

**DRAFT INITIAL STATEMENT OF REASONS
FOR
PROPOSED BUILDING STANDARDS
OF THE
DIVISION OF THE STATE ARCHITECT (DSA-AC)

REGARDING THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE
CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 24, PART 2

2013 CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE
INTERVENING CODE CYCLE**

The Administrative Procedure Act (APA) requires that an Initial Statement of Reasons be available to the public upon request when rulemaking action is being undertaken. The following information required by the APA pertains to this particular rulemaking action:

STATEMENT OF SPECIFIC PURPOSE, PROBLEM, RATIONALE and BENEFITS:

California Government Code Section 4450 directs the State Architect to develop and submit proposed building standards to the California Building Standards Commission (CBSC) for approval and adoption pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18935 for the purpose of making buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs, and related facilities accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities.

In the previous code cycle, the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design was adopted as the model code for the 2013 California Building Code, Chapter 11B, Accessibility to Public Buildings, Public Accommodations, Commercial Buildings and Public Housing. The new model code was amended to carry forward provisions from the 2010 California Building Code, Chapters 11A, 11B and 11C that provided greater accessibility.

This proposed regulatory action by DSA-AC will provide greater consistency and clarity for code users by:

- Repealing unnecessary, duplicative or conflicting provisions inadvertently introduced into the 2013 California Building Code during the previous code cycle.
- Amending selected portions of the 2013 California Building Code to provide greater specificity.
- Adding new scoping and technical requirements for destination-oriented elevators, variable message signs, and baby changing tables to implement existing accessibility requirements associated with these elements.
- Codifying non-substantive editorial and formatting changes.

ITEM 1.01

**Chapter 1, Division I, Section 1.2
Chapter 1, Division II, Section 104**

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to adopt Chapter 1, Division I, Section 1.2 and Division II, Section 104 for purposes of accessibility in coordination with the provisions of Chapter 11B, Section 11B-103, Equivalent Facilitation. Section 11B-103 states “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.” The Chapter 1 Matrix Adoption Table is being amended to reflect the adoption of these existing sections.

ITEM 2.01**Chapter 2**
Definition of ASSEMBLY AREA

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend the definition of “assembly area” to clarify that common use conference rooms and common use meeting rooms are considered to be assembly areas. This is consistent with the Section 11B-219.2 scoping requirements which require assistive listening devices to be provided in assembly areas, including conference and meeting rooms. Additionally, in a related amendment, Section 11B-219.2 is being revised to include the term “common use” to clarify that the requirements for assistive listening devices are applicable to common use conference and meeting rooms, not to personal workstations or offices. These amendments will provide clarity and consistency for code users.

RELATED ITEM 2.01.1

Chapter 11B
11B-219 Assistive listening systems

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend this section in coordination with the related amendment to the Chapter 2 definition of “Assembly Area”. Section 11B-219.2 is being revised to include the term “common use” consistent with the definition of “Assembly Area” to clarify that the requirements for assistive listening devices are applicable to common use conference and meeting rooms, not to personal workstations or offices.

ITEM 2.02**Chapter 2**
Definition of DESIGNATED PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
Definition of SPECIFIED PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to add a new definition for “designated public transportation vehicles” and amend the existing definition for “specified public transportation” to coordinate with definitions by the federal Department of Transportation at 49 CFR 37.3 in regulations implementing the Americans with Disabilities Act. These amendments will provide clarity and consistency for code users.

ITEM 10.01**Chapter 10**
Matrix Adoption Table

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend the matrix adoption table for Chapter 10 to correct an inadvertent typographical error. DSA-AC adopts the entirety of Chapter 10, Section 1007. During the previous code cycle, the 2010 CBC, Chapter 10, Matrix Adoption Table was not updated in the 2013 CBC to reflect revised model code section numbers. This amendment will provide clarity and consistency for code users.

ITEM 11B.01

Chapter 11B

11B-202 Existing buildings and facilities

11B-202.4 Path of travel requirements in alterations, additions and structural repairs, Exception 8

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing an amendment to this section to provide clarity and consistency for code users. DSA-AC is proposing to amend this section to incorporate provisions of the 2010 ADA Standards for State and Local Government Facilities: Title II regulations at 28 CFR, part 35, section 35.151(b)(4)(iv)(B) and 2010 ADA Standards for Public Accommodations and Commercial Facilities: Title III regulations at 28 CFR, part 36, subpart D, section 36.403(g)(2). These ADA regulations include the option for a “single unisex restroom” in the priority list of elements to consider when choosing which elements to upgrade.

ITEM 11B.02

Chapter 11B

11B-202 Existing buildings and facilities

11B-202.4 Path of travel requirements in alterations, additions and structural repairs, Exception 8

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing an amendment to this section to provide clarity for code users. When alterations or additions are made to existing buildings or facilities, Section 11B-202.4 requires a primary accessible path of travel to the specific area of alteration or addition. The primary accessible path of travel includes a primary entrance to the building or facility, toilet and bathing facilities serving the area, drinking fountains serving the area, public telephone serving the area, and signs. Exception 8 of Section 11B-202.4 provides relief from the requirements for a fully accessible path of travel. When the adjusted construction cost is less than or equal to the current valuation threshold, Exception 8 permits access compliance be provided to the greatest extent possible without exceeding 20 percent. A priority list of elements to consider when choosing which elements to upgrade is included in Exception 8. DSA-AC is proposing to add “signs” to the priority list of items consistent with the requirements of Section 11B-202.4.

ITEM 11B.03

Chapter 11B

11B-203 General Exceptions

11B-203.9 Employee workstations

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend this section to provide clarity and consistency for code users. The 2010 CBC, Section 1123B.2 contains a provision requiring employee workstations to comply with aisle width, change of level, and entryway width requirements. An inadvertent error was introduced into 2013 CBC, Section 11B-203.9 which provides a general exception to employee work areas rather than to employee workstations. The error is being corrected to prevent any possible confusion regarding the requirements for employee work areas and workstations. The term “employee work areas” is being amended to read “employee workstations” and applicable sections references are being inserted.

