

Using The ADA and ABA Standards Series: Chapter 8: Special Rooms, Spaces, and Elements (Part 2)

1

1

Presenters



Juliet Shultz, PE

Transportation Engineer, US Access Board
shultz@access-board.gov



Bobby Stinnette

Accessibility Specialist, US Access Board
stinnette@access-board.gov

2

2

Agenda

- **Medical Care and Long-Term Care Facilities**
- **Holding Cells and Housing Cells**
- **Courtrooms**
- **Residential Dwelling Units**
- **Transportation Facilities**
- **Storage**

3

3

Medical Care and Long-Term Care Facilities §223 & §805

4

4

Covered Facilities



- **Hospitals, Rehabilitation Facilities, Psychiatric Facilities and Detoxification Facilities**



- **Long-term Care Facilities**

5

5

Covered Facilities cont'd



- **Medical units in detention and correctional facilities**



- **Professional Offices of Healthcare Providers**

6

6

Patient Sleeping Rooms

7

7

Patient Sleeping Room

**§223.2 - Hospitals, Rehabilitation Facilities,
Psychiatric Facilities and Detoxification Facilities:**

Conditions Affecting Mobility

- Specializing 100%
- Not specializing 10%

•§223.3 Long-term care: 50%

8

8

Patient Sleeping Room Dispersion

Medical Care Facilities Covered by 2010 ADA Standards:

Must disperse accessible patient bedrooms in a manner that is “proportionate” by type of medical specialty

Regulatory sections 35.151(h) and 36.406(g) incorporated by DOJ

9

9

Long Term Care Facilities



§223 Medical Care and Long-Term Care Facilities



§223.3 Long-Term Care Facilities

“In licensed long-term care *facilities*, at least 50 percent, but no fewer than one, of each type of resident sleeping room shall provide mobility features complying with 805.”

10

10

Medical Care Facilities (§223)

- Scoping for patient bedrooms in medical and long-term care facilities applies (whether or not facility is licensed)



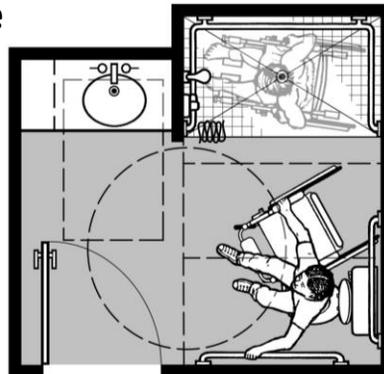
11

11

Patient Sleeping Rooms Toilet and Bathing

Those *servicing* patient rooms
required to be accessible

- Exception for toilets
in critical care or
intensive care
patient rooms



12

12

Parking and Passenger Loading Zones

13

13

Accessible Parking

- **§208.2.1 Hospital Outpatient Facilities: 10 % of spaces**
- **§208.2.2 Rehabilitation and Outpatient Physical Therapy Facilities: 20 %**

14

14

Accessible Parking Scoping

- **Doctor's Offices: use table**
- **Medical Equipment Retail Facilities: use table**

Total Number of Parking Spaces Provided in Parking Facility	Minimum Number of Required Accessible Parking Spaces
1 to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 75	3
76 to 100	4
101 to 150	5
151 to 200	6
201 to 300	7
301 to 400	8
401 to 500	9
501 to 1000	2 percent of total
1001 and over	20, plus 1 for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1000

15

15

Accessible Parking Scope



**hospital campus with multiple occupancies
and tenants sharing parking lots**

16

16

Passenger Loading at Entrance (§209.3)

- Required where period of stay exceeds 24 hours
- Canopy not required as was in 1991 ADA Standard



17

17

Vertical Access (Elevators)

- Required for Professional Offices of a Healthcare Provider
 - Where a State-regulated professional provides physical or mental health services to the public
- Title II entities and Federal facilities



18

18

Detention and Correctional Facilities §232 & §807

19

19

Detention & Correctional Facilities

Facilities where people are *detained for penal or correction purposes*, or in which the *liberty of the inmates is restricted for security reasons*



