance of a door, upon the activation of a switch or a continued force applied to the door itself. (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 2, Section 202>

Private Building or Facility. A place of public accommodation or a commercial building or facility subject to (begin strikeout) title III of the ADA and 28 CFR part 36 or a transportation building or facility subject to title III of the ADA and 49 CFR 37.45 (end strikeout) (begin underline) *Chapter 1, Section 1.9.1.2.* (end underline)

<ADAS, Section 106.5 – amended to incorporate CBC, Chapter 1 application section>

(begin underline) **Professional Office of a Health Care Provider.** *A location where a person or entity, regulated by the State to provide professional services related to the physical or mental health of an individual, makes such services available to the public. The facility housing the professional office of a health care provider only includes floor levels housing at least one health care provider, or any floor level designed or intended for use by at least one health care provider.* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

Public Building or Facility. A building or facility or portion of a building or facility designed, constructed, or altered by, on behalf of, or for the use of a public entity subject to (begin strikeout) title II of the ADA and 28 CFR part 35 or to title II of the ADA and 49 CFR 37.41 or 37.43 (end strikeout) (begin underline) *Chapter 1, Section 1.9.1.1.* (end underline)

<ADAS, Section 106.5 – amended to incorporate CBC, Chapter 1 application section>

(begin underline) **Public Entity.** *Any State or local government; any department, agency, special-purpose district, or other instrumentality of a State or local government.* (end underline)

<New – in coordination with CA Department of Housing and Community Development>

Public Entrance. An entrance that is not a service entrance or a restricted entrance.

(begin underline) **Public Housing.** *Housing facilities constructed or altered by, on behalf of, or for the use of a public entity.* (end underline)

<New – in coordination with CA Department of Housing and Community Development>

Public Use. Interior or exterior rooms, spaces, or elements that are made available to the public. Public use may be provided at a building or facility that is privately or publicly owned.

(begin underline) **Public-Use Areas.** *Interior or exterior rooms or spaces of a building that are made available to the general public and does not include common use areas. Public use areas may be provided at a building that is privately or publicly owned.* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

Public Way. Any street, alley or other parcel of land open to the outside air leading to a public street, which has been deeded, dedicated or otherwise permanently appropriated to the public for public use and which has a clear width and height of not less than 10 feet (3050 mm).

Qualified Historic Building or Facility. A building or facility that is listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, or designated as historic under an appropriate State or local law. (begin underline) *See C.C.R. Title 24, Part 8.* (end underline)

<ADAS definition revised to incorporate more specific CBC language>

Ramp. A walking surface that has a running slope steeper than 1:20. (begin underline) *(As differentiated from the definition of “Curb Ramp”.)* (end underline)

<ADAS definition revised to incorporate more specific CBC language>

(begin underline) **Reasonable Portion.** *That segment of a building, facility, area, space or condition, which would normally be necessary if the activity therein is to be accessible by persons with disabilities.* (end underline)
<CBC, Chapter 2, Section 202>

(begin underline) **Recommend.** *Does not require mandatory acceptance, but identifies a suggested action that shall be considered for the purpose of providing a greater degree of accessibility to persons with disabilities.* (end underline)
<CBC, Chapter 2, Section 202>

(begin underline) **Remodeling.** See “Alteration.” (end underline)
<CBC, Chapter 2, Section 202>

(begin underline) **Repair.** *The reconstruction or renewal of any part of an existing building for the purpose of its maintenance.* (end underline)
<2012 IBC>

Residential Dwelling Unit. A unit intended to be used as a residence, that is primarily long-term in nature. Residential dwelling units do not include transient lodging, inpatient medical care, licensed long-term care, and detention or correctional facilities.

Restricted Entrance. An entrance that is made available for common use on a controlled basis but not public use and that is not a service entrance.

(begin underline) **Riser.** *The upright member between two adjacent stair treads.* (end underline)
<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

Running Slope. The slope that is parallel to the direction of travel (see cross slope). (begin underline) *(As differentiated from the definition of “Cross Slope”).* (end underline)
<ADAS definition revised to incorporate more specific CBC language>

Self-Service Storage. Building or facility designed and used for the purpose of renting or leasing individual storage spaces to customers for the purpose of storing and removing personal property on a self-service basis.

Service Entrance. An entrance intended primarily for delivery of goods or services.

(begin underline) **Shall.** *Denotes a mandatory specification or requirement.* (end underline)
<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

(begin underline) **Shopping Center (or Shopping Mall).** *One or more sales or rental establishments or stores. A shopping center may include a series of buildings on a common site, connected by a common pedestrian access route on, above or below the ground floor, that is either under common ownership or common control or developed either as one project or as a series of related projects. For the purposes of this section, “shopping center” or “shopping mall” includes a covered mall building.* (end underline)
<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

(begin underline) **Should.** *Denotes an advisory specification or recommendation.* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

(begin underline) **Sidewalk.** *A surfaced pedestrian way contiguous to a street used by the public. (As differentiated from the definition of "Walk".)* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 2, Section 202>

Signage. *Displayed verbal, symbolic, tactile, and/or pictorial information.*

<CBC, Chapter 2, Section 202>

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

<New – common dictionary definition >

Site. A parcel of land bounded by a property line or a designated portion of a public right-of-way.

(begin underline) **Sleeping Accommodations.** *Rooms in which people may sleep; for example, dormitory and hotel or motel guest rooms or suites.* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

Soft Contained Play Structure. A play structure made up of one or more play components where the user enters a fully enclosed play environment that utilizes pliable materials, such as plastic, netting, or fabric.

Space. A definable area, such as a room, toilet room, hall, assembly area, entrance, storage room, alcove, courtyard, or lobby.