ITEM 11B.04

Chapter 11B

11B-206 Accessible routes

11B-206.4 Entrances

11B-206.4.1 Entrances and exterior ground floor exits, Exception 2

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to repeal the provision within this exception which requires a warning sign at exits in excess of those required by Chapter 10 and which are more than 24 inches above grade. If the

exit door leads directly to a grade-level exterior exit by means of an accessible ramp or if the exit door leads directly to an exterior area for assisted rescue there would be no need for a warning sign. If the exit door leads directly to a grade-level exterior exit by means of a stairway, 2013 CBC Section 1011.4 requires the door to be identified by a tactile exit sign with the following words "EXIT STAIR DOWN" or "EXIT STAIR UP". An additional warning sign located at the door itself would be redundant.

ITEM 11B.05**Chapter 11B****11B-208 Parking spaces****11B-208.2 Minimum number****11B-208.2.3 Residential facilities**

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to repeal this section which describes operational procedures associated with providing assigned accessible parking spaces on the request of residents rather than associated with design and construction. The provision stating that "When assigned parking is provided, designated accessible parking for the adaptable residential dwelling units shall be provided on requests of residents with disabilities" is essentially unenforceable by building officials.

ITEM 11B.06**Chapter 11B****11B-211 Drinking fountains****11B-211.2 Minimum number****11B-211.3 More than minimum number**

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend these sections to provide clarity and consistency for code users. In the previous rulemaking cycle two new sections were added to the technical requirements for drinking fountains, Section 11B-602.8 Depth and Section 11B-602.9 Pedestrian Protection. References to the new sections were inadvertently omitted from the Chapter 2 scoping requirements for drinking fountains. DSA-AC is proposing to amend Sections 11B-211.2 and 11B-211.3 to include references to Sections 11B-602.8 and 11B-602.9, as applicable.

ITEM 11B.07**Chapter 11B****11B-213 Toilet facilities and bathing facilities****11B-213.3 Plumbing fixtures and accessories****11B-213.3.1 Toilet compartments****11B-213.3.2 Water closets****11B-213.3.3 Urinals****11B-213.3.4 Lavatories**

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing an amendment to Section 11B-213.3 to increase the number of accessible toilet compartments, water closets, urinals and lavatories in multiple accommodation toilet facilities where, due to the type of use and occupancy, a greater number of compartments and fixtures is required. The fixture count is based on the minimum requirements in the California Plumbing Code for assembly occupancies of higher concentrations, e.g., convention halls, theaters, auditoriums etc. This amendment addresses the need for an increased number of accessible toilet facilities where, due to the number of users, wait times are excessive for persons with disabilities where only one accessible compartment or type of fixture is provided. Increase in construction cost is minimal due to the size of these multiple accommodation toilet facilities and the minimal increase required in square footage to provide for more than one accessible and ambulatory toilet compartment.

ITEM 11B.08**Chapter 11B****11B-215 Fire alarm systems and carbon monoxide alarm systems****11B-215.1 General****11B-215.4 Transient lodging****11B-215.5 Residential facilities**

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend this section to address accessibility provisions applicable to visible alarm notification appliances for carbon monoxide detection systems in transient lodging facilities and residential facilities as required by the Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Prevention Act of 2010 – California Health & Safety Code §§13260-13262 and 17926.

RELATED ITEM 11B.08.1

Chapter 11B**11B-806 Transient lodging guest rooms****11B-806.3 Guest rooms with communication features****11B-806.3.1 Alarms**

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend this section in coordination with the related amendment to Section 11B-215 to address accessibility provisions applicable to visible alarm notification appliances for carbon monoxide detection systems in transient lodging facilities and residential facilities as required by the Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Prevention Act of 2010 – California Health & Safety Code §§13260-13262 and 17926.

RELATED ITEM 11B.08.2

11B-809 Residential dwelling units**11B-809.5 Residential dwelling units with communication features****11B-809.5.2 Residential dwelling unit smoke detection system****11B-809.5.2.1 Activation****11B-809.5.3 Interconnection****11B-809.5.4 Prohibited use**

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend this section in coordination with the related amendment to Section 11B-215 to address accessibility provisions applicable to visible alarm notification appliances for carbon monoxide detection systems in transient lodging facilities and residential facilities as required by the Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Prevention Act of 2010 – California Health & Safety Code §§13260-13262 and 17926.

RELATED ITEM 11B.08.3

Chapter 4**Matrix Adoption Table**

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend the matrix adoption table for Chapter 4 to indicate the adoption of Section 420.6.1.6, related to the requirement for carbon monoxide detection systems. In addition, an omission is being corrected; the adoption of Section 419.7 for the accessibility of live/work units is being indicated.

RELATED ITEM 11B.08.4

Chapter 4, Section 420 Groups R-1, R-2, R-2.1, R-3, R-3.1 and R-4

420.6 Carbon monoxide alarms

420.6.1.6 Visible Alarms

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend this section in coordination with the related amendment to Section 11B-215 to address accessibility provisions applicable to visible alarm notification appliances for carbon monoxide detection systems in transient lodging facilities and residential facilities as required by the Carbon Monoxide Poisoning Prevention Act of 2010 – California Health & Safety Code §§13260-13262 and 17926.

ITEM 11B.09

Chapter 11B

11B-216 Signs

11B-216.5 Parking

11B-216.5.1 Parking spaces

11B-216.5.2 Parking facilities

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to add new Section 11B-216.5.2 to clarify the requirements for signs within parking facilities. Signs intended for use by pedestrians are required to comply with the requirements of Section 11B-216, including the requirements of Section 11B-216.2 for signs identifying permanent rooms and spaces, Section 11B-216.3 for directional and informational signs, and 11B-216.4 for means of egress signs. Language is added to clarify that in multi-level parking facilities, signs indicating parking levels are considered directional or informational signs and must comply with Section 11B-216.3. In coordination with the amendment to this section, a corresponding change is being made to 11B-216.1 to repeal Exception 2. Signs provided solely for the use of persons operating vehicles are not regulated by Chapter 11B, except for signs identifying accessible parking spaces. The requirements for signs identifying accessible parking spaces are contained in Section 11B-216.5.1.