20

20

Accessible Entrances (§206.4)

- **Detainee/ Inmate Entrances: at least 1**
- **Restricted Entrances: at least 1 (if provided)**
- **Public Entrances: 60% min.**



21

21

Entrances

- **Accessible route required through or around security screen devices**



22

22

Entrances (§206.8)

Bollards and other security barriers cannot obstruct accessible routes



23

23

Communication Systems (§230)



2-Way Communication Devices:

**Visual and audible signals
required**

24

24

General Exceptions

- Areas raised for purpose of security (e.g. guard tower) or life/fire safety
- Exception also applies to raised interior spaces used by personnel to monitor detainees and inmates

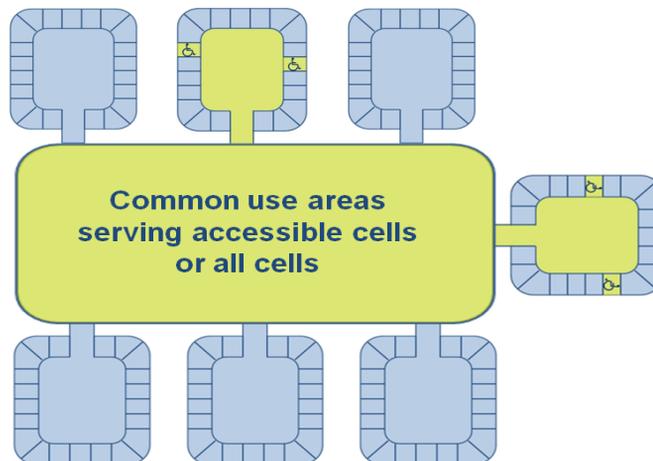


25

25

Common Use Area

- Exception does not apply to any common use areas serving accessible cells



26

26

Telephone: TTYs (§217.4)

- At least 1 TTY required if payphone provided in secured area for detainees/inmates



- Requirements for volume control and wheelchair access also apply to provided phones

27

27

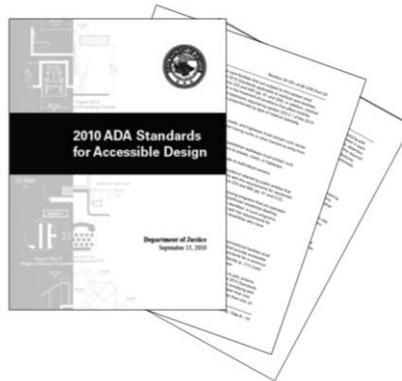
Holding Cells and Housing Cells §232 & §807

28

28

Holding & Housing Cells (§232)

DOJ standards: enhanced scoping and dispersion requirements
§35.151(k) (3% Minimum Scoping for Cells)



29

29

Holding & Housing Cells Alterations (ADA Standards)

Access to substitute cells permitted if:

- Integrated with other cells
- Equivalent access to programs & services
- Located on same site

30

30

Special Use Cells

Access to at least 1 cell serving each purpose

Examples:

- disciplinary detention/ segregation
- protective custody
- orientation, detoxification
- medical isolation

31

31

Housing & Holding Cells

Communication Access

- 2% min. scoping for cells:
 - equipped with audible emergency alarm systems
 - permanently installed telephones



32

32

Holding & Housing Cells (§807)

- Turning space
- Benches (where provided)
- Beds (where provided)
- Toilet & bathing Facilities

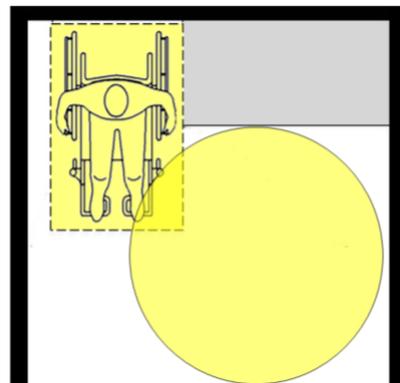


33

33

Holding & Housing Cells

- Access to at least 1 bench
- Turning Space (60" circle or T-shape)
- Doors (exceptions if operated only by security personnel)