(begin underline) **Specified Public Transportation.** *Transportation by bus, rail or any other conveyance (other than by aircraft) that provides the general public with general or special service (including charter service) on a regular and continuing basis.* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

(begin underline) **Stage.** *A space within a building utilized for entertainment or presentations, which includes overhead hanging curtains, drops, scenery or stage effects other than lighting and sound.* (end underline)

<2012 IBC>

(begin underline) **Stair.** *A change in elevation, consisting of one or more risers.* (end underline)

<2012 IBC>

(begin underline) **Stairway.** *One or more flights of stairs, either exterior or interior, with the necessary landings and platforms connecting them, to form a continuous and uninterrupted passage from one level to another.* (end underline)

<2012 IBC>

Story. That portion of a building or facility designed for human occupancy included between the upper surface of a floor and upper surface of the floor or roof next above. A story containing one or more mezzanines has more than one floor level. (begin underline) *If the finished floor level directly above a basement or unused under-floor space is more than six*

feet (1829 mm) above grade for more than 50 percent of the total perimeter or is more than 12 feet (3658 mm) above grade at any point, the basement or unused under-floor space shall be considered as a story. (end underline)

<ADAS definition revised to incorporate more specific CBC language>

Structural Frame. The columns and the girders, beams, and trusses having direct connections to the columns and all other members that are essential to the stability of the building or facility as a whole.

Structure. That which is built or constructed.
<2012 IBC>

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

Technically Infeasible. With respect to an alteration of a building or a facility, something that has little likelihood of being accomplished because existing structural conditions would require removing or altering a load-bearing member that is an essential part of the structural frame; or because other existing physical or site constraints prohibit modification or addition of elements, spaces, or features that are in full and strict compliance with the minimum requirements.

Teeing Ground. In golf, the starting place for the hole to be played.

Temporary. *Buildings and facilities intended for use at one location for not more than one year and seats intended for use at one location for not more than 90 days.*
<CBC, Chapter 2, Section 202>

(begin underline) **Text Telephone.** *Machinery or equipment that employs interactive text-based communications through the transmission of coded signals across the standard telephone network. Text telephones can include, for example, devices known as TTYs (teletypewriters) or computers. (end underline)*
<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

Transfer Device. Equipment designed to facilitate the transfer of a person from a wheelchair or other mobility aid to and from an amusement ride seat.

Transient Lodging. A building or facility containing one or more guest room(s) for sleeping that provides accommodations that are primarily short-term in nature. Transient lodging does not include residential dwelling units intended to be used as a residence, inpatient medical care facilities, licensed long-term care facilities, detention or correctional facilities, or private buildings or facilities that contain not more than five rooms for rent or hire and that are actually occupied by the proprietor as the residence of such proprietor.

(begin underline) **Transit Boarding Platform.** *A horizontal, generally level surface, whether raised above, recessed below or level with a transit rail, from which persons embark/disembark a fixed rail vehicle. (end underline)*
<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

Transition Plate. A sloping pedestrian walking surface located at the end(s) of a gangway.

(begin underline) **Tread.** *The horizontal member of a step. (end underline)*

<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

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

(begin underline) **Unreasonable Hardship.** *When the enforcing agency finds that compliance with the building standard would make the specific work of the project affected by the building standard unfeasible, based on an overall evaluation of the following factors:*

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

The details of any finding of unreasonable hardship shall be recorded and entered in the files of the enforcing agency. (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 2, Section 202>

Use Zone. The ground level area beneath and immediately adjacent to a play structure or play equipment that is designated by ASTM F 1487 (incorporated by reference, see “Referenced Standards” in Chapter 1) for unrestricted circulation around the play equipment and where it is predicted that a user would land when falling from or exiting the play equipment.

Vehicular Way. A route provided for vehicular traffic, such as in a street, driveway, or parking facility.

Walk. An exterior prepared surface for pedestrian use, including pedestrian areas such as plazas and courts. (begin underline) *(As differentiated from the definition of “Sidewalk”).* (end underline)

<ADAS definition revised to incorporate more specific CBC language>

(begin underline) **Wet Bar.** *An area or space with a counter equipped with a sink and running water but without cooking facilities.* (end underline)

<New - common dictionary definition>

(begin underline) **Wheelchair.** *A chair mounted on wheels to be propelled by its occupant manually or with the aid of electric power, of a size and configuration conforming to the recognized standard models of the trade.* (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 2, Section 202>

Wheelchair Space. Space for a single wheelchair and its occupant.

(begin underline) **Workstation.** *An area defined by equipment and/or work surfaces intended for use by employees only, and generally for one or a small number of employees at a time. Examples include ticket booths; the employee side of grocery store check stands;*

the bartender area behind a bar; the employee side of snack bars, sales counters and public counters; guardhouses; toll booths; kiosk vending stands; lifeguard stations; maintenance equipment closets; counter and equipment areas in restaurant kitchens; file rooms; storage areas; etc. (end underline)

<CBC, Chapter 11B, Section 1102B>

Work Area Equipment. Any machine, instrument, engine, motor, pump, conveyor, or other apparatus used to perform work. As used in this document, this term shall apply only to equipment that is permanently installed or built-in in employee work areas. Work area equipment does not include passenger elevators and other accessible means of vertical transportation.

(begin underline) **11B-107 Special Conditions Appeals Action**

See Chapter 1, Section 1.9.1.5. (end underline)

(begin underline) **11B-108 Maintenance of Accessible Features**

A public accommodation shall maintain in operable working condition those features of facilities and equipment that are required to be accessible to and useable by persons with disabilities. Isolated or temporary interruptions in service or accessibility due to maintenance or repairs shall be permitted. (end underline)