RELATED ITEM 11B.09.1

Chapter 11B

11B-216 Signs

11B-216.1 General, Exception 2

REASON: In coordination with the amendment to Section 11B-216.5, DSA-AC is proposing a corresponding change to 11B-216.1 to repeal Exception 2. The text of this exception is being repealed and replaced with the term “reserved” to maintain the numbering sequence. Signs provided solely for the use of persons operating vehicles are not regulated by Chapter 11B, except for signs identifying accessible parking spaces. The requirements for signs identifying accessible parking spaces are contained in Section 11B-216.5.1.

ITEM 11B.10

Chapter 11B

11B-216.6 Entrances, Exception

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to repeal Section 11B-216.6, Exception 1. The 2010 CBC, Section 1117B.5.8.1.2 requires all entrances to buildings and facilities to be identified with an International Symbol of Accessibility (ISA). An exception is provided in the 2010 CBC for entrances to individual rooms, suites, offices, sales or rental establishments when all entrances to the building or facility are accessible and the accessible route passes through one or more doors displaying an ISA. The 2013 CBC requires an ISA only at entrances to existing buildings and facilities where all entrances are not accessible. Exception 1,

applicable only to buildings and facilities where all entrances are accessible, is in conflict with Section 11B-216.6. The repeal of Exception 1 will provide clarity and consistency for code users.

ITEM 11B.11

Chapter 11B

11B-216 Signs

11B-216.8 Toilet rooms and bathing rooms

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend this section to provide clarity and consistency for code users. The 2010 CBC, Section 1115B.6 contains a provision requiring geometric symbol signs at all doorways leading to toilet and bathing rooms. An inadvertent error was introduced into 2013 CBC, Section 11B-216.8 requiring geometric symbol signs only at accessible restroom and bathing rooms. The error is now being corrected to prevent any possible confusion about the requirement for geometric symbol signs.

ITEM 11B.12

Chapter 11B

11B-221 Assembly areas

11B-221.3 Companion seats

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend Section 11B-221.3 to add language clarifying that a companion seat must be located immediately adjacent to each required wheelchair space. This amendment will ensure that individuals with disabilities are not isolated from their companions in assembly seating areas. This amendment will provide clarity and consistency for code users.

ITEM 11B.13

Chapter 11B

11B-221 Assembly areas

11B-221.2 Wheelchair spaces

11B-221.2.5 Removable chairs

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to repeal this section which describes operational procedures associated with placing chairs in wheelchair spaces when not occupied by persons eligible for those spaces. The provision stating that “removable seats may be placed in those areas” is essentially unenforceable by building officials.

ITEM 11B.14

Chapter 11B

11B-224 Transient lodging guest rooms

11B-224.1 General

11B-224.1.4 Housing at a place of education, Exception 3

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend this exception to clarify the requirement for “common use areas available for educational programming”. As the exception currently reads it could be construed that such common use areas are within the residential dwelling units rather than the housing facility. This amendment would make it clear that common use areas are located within the housing facilities rather than the residential dwelling units. A related change is being made to Section 11B-223.3.6. The title of

Section 11B-224 and Section 11B-224.1 are being amended to include “housing at a place of education”. These amendments will provide clarity and consistency for code users.

RELATED ITEM 11B.14.1

Chapter 11B

11B-233 Residential facilities

11B-233.3.6 Graduate student and faculty housing at a place of education

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend this section in coordination with the related amendment to 11B-224.1.4, Exception 3.

ITEM 11B.15

Chapter 11B

11B-224.1.4 Housing at a Place of Education

11B-224.1.4.1 Undergraduate housing units with adaptable features

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing an amendment to carry forward and incorporate an accessibility provision of the 2010 CBC which was inadvertently omitted in the development of the 2013CBC. The 2010 CBC, Sections 1111B.4.5 and 1111B.5 required dormitory rooms to comply with the adaptability requirements of Chapter 11A. This amendment will reinstate the scoping requirements for the number of required adaptable undergraduate housing units.

RELATED ITEM 11B.15.1

CHAPTER 2

Definition of UNDERGRADUATE HOUSING UNIT

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to add a definition of “undergraduate housing unit” in coordination with the related amendment to Section 11B-224.1.4.1.

ITEM 11B.16

Chapter 11B

11B-226 Dining surfaces and work surfaces

11B-226.3 Dining surfaces exceeding 34 inches in height

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend this section to provide clarity and consistency for code users. The 2010 CBC, Section 1104B.5, Item 4 contains a provision requiring counter dining surfaces exceeding 34 inches in height to comply with the requirements of 2010 CBC, Section 1122B. Section 1122B contains clear floor space, knee and toe clearance, and height requirements. An inadvertent error was introduced into 2013 CBC, Section 11B-226.3 requiring counter dining surfaces to comply with the height requirements of Section 11B-902.3 only. The error is now being corrected to prevent any possible confusion. Counter dining surfaces will be required to comply with the requirements of Section 11B-902 in its entirety, including clear floor space and knee and toe clearances. In addition, the language of this section is being amended to clarify that this section applies to counter dining surfaces where food or drink is consumed, and is not limited to counter dining surfaces where food or drink is served.

ITEM 11B.17

Chapter 11B

11B-226 Dining surfaces and work surfaces

11B-226.4 Baby changing tables

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to add a new subsection to Section 11B-226 to provide scoping requirements specific to baby changing tables. Baby changing tables are considered work surfaces and are required to comply with the requirements of Section 11B-902, including requirements for clear floor space, forward approach, toe and knee clearance, and height. In addition, operable parts such as handles or latches must comply with the requirements of Section 11B-309, which includes complying with Section 11B-308 reach ranges. Baby changing tables are commonly installed in toilet and bathing facilities, however they may not be located in accessible toilet compartments within multiple accommodation toilet facilities or be located so that they obstruct the required width of an accessible route. DSA-AC is proposing to add a related new exception to Section 11B-603.5 clarifying that baby changing tables are not required to comply with the requirement for operable parts to be located 40 inches maximum above the finish floor. These amendments will provide clarity and consistency for code users.

RELATED ITEM 11B.17.1

Chapter 11B

11B-603 Toilet and bathing rooms

11B-603.5 Accessories, Exception

REASON: Baby changing tables are commonly installed in toilet and bathing facilities. DSA-AC is proposing to add a new exception to Section 11B-603.5 in coordination with the proposed addition of scoping for baby changing tables to Section 11B-226.4. The exception will clarify that baby changing tables are not required to comply with the requirement for operable parts to be located 40 inches maximum above the finish floor. These amendments will provide clarity and consistency for code users.