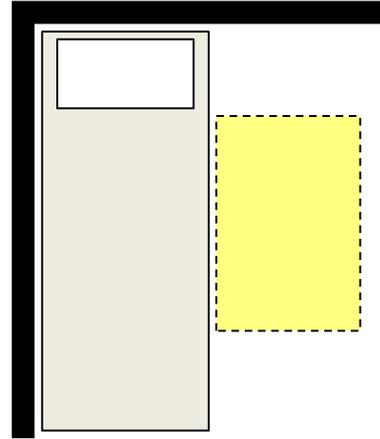


34

34

Housing Cells: Beds

- Access to at least 1 (5% in cells with > 25 beds)
- Clear floor space for parallel approach
- Bed height: 17"-19" recommended

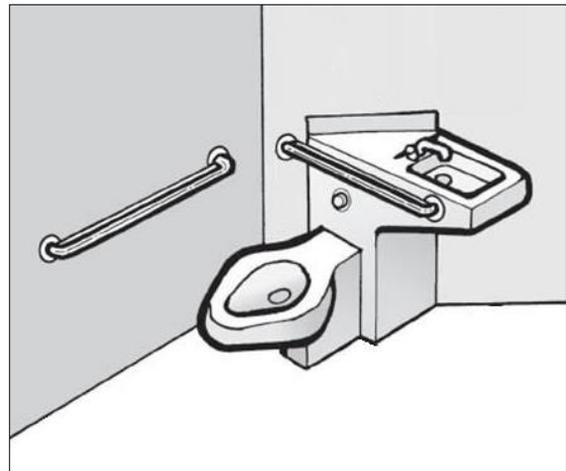


35

35

Toilet Facilities

Combination units that comply can be used; otherwise separate fixtures required



36

36

Toilet Facilities

Combination units: compliant grab bars and water closet clearance

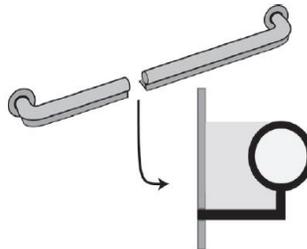


37

37

Toilet Facility Grab Bars

- Grab bars: not required in cells *specifically designed without protrusions* for suicide prevention (required in all other accessible cells)
- Infill plates can be used but cannot obstruct gripping surface



38

38

Bathing Facilities

Bathing facilities serving accessible cells must have at least 1 accessible shower (transfer stall or roll-in) or tub



39

**Courtrooms
§231 & §808**

40

40

Courthouse Accessibility



- Too often treated as an afterthought
- Must be integrated into all stages of design, including mock-ups
- Can be achieved without compromising security, sightlines, and other requisites

41

41

Scoping

- **New Construction: All Courtrooms (§231)**
- **Alterations: Each altered courtroom (§202)**
- **Existing: Program Access (DOJ regulations)**



42

42

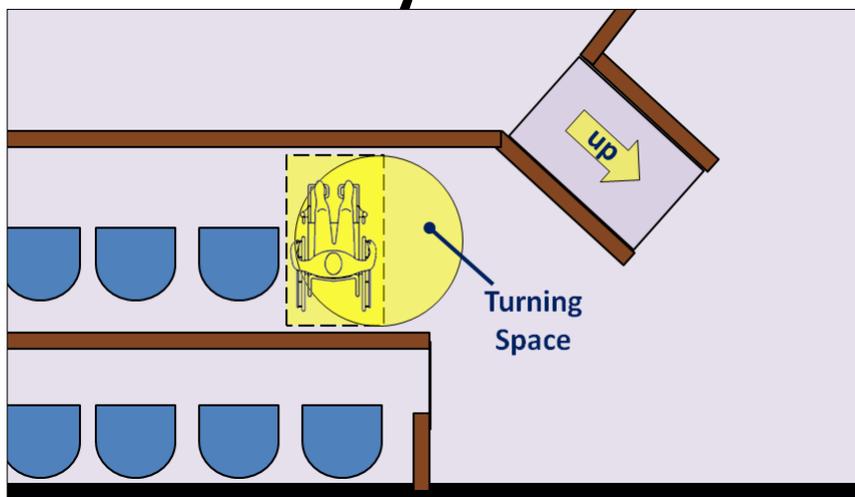
Jury Box and Witness Stand (\$808.3)

- Clear floor space within defined area (removable seats allowed)
- Gates/ enclosures: unassisted access
- Ramp or lift (if raised) – must be permanent
- Not allowed: portable solutions, fold-out/ telescoping ramps (except in some retrofits)
- Turning space in areas served by ramp

43

43

Jury Box



Turning space can overlap WC space (if not serving other locations, such as witness stand)

44

44

Jury Box Gate

- Gates at WC space that do not provide unassisted access should be avoided



- Often heavy due to millwork (> 5 lbf max. opening force)
- Difficult to manually close from within the space

45

45

Courtroom Work Stations (§808.4)

(e.g., judges' benches and stations for clerks, court reporters, and bailiffs)

- compliant work surfaces (28" – 34" high, forward approach access, etc.)
- vertical access to raised areas, but adaptability permitted

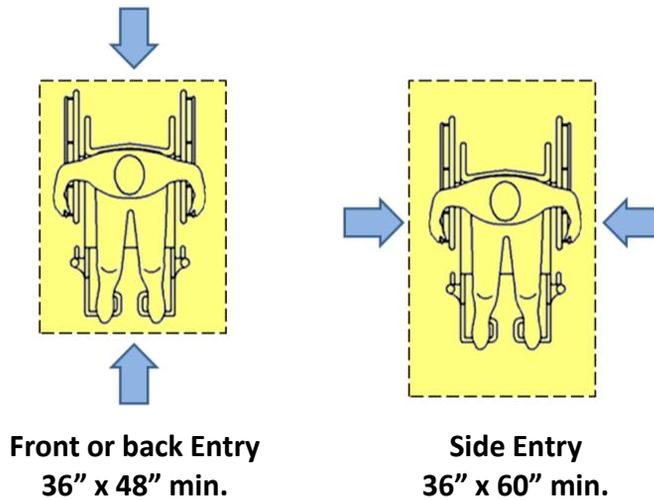


46

46

Gallery Seating

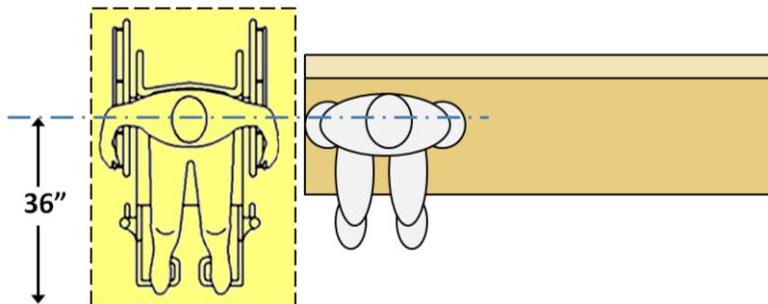
Assembly Area Wheelchair Space (§802)



47

47

Gallery Seating cont'd

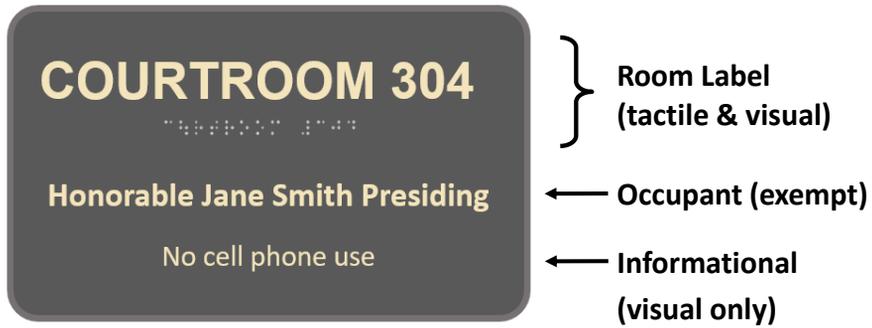


WC spaces must be located to provide shoulder-to-shoulder alignment with adjacent seating