ITEM 11B.18

Chapter 11B

11B-227 Sales and service

11B-227.2 Check-out aisles

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to repeal the provisions within this section which describe operational procedures associated with check-out aisle use rather than provide building code requirements associated with check-out aisle design and construction. The provision stating that “when check-out aisles are open for customer use, a minimum of one accessible check-out aisle shall always be available” and the provision stating “as check-out aisles are opened and closed based on fluctuating customer levels, the number of accessible check-out aisles available shall comply with Table 11B-227.2” are essentially unenforceable by building officials.

ITEM 11B.19

Chapter 11B

11B-233 Residential facilities

11B-233.2 Reserved

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to repeal the provision for residential dwelling units provided by entities subject to HUD Section 504 Regulations. The number of residential dwelling units required to provide mobility and communication features in Section 11B-233.2 is consistent with the number required in Section 11B-233.3. The scoping provisions for additional accessible units with adaptable features are codified in Section 11B-233.3. However the last sentence in Section 11B-233.2 negates complying with requirements for compliance with Section 11B-233.3. This in effect allows entities subject to HUD Section

504 Regulations in Section 11B-233.2 to provide only the units with mobility features and not the units with adaptable features. In addition enforcement for HUD Section 504 Regulations is not within the jurisdiction of state and local building officials. Repealing this section with reference to HUD provides clarity and consistency for code users and assures the number of residential dwelling units with mobility and adaptable will be provided as required by Section 11B-233.3.

RELATED ITEM 11B.19.1

Chapter 2

Definition of PUBLIC HOUSING

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to repeal Item 3 in the definition of “public housing” in coordination with the related repeal of Section 11B-233.2 and amendment to Section 11B-233.3. Enforcement for HUD Section 504 Regulations is not within the jurisdiction of state and local building officials therefore the reference is being repealed.

ITEM 11B.20

Chapter 11B

11B-233 Residential facilities

11B-233.3 Public housing facilities

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend this section to repeal the provisions for entities “not subject to regulations issued by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended”. The scoping and technical sections in Chapter 11B, Section 11B-233.3 adopted in the 2013 CBC, provide for the number of residential dwelling units required by HUD Section 504 Regulations for units with mobility and communication features. Enforcement for HUD Section 504 regulations is not within the jurisdiction of state and local building officials therefore the reference is being repealed.

ITEM 11B.21

Chapter 11B

11B-305 Clear floor or ground space

11B-305.6 Approach

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend this section to provide clarity and consistency for code users. The 2010 CBC, Section 1118B.4, Item 2 states, “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”. The 2013 CBC, Section 11B-305.6 explicitly requires a clear floor space to be connected, either directly or through another clear floor space, to an accessible route. The model code language on which this section is based is silent on whether or not the clear floor space and accessible route serving it are permitted to overlap one another. In discussions, the US Access Board has indicated that “. . . as a general rule, clear floor space and accessible routes are permitted to overlap.” This would apply unless specifically prohibited as in 11B-802.1.4. DSA-AC is amending this section to carry forward the 2010 CBC provision, modified to be consistent with use of the 2010 Americans with Disabilities Act Standards for Accessible Design, the new model code.

ITEM 11B.22

Chapter 11B

11B-307 Protruding objects

11B-307.3 Post-mounted objects

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend this section to clarify the requirements of Chapters 10 and 11B. Chapter 10, Section 1003.3.2 requires, "A free-standing object mounted on a post or pylon shall not overhang that post or pylon more than 4 inches (102 mm) where the lowest point of the leading edge is more than 27 inches (686 mm) and less than 80 inches (2032 mm) above the walking surface." Chapter 11B, Section 11B-307.3 requires, "Free-standing objects mounted on posts or pylons shall overhang circulation paths 12 inches (305 mm) maximum when located 27 inches (686 mm) minimum and 80 inches (2032 mm) maximum above the finish floor or ground." DSA-AC is amending Section 11B-307.3 to clarify that the 4 inch maximum overhang required by Chapter 10 is applicable to free-standing objects mounted on posts or pylons located within a means of egress; the 12 inch maximum overhang required by Section 11B-307.3 is applicable to other free-standing objects mounted on post or pylons. This amendment will provide clarity and consistency for code users.

ITEM 11B.23

Chapter 11B

11B-307 Protruding objects

11B-307.4 Vertical clearance

11B-307.4.1 Guy braces

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing clarification of the requirements for guys braces to establish a clearly enforceable provision based upon the proximity of a guy support to an accessible route or general circulation path. The current language stating "Where a guy support is used parallel to a circulation path, . . ." provides no direction as to how close to the edge of a circulation path the guy support must be to trigger the requirement. The two foot dimension is based on one half the width of an accessible route that vision impaired individuals using a cane would be scanning for vertical elements.

ITEM 11B.24

Chapter 11B

11B-308 Reach ranges

11B-308.4 Reach ranges for children

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to add a new section to provide suggested reach range dimensions when elements are designed for use primarily by children. The model code contained advisory language regarding reach ranges for children according to age where building elements such as coat hooks, lockers, or operable parts are designed for use primarily by children. The proposed new section and table incorporate the model code advisory language dimensions. These dimensions apply to either forward or side reaches. Accessible elements and operable parts designed for adult use or children over age 12 are subject to the adult reach ranges required by Sections 11B-308.2 and 11B-308.3.

ITEM 11B.25

Chapter 11B

11B-403 Walking surfaces

11B-403.5 Clearances

11B-403.5.1 Clear width, Exception 5

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing an amendment to carry forward and incorporate an accessibility provision of the 2010 California Building Code which was inadvertently omitted in the development of the 2013 California Building Code. Section 1115B.3.1, Item 4.4, of the 2010 California Building Code required clear, unobstructed access of not less than 44 inches to toilet compartments designed for use by persons with

disabilities. The 2010 California Building Code language is being revised for consistency with model code format and terminology.