48

48

Sample Sign



49

49

**Residential Dwelling Units
 §233 & §809**

50

50

Residential Dwelling Units – Mobility Features

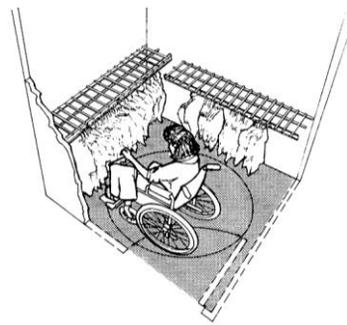
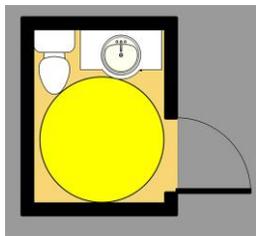
- Accessible Routes
- Turning Space
- Kitchen compliant with §804
- Toilet & Bathing Facilities
 - At least one bathroom compliant with §603
 - No fewer than one of each type of fixture provided must comply with §603 through §610
 - Fixtured required to comply with §603 through §610 must be located in the same toilet & bathing area

51

51

Turning Space (§809.2.2)

- Non-complying “Half” Bath is a room: Turning space required in all rooms served by an accessible route even when room not required to be compliant
- Closet is not a room: Turning space not required



52

52

Residential Dwelling Units – Communication Features

- **Where building fire alarm system is provided**
- **Residential dwelling unit smoke detection system compliant with NFPA 72 (1999 or 2002 edition)**
- **Primary Entrance**
 - **Hard-wired electric doorbell**
 - **Means for visually identifying a visitor without opening the residential dwelling unit entry door**

53

53

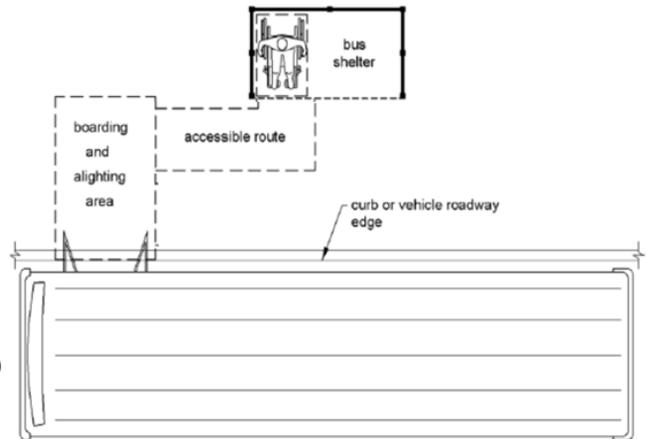
Transportation Facilities §218 & §810

54

54

Boarding & Alighting Area §810.2

- Firm, stable surface
- Clear length of 96 inches minimum measured perpendicular to the curb
- Clear width of 60 inches minimum measured parallel to the vehicular way



55

55

Boarding & Alighting Area Construction

Public entities shall ensure that the construction of bus boarding and alighting areas comply with 810.2.2, to the extent the construction specifications are within their control.

56

56

Boarding & Alighting Area Slope



57

57

Bus Shelters §810.3

- Provide a minimum clear floor or ground space entirely within the shelter
- Connected by an accessible route to a boarding and alighting area

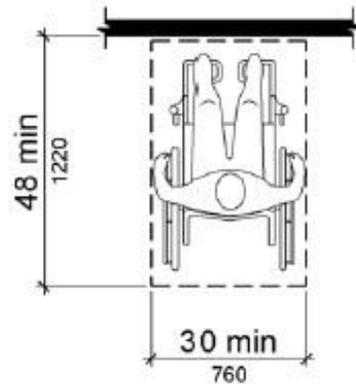


58

58

Bus Shelter Clear Floor Space

- 48" x 30" clear floor space entirely within the shelter



59

59

Bus Signs §810.4

- 703.5.1
- 703.5.2
- 703.5.3
- 703.5.5*
- 703.5.7
- 703.5.8



**To the maximum extent practicable*

60

60

Bus Signs: *Finish, Contrast, Case, Style*



- **703.5.1 Finish and Contrast.**
 - Non-glare finish on characters and their background.
 - Characters contrast with their background (light on dark/dark on light)
- **703.5.2 Case.**
 - Uppercase or lowercase or a combination of both.
- **703.5.3 Style.**
 - Conventional characters.
 - No italic, oblique, script, highly decorative, or of other unusual forms.

61

61

Bus Signs: *Character proportions, spacing & stroke thickness*



- **703.5.4 Character Proportions**
 - Select from fonts where the width of the uppercase letter “O” is 55% min and 110% max of the height of the uppercase letter “I”.
- **703.5.7 Stroke Thickness**
 - Stroke thickness of the uppercase letter “I” must be 10% min and 30% max of the height of the character.
- **703.5.8 Character Spacing**
 - Character spacing measured between the two closest points of adjacent characters, excluding word spaces.
 - Spacing between individual characters must be 10% min and 35% max of character height.

62

62

Bus Signs: *Character height*



- **703.5.5 Character Height.**
 - Min character height must comply with Table 703.5.5.
 - Viewing distance must be measured as the horizontal distance between the character and an obstruction preventing further approach towards the sign.
 - Character height must be based on the uppercase letter “I”.

63

63

Rail Platform §810.5

- Slope no greater than 1:48 in all directions
- Detectable warnings along the full length of the public use area of the platform
- DWs required along full length of public areas that are not protected by platform screens or guards



64

64

Platform and Vehicle Floor Coordination

The height and position of a platform must be coordinated with the floor of the vehicles it serves to minimize the vertical and horizontal gaps, in accordance with the ADAAG for Transportation Vehicles (36 CFR Part 1192).

The preferred alignment is a high platform, level with the vehicle floor. In some cases, the vehicle guidelines permit use of a low platform in conjunction with a lift or ramp. Most such low platforms must have a minimum height of eight inches above the top of the rail.

Some vehicles are designed to be boarded from a street or the sidewalk along the street and the exception permits such boarding areas to be less than eight inches high.

65

65

Public Address Systems §810.7

- Where audible information is conveyed to the public must have same or equivalent information in a visual format



66

66

Storage §225 & §811

67

67

Storage units §811

- **5% of lockers, but no fewer than one of each type**
- **Clear floor or ground space**
- **Storage elements must comply with accessible reach ranges**
- **Operable parts must comply**



68

68

Technical Guides to the Standards

Available on the Access Board website



Questions ?



U.S. Access Board

(800) 872-2253 (voice)

(800) 993-2822 (TTY)

E-mail: ta@access-board.gov

www.access-board.gov



71

71



Continuing Education



AIA Provider Number: I017

Course Title: Chapter 8 Special rooms, Spaces, and Elements (Part 2)

AIA Course Number: GL20201001

Date: October 1, 2020

Credits earned on completion of this course will be reported to **AIA CES** for AIA members. Certificates of Completion are available upon request.

This course is registered with **AIA**, for continuing professional education. As such, it does not include content that may be deemed or construed to be an approval or endorsement by the professional organizations of any material of construction or any method or manner of handling, using, distributing, or dealing in any material or product.

72

72

Thank you for participating in today's webinar

Next session:

November 5, 2020

USING THE ADA AND ABA STANDARDS SERIES: CHAPTER 9: BUILT-IN
ELEMENTS

2:30 pm – 4:00 pm EST

www.accessibilityonline.org

(877) 232-1990 (v/TTY)



73