ITEM 11B.26**Chapter 11B****11B-404 Doors, doorways, and gates****11B-404.2 Manual Doors, Doorways, and Manual Gates, Exception 3**

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to repeal the provision requiring doors, doorways, and gates not providing full user passage to provide a clear width of 20 inches (510 mm) minimum. This provision was carried forward from the 2010 California Building Code, Section 1133B.2.2, Exception; the 2010 ADA Standards do not contain a comparable provision. The technical provisions of 11B-404 and 11B-404.2 apply only to manual doors, doorways or gates intended for user passage. The requirement for a clear width of 20 inches minimum at doors or gates not intended for user passage, prohibits the use of smaller doors where necessary to access chases or other similar uses. Repealing this provision eliminates the potential for this type of conflict.

ITEM 11B.27**Chapter 11B****11B-404.2 Manual doors, doorways, and manual gates****11B-404.2.9 Door and gate opening force**

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend Section 11B-404.2.9 to provide clarity and consistency for code users. The 2010 ADA Standards model code language included an additional introductory sentence, "Fire doors shall have a minimum opening force allowable by the appropriate Administrative Authority". Without this introductory language in the 2013 CBC section, the words "other than fire doors" don't have proper context and they conflict with the California amendment in Item 3.

ITEM 11B.28**Chapter 11B****11B-406 Curb ramps, blended transitions and islands****11B-406.5 Common requirements****11B-406.5.8 Counter slope, Figure**

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend Figure 11B-406.5.7 to correct an inadvertent typographical error introduced in the previous code cycle. The figure corresponds to Section 11B-406.5.8 and should read Figure 11B-406.5.8 Counter Slope of Surfaces Adjacent to Curb Ramps. The error is being corrected to provide consistency for code users.

ITEM 11B.29**Chapter 11B****11B-406 Curb ramps, blended transitions and islands****11B-406.5.11 Grooved border**

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to repeal the provision for a grooved border at the top landing and the outside edges of the flared sides of curb ramps. The text of this section is being repealed and replaced with the term "reserved" to maintain the numbering sequence. Grooves cannot be reliably detected by

people with vision impairments and can be confused with grooves between sidewalk panels and cracks in the sidewalk. Grooves can generally only be detected when a cane is kept in constant contact with the ground when this method is used to scan the environment. In addition snow, ice, dirt, weeds and other debris can collect in grooves and obscure any warning intended. The cost associated with providing the grooved borders in new construction and alterations outweighs the negligible benefit grooves may provide. These findings are documented in studies commissioned by the U. S. Access Board – Detectable Warnings; Synthesis of U. S. and International Practice and U.S. Department of Transportation – Designing Sidewalks and Trails for Access, Part II of II: Best Practices Design Guide. Figures 11B-406.2.2, 11B-406.3.2, 11B-406.5.3, 11B-406.5.10, and 11B-406.6 depicting curb ramp requirements are being revised in coordination with the repeal of this section to eliminate the grooved border indication.

RELATED ITEM 11B.29.1

Chapter 11B

11B-406 Curb ramps, blended transitions and islands

Figure 11B-406.2.2

Figure 11B-406.3.2

Figure 11B-406.5.3

Figure 11B-406.5.10

Figure 11B-406.6

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to repeal the provision for a grooved border at the top landing and the outside edges of the flared sides of curb ramps. Figures 11B-406.2.2, 11B-406.3.2, 11B-406.5.3, 11B-406.5.10, and 11B-406.6 depicting curb ramp requirements are being revised in coordination with the repeal of this section to eliminate the grooved border indication.

ITEM 11B.30

Chapter 11B

11B-407 Elevators

11B-407.4 Elevator car requirements

11B-407.4.1 Car dimensions, Exception

REASON: DSA-AC proposes to amend this section to provide clarity and consistency for code users. Section 11B-202.3, Exception 2, provides relief from the requirement for accessibility during alterations of existing elements and spaces when the enforcing authority determines compliance is technically infeasible. DSA-AC is proposing to delete the duplicative application of technical infeasibility in the exception to this section specific to existing elevator shaft configurations. A wide range of factors is considered by a building official when making a determination of technical infeasibility, and cannot be limited solely to the dimension of an existing elevator shaft as in the exception to this section. Additionally, Section 11B-202.3, Exception 2 requires equivalent facilitation or the compliance with accessible requirements to the maximum extent feasible, while the exception to this section does not.

ITEM 11B.31

Chapter 11B

11B-411 Destination-oriented elevators

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to add new technical requirements specific to destination-oriented elevators. A destination-oriented elevator system utilizes a method different from that of a standard elevator system to deliver a passenger to a desired floor. Utilization of car consoles which allow individuals to enter desired floor numbers and be assigned to designated elevators has accessibility

implications for individuals with visual impairments. The proposed technical requirements for destination-oriented elevators will ensure access and provide clarity and consistency for manufacturers, design professionals, building officials, and other code users. Proposed Section 11B-411 follows the same format as Section 11B-407, contains references to comparative requirements located within Section 11B-407, and provides accessibility requirements for elements that are unique to destination-oriented elevators.

RELATED ITEM 11B.31.1

CHAPTER 2
Definition of CALL CONSOLE

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to add a new definition for “hall call console” in coordination with the proposed new technical requirements for destination-oriented elevators to be added as Section 11B-411.

RELATED ITEM 11B.31.2

CHAPTER 2
Definition of DESTINATION-ORIENTED ELEVATOR

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to add a new definition for “destination-oriented elevator” in coordination with the proposed new technical requirements for destination-oriented elevators to be added as Section 11B-411. The new definition indicates how destination-oriented elevator systems enable passengers to select floor destinations prior to entering the elevator car. The system assigns a designated elevator to the passenger. In a destination-oriented elevator system responding cars are programmed for maximum efficiency by assigning a specific elevator to a group of passengers going to floors in proximity to one another, reducing the number of stops a passenger experiences before arriving at the selected floor.

RELATED ITEM 11B.31.3

CHAPTER 2
Definition of ACCESSIBILITY FUNCTION BUTTON

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to add a new definition for “accessibility function button” in coordination with the proposed new technical requirements for destination-oriented elevators to be added as Section 11B-411. The new definition indicates a specific button unique to a destination-oriented elevator system hall call console that when pressed starts the sequence of verbal prompts and announcements that guide users through a floor-selection process and provide direction to the assigned elevator.

RELATED ITEM 11B.31.4

CHAPTER 11B
11B-206 Accessible routes
11B-206.6 Elevators

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend the Section 11B-206.6 scoping requirements for elevators in coordination with the proposed new technical requirements for destination-oriented elevators to be added as Section 11B-411. Exceptions are being added to Sections 11B-206.6 and 11B-206.6.1 to direct code users to the new technical requirements.

RELATED ITEM 11B.31.5

CHAPTER 11B

11B-407 Elevators

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend the Section 11B-407 technical requirements for standard elevators in coordination with the proposed new technical requirements for destination-oriented elevators to be added as Section 11B-411. Subsections, exceptions, and figures specific to destination-oriented elevators within Section 11B-407 are being repealed or relocated to Section 11B-411, as applicable. Additionally figure 11B-407.2.3.1 is being amended to correct an inadvertent error in the Braille translation.

RELATED ITEM 11B.31.6

Chapter 11B

11B-703 Signs

11B-703.7 Symbols of accessibility

11B-703.7.2 Symbols

11B-703.7.2.1 International Symbol of Accessibility, Exception 2

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend the portion of this section permitting the International Symbol of Accessibility to be white on a black background on hall call consoles in a destination-oriented elevator system.

ITEM 11B.32

Chapter 11B

11B-504 Stairways

11B-504.2 Treads and risers, Exception

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to add an exception to Section 11B-504.2 to allow curved stairways with winder treads at stairs which are not part of a required means of egress. The proposed exception also provides for winder treads technical requirements which are consistent with CBC Chapter 10. The provision of curved stairways with winder treads at stairs which are not part of a required means of egress is beyond the scope of the *2010 Americans with Disabilities Act Standards for Accessible Design* because these federal accessibility requirements are not applicable to stairs which are not a part of a required means of egress. DSA-AC is proposing to adopt existing Chapter 1 definitions for “Means of Egress” and “Winder” and Chapter 10, Sections 1009.6 and 1009.11 in coordination with the proposed addition of the exception to Section 11B-504.2.

RELATED ITEM 11B.32.1

CHAPTER 2

Adopt Existing Definition of MEANS OF EGRESS

Adopt Existing Definition of WINDER

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to adopt existing Chapter 2 definitions for “Means of Egress” and “Winder” in coordination with the proposed addition of an exception to Section 11B-504.2 addressing the accessibility requirements for stairways with winders. The Matrix Adoption Table for Chapter 2 will be updated to indicate the DSA-AC adoption of these definitions.

RELATED ITEM 11B.32.2

CHAPTER 10

Adopt Existing Chapter 10, Section 1009.6

Adopt Existing Chapter 10, Section 1009.11, without the exception

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to adopt existing Chapter 10, Sections 1009.6 and 1009.11 in coordination with the proposed addition of an exception to Section 11B-504.2 addressing the accessibility requirements for stairways with winders. The Matrix Adoption Table for Chapter 10 will be updated to indicate the DSA-AC adoption of these sections.

ITEM 11B.33

Chapter 11B

11B-505 Handrails

11B-505.10 Handrail extensions, Exception 3

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing an amendment to carry forward and incorporate an accessibility provision of the 2010 California Building Code which was inadvertently omitted in the development of the 2013 California Building Code. Section 1133B.4.2.2, Exception 2, of the 2010 California Building Code provides relief from the requirement for full extension of stair handrails in alterations where such extensions would be hazardous or impossible due to plan configuration. In addition, the language “create a hazard” is being replaced with the language “protrude more than 4 inches into a circulation path” to more clearly define the existing condition under which the exception may be utilized. These amendments will provide clarity and consistency for code users.

ITEM 11B.34

Chapter 11B

11B-505.10 Handrail extensions

11B-505.10.3 Bottom extension at stairs

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend Section 11B-505.10.3 to provide clarity and consistency for code users. The 2010 ADA Standards do not contain a provision for a horizontal handrail extension at the bottom of a stair flight. The 2010 CBC, Section 1133B.4.2.2 provision for a horizontal extension was carried forward and incorporated into this 2013 CBC section. An inadvertent typographical error was introduced duplicating language requiring the horizontal handrail extension to be returned to a wall, guard or the landing surface found in the last sentence in this section. DSA-AC is proposing to delete the second sentence in its entirety to prevent any possible confusion for code users.

ITEM 11B.35

Chapter 11B

11B-603 Toilet and bathing rooms

11B-603.4 Coat hooks, shelves and medicine cabinets

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend this section to provide clarity and consistency for code users. This section requires medicine cabinets to be located with one shelf at 44 inches maximum above the finish floor; however, depending on the depth of an obstruction, a shelf located at 44 inches may not comply with the reach range requirements of Section 11B-308. This section is being amended to require medicine cabinets with one shelf located within the reach range requirements of Section 11B-308.

ITEM 11B.36

Chapter 11B

11B-604 Water closets and toilet compartments

11B-604.3 Clearance
11B-604.3.1 Size, Exception

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend this section to clarify the requirements for clearance around a water closet in residential dwelling units. The 2010 CBC, Section 1134A.7, Item 1 requires the floor space at a water closet to extend past the front edge of the water closet at least 36 inches. When DSA-AC incorporated this provision into the 2013 CBC, an inadvertent error was introduced into Section 11B-604.3.1 expanding the requirements for clearance around a water closet in residential dwelling units by requiring that a 48 inch deep maneuvering space be provided in front of the water closet. The error is being corrected now to provide clarity and consistency for code users.

ITEM 11B.37

Chapter 11B
11B-604 Water closets and toilet compartments
11B-604.7 Dispensers, Figure

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend this figure to provide clarity and consistency for code users. In the previous code cycle the model code language was amended to require dispenser outlets to be located 19 inches minimum above the finish floor. An inadvertent error was made in the revision of this figure showing the outlet location at 19 inches absolute above the finish floor. The figure is being amended for consistency with the requirements of Section 11B-604.7.

ITEM 11B.38

DIVISION 6: PLUMBING ELEMENTS AND FACILITIES

11B-604 Water closets and toilet compartments
11B-604.8 Toilet compartments
11B-604.8.1 Wheelchair accessible compartments
11B-604.8.1.1 Size

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend this section to provide clarity for code users. DSA-AC is proposing to add language directing code users to the additional maneuvering space requirements located in Sections 11B-604.8.1.1.1, 11B-604.8.1.1.2, and 11B-604.8.1.1.3, eliminating possible confusion or oversight.

ITEM 11B.39

Chapter 11B
11B-604 Water closets and toilet compartments
11B-604.8 Toilet compartments
11B-604.8.1 Wheelchair accessible compartments
11B-604.8.1.1 Size
11B-604.8.1.1.2 Maneuvering space with side-opening door
11B-604.8.1.1.3 Maneuvering space with end-opening door

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend these sections to provide clarity and consistency for code users. Sections 11B-604.8.1.1.2 and 11B-604.8.1.1.3 are 2010 California Building Code provisions carried forward and incorporated into the 2013 California Building Code. DSA-AC is proposing to amend the terminology used in these sections to be consistent with the terminology used in model code Section 11B-604.8.1.2. The term “side-opening door” is being replaced with “door located in the side wall or partition”; the term “end-opening door” is being replaced with “door located in the front partition”.

ITEM 11B.40**Chapter 11B**
11B-606 Lavatories and sinks
11B-606.7 Sink depth

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to repeal the requirement for a maximum sink depth of 6½ inches. The technical requirements of Section 11B-606 require that sinks comply with the knee and toe clearance provisions of Section 11B-306. Section 11B-306.3.3 requires a knee clearance to be 11 inches deep minimum at 9 inches above the finish floor or ground, and 8 inches deep minimum at 27 inches above the finish floor or ground. A sink deeper than 6½ inches that does not encroach into the required knee clearance does not adversely impact accessibility and provides a greater range of options for sink types.

ITEM 11B.41**Chapter 11B**
11B-703 Signs
11B-703.3 Braille
11B-703.3.2 Position, Exception

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to correct an inadvertent publishing error in the exception to Section 11B-703.3.2. In the 2012 Rulemaking Cycle, DSA-AC's Express Terms document approved by California Building Standards Commission indicated the model code word "either" in strike-out, indicating that it was to be deleted prior to publication. DSA-AC is proposing to delete the word "either" to eliminate any possible confusion for code users.

ITEM 11B.42**Chapter 11B**
11B-703 Signs
11B-703.4 Installation height and location
11B-703.4.2 Location, Exception

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend the exception to Section 11B-703.4.2 to delete the term "reserved" and re-insert the 2010 Americans with Disabilities Act Standards for Accessible Design model code language repealed by DSA-AC in the 2012 Rulemaking Cycle allowing signs to be installed on the push side of doors with closers and without hold-open devices. This type of installation typically occurs in transient lodging facilities and apartment buildings. The door may be set back in an alcove and installing the sign on the door provides for greater consistency in the location of room signage in transient lodging facilities where persons with vision impairments are accustomed to looking for signs on the door rather than a sidewall. In addition, this provision allows for compliance in older facilities where the only location for a sign may be on an in-swinging door. Allowing signs on the push side of doors with closers and without hold-open devices does not reduce access and provides an option in these specific locations for ease of use without the risk of injury. Additionally, DSA-AC is proposing to delete the last two sentences of Section 11B-703.4.2. The language of the last two sentences requiring signs to be located "on the approach side of the door" creates confusion for code users when coupled with the proposed exception permitting signs to be located "on the push side of doors" in specific locations. Chapter 10, Section 1011.1 contains clear requirements for where exit signs are to be located along a path of egress travel.

ITEM 11B.43

Chapter 11B
11B-703 Signs
11B-703.7 Symbols of accessibility
11B-703.7.2 Symbols
11B-703.7.2.1 International Symbol of Accessibility, Exception

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend the portion of this section requiring the International Symbol of Accessibility to be white on a blue background. The provision requiring federal blue is being updated to reference the current federal standard. Language is being added requiring the color blue used to “approximate” the federal standard, as it is difficult under field conditions to verify specific color requirements. Additionally, the corresponding exception which currently permits the appropriate enforcement agency to approve other colors is being amended to delete the language “to complement décor or unique design”. These amendments will provide consistency and clarity for code users.

ITEM 11B.44

Chapter 11B
11B-703 Signs
11B-703.8 Variable message signs

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to add scoping and technical provisions for variable message signs (VMS) at transportation facilities and emergency shelters to the 2013 CBC, Chapter 11B based on the 2012 International Building Code, Section 1110.4 and the International Code Council’s Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities standard A117.1-2009. Additionally, new definitions of “variable message signs (VMS)” and “variable message sign (VMS) characters” are being added to 2013 CBC, Chapter 2.

RELATED ITEM 11B.44.1

CHAPTER 2
Definition of VARIABLE MESSAGE SIGNS (VMS)
Definition of VARIABLE MESSAGE SIGN (VMS) CHARACTERS

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to add new definitions for “variable message signs (VMS)” and variable message sign (VMS) characters” in coordination with the proposed adoption of new scoping and technical provisions for variable message signs in Sections 11B-216.14 and 11B-703.8.

RELATED ITEM 11B.44.2

CHAPTER 11B
11B-216 Signs
11B-216.14 Variable message signs

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to add scoping and technical provisions for variable message signs (VMS) at transportation facilities and emergency shelters to the 2013 CBC, Chapter 11B based on the 2012 International Building Code, Section 1110.4 and the International Code Council’s Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities standard A117.1-2009.

ITEM 11B.45

Chapter 11B11B-705.1 Detectable warnings
11B-705.1.1 General
11B-705.1.1.3 Contrast

11B-705.1.1.5 Color

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend Section 11B-705.1.1.3 (contrast requirements for detectable warnings) to incorporate the requirements of Section 11B-705.1.1.5 (color requirements for detectable warnings) and subsequently delete Section 11B-705.1.1.5. Also, DSA-AC is proposing to clarify the requirement for detectable warnings to provide 70 percent minimum visual contrast with adjacent surfaces. Finally, DSA-AC is proposing to allow provision of yellow detectable warnings which approximate FS 33538 of Federal Standard 595C – sometimes referred to as *federal yellow* – as providing visible detectability equal to or better than that provided by other color combinations. This provision recognizes the high detectability of federal yellow in situations where the calculated contrast is less than 70 percent.

Research conducted over the past 20 years has indicated that detectable warnings which approximate federal yellow can be detected by individuals with low vision at rates equal to or better than other colors of detectable warnings which contrast with adjoining surfaces by 70 percent or more. In the U.S. Department of Transportation's report titled *Detectable Warning Surfaces: Color, Contrast, and Reflectance* (Bentzen, Nolan, and Easton; September 1994), study participants reported detectability of detectable warnings approximating federal yellow adjoining brushed concrete (40 percent contrast) were "...detected at a rate which was not significantly different from 100%." The report's authors also indicate subjective judgment showing detectable warnings approximating federal yellow as "...most frequently chosen by participants as the single best contrast."

Other research also supports federal yellow. A U.S. Federal Highway Administration report titled *Visual Detection of Detectable Warning Materials by Pedestrians with Visual Impairments* (Jennes and Singer; May 2006) indicates federal yellow may be a good choice where a standardized color scheme is desired for single-color detectable warnings. This report studied a number of detectable warning colors on four types of sidewalks: brick, asphalt, white concrete, and brown concrete. Across this variety of sidewalk types, federal yellow was rated most highly conspicuous and most detectable among single-color detectable warnings.

ITEM 11B.46

Chapter 11B

11B-804 Kitchens, kitchenettes, and wet bars

11B-804.1 General

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend Section 11B-804 to correct inadvertent typographical errors introduced in the previous code cycle. Section 11B-212.2, containing the scoping requirements for kitchens, kitchenettes, and wet bars, refers code users to the technical requirements of Section 11B-804. In the previous code cycle, the title of Section 11B-804 and the general application language of Section 11B-804.1 were not amended to include "wet bars"; the title and general application language are being amended at this time to eliminate any possible confusion for code users.

ITEM 11B.47

Chapter 11B

11B-810 Transportation facilities

11B-810.2 Bus boarding and alighting areas

11B-810.2.3 Connection

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend this section to clarify the requirements for a detectable transition between bus stop boarding and alighting areas and adjacent roadways. The detectable transition must consist of either a curb or detectable warning. Consistent with CalTrans Standard Details for curb ramps, language referring to "square curb" is being replaced with language referring to a "curb with the face sloped at 35 degrees maximum from vertical". Additionally, in the last rulemaking cycle,

Section 11B-810.2.3 was amended to carry forward a 2010 California Building Code provision for “bus stop pads”. DSA-AC is proposing to further amend this section to provide consistent use of the term “bus stop boarding and alighting areas” throughout, eliminating any possible confusion. See the proposed related changes to Sections 11B-247.1.2.4 and 11B-705.1.2.4.

RELATED ITEM 11B.47.1

CHAPTER 11B

11B-247.1 Detectable warnings

11B-247.1.2 Where required

11B-247.1.2.4 Bus stops

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend this section in coordination with related amendments to Section 11B-810.2.3. This section contains the scoping requirements for detectable warnings. The amendments will delete the reference to a “square curb” and provide consistent use of the term “bus stop boarding and alighting areas”.

RELATED ITEM 11B.47.2

CHAPTER 11B

11B-705.1 Detectable warnings

11B-705.1.2 Locations

11B-705.1.2.4 Bus stops

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend this section in coordination with related amendments to Section 11B-810.2.3. This section contains the technical requirements for detectable warnings. The amendments will clarify that the detectable warning must extend the full width of the bus stop boarding/alighting area and provide consistent use of the term “bus stop boarding and alighting areas”.

ITEM 11B.48

Chapter 11B

11B-1009 Swimming pools, wading pools, and spas

11B-1009.2 Pool lifts

11B-1009.2.1 Pool lift location, Exceptions 1 & 3

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend this section to provide clarity and consistency for code users. This section was previously amended to carry forward a 2010 California Building Code provision for a 36 inch minimum water level where pool lifts are located. Exception 3 was added to provide relief from the 36 inch minimum requirement when the water level of a pool is less than 36 inches. DSA-AC is proposing to merge the language of Exceptions 1 and 3, providing a single exception for pools where the water level is less than 36 inches or greater than 48 inches, eliminating any possible confusion for code users. Previously added Exception 3 will be deleted.

ITEM 11B.49

Chapter 11B

11B-1009 Swimming pools, wading pools, and spas

11B-1009.2 Pool lifts

11B-1009.2.4 Seat

REASON: DSA-AC is proposing to amend Section 11B-1009.2.4 to correct an inadvertent typographical error introduced in the previous code cycle. The metric conversion for 17 inches was transposed to read 423 mm instead of 432 mm. The error is being corrected to provide consistency for code users.

TECHNICAL, THEORETICAL, AND EMPIRICAL STUDY, REPORT, OR SIMILAR DOCUMENTS:

None required; Section 18928 of the Health & Safety Code mandates this proposed action.

STATEMENT OF JUSTIFICATION FOR PRESCRIPTIVE STANDARDS:

New prescriptive standards are being added for destination-oriented elevators, variable message signs, and baby changing tables to provide consistent scoping and technical requirements for these elements. Accessibility is required for these elements by the federal Americans with Disabilities Act and corresponding regulations; lack of consistent scoping and technical requirements creates confusion for code users, building officials, and building and facility owners.

CONSIDERATION OF REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES:

The Division of the State Architect has not considered any reasonable alternatives to the proposed action.

REASONABLE ALTERNATIVES THE AGENCY HAS IDENTIFIED THAT WOULD LESSEN ANY ADVERSE IMPACT ON SMALL BUSINESS:

The Division of the State Architect has not identified any reasonable alternatives to the proposed action, and no adverse impact to small business due to these proposed changes is expected.

FACTS, EVIDENCE, DOCUMENTS, TESTIMONY, OR OTHER EVIDENCE OF NO SIGNIFICANT ADVERSE IMPACT ON BUSINESS:

The Division of the State Architect has no evidence indicating any potential significant adverse impact on business with regard to this proposed action.

ESTIMATED COST OF COMPLIANCE, ESTIMATED POTENTIAL BENEFITS, AND RELATED ASSUMPTIONS USED FOR BUILDING STANDARDS:

The Division of the State Architect estimates that the cost of compliance with these proposed regulations will be minimal. Clear and consistent scoping and technical requirements benefit code users, building officials, and building and facility owners.

DUPLICATION OR CONFLICTS WITH FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

The regulations proposed for adoption do not duplicate or conflict with federal regulations.