The ABC's of the New ADA and the FACBC - Advanced

What's happening?
What's changing?
Will it ever get updated?
What Does it all Mean?
What About the Other Codes?

HELP! HELP! HELP!

The attached information is for your review to let you know about the State of Florida's Accessibility Code for Building Construction and the requirements of the ADA. These materials are provided for informational purposes only and are intended to serve as a guide for the design professional. Users must bear any risks and/or liabilities associated with the use and/or interpretations of these materials and shall bear the sole responsibility to evaluate the information provided to form their own independent judgment as to using it.

So be ready for accessibility compliance issues NOW!

Compliments of Larry M. Schneider AIA
THE RECOMMENDED “TOOLS OF THE TRADE” FOR ACCESSIBILITY SITE REVIEWS

The recommended “tools of the trade” for accessibility site reviews are and can be found at the following places:

1. ADA tape measure by Starrett which is 25 foot which can be found at www.starrett.com or any tape measure (recommend a minimum of 25 feet).

2. The leveling device is a M-D Building Products 92379 24-Inch SmartTool with Module and Case by M-D Building Products. The current price is $109.99 and it can be found at www.toolcribofthenorth.com. The slope meter comes in a 6 inch, 2 foot, and 4 foot size. At a minimum we would recommend the 2-foot unit. Consider the 6-inch module also (for doing/reviewing curb work).

3. Door pressure gauge can be purchased from HMC, INT’L DIV., INC., Littleton, Colorado. Phone number is 1-800-8484912, ext 4452. Need to fax in your order to 303-7943703 and you would be looking for model number DPG-PP 0-35 pound force range (estimated cost $30.00 each) - www.hmc-international.com


5. Consider a Dictaphone or good old fashion pencil and paper.
Resources Addressing Accessibility - the ADA, the Fair Housing Act and the FACBC

US Department of Justice
Technical assistance regarding applicability of the ADA Title II and Title III and interpretations of legal questions regarding enforcement ................................................................. 800-514-0301
Web Site ........................................................................................................ www.ada.gov

US Architectural & Transportation Barriers Compliance Board (ACCESS BOARD)
Technical assistance on the technical criteria of the ADAAG .................................. 800-USA-ABLE 202-272-5434
Web Site ........................................................................................................ www.access-board.gov

Southeast ADA Center for Technical Assistance
One of the 10 designated regional centers providing technical assistance regarding any aspect of the ADA ......................................................... 800-949-4232(V/TTY)
Web Site ........................................................................................................ www.adasoutheast.org

Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
Technical assistance of the ADA Title I provisions applying to employment; also provides information on how to file ADA complaints.
Employment questions ............................................................................. 800-669-4000 (voice) or 800-669-6820 (TTY)
Employment documents ........................................................................... 800-669-3362 (voice) or 800-800-3302 (TTY)

Job Accommodation Network (JAN)
Offers employers advice on cost and means of making accommodations accessible .......... 800-526-7234 (V/TTY)
Web site ...................................................................................................... http://janweb.icdi.wvu.edu

Internal Revenue Service
Provides information about tax code provisions including tax credits (Section 44) and deductions (Section 190) that can assist businesses in complying with the ADA Tax code information
................................................................................................................ 800-8291040 (voice)/ 800-829-4059 (TTY)
Web Site...................................................................................................... www.irs.gov

Fair Housing Information Clearinghouse/HUD Web Site
Provides information regarding the Fair Housing Act and private accessible housing
To order a Design Manual ........................................................................... 800-767-7468
Web Site ...................................................................................................... www.fairhousingfirst.org

Florida DBPR-Codes and Standards Section
Responding to questions on the Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction ................ 850-487-1824
Web Site..................................................................................................... www.floridabuilding.org

U.S. Department Of Transportation
Provides links to policies, laws and regulations, and resources pertaining to accessible transportation
................................................................................................................ 202-366-4000
Web Site...................................................................................................... www.dot.gov/citizen_services/disability/disability.html

Florida Department of Transportation
Provides information on FDOT Design Standards revised to reflect accessibility requirements required by the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG) and the Florida Accessibility Code (FACBC).
www.dot.state.fl.us/projectmanagementoffice/ADA/ADADesignStandards.shtm

Larry M. Schneider AIA, Accessibility Consultant
Offers general accessibility consulting services for the ADA, the Fair Housing Act and the FACBC
Telephone ................................................................................................. 561-799-6942
Fax .............................................................................................................. 561-799-6943
Email .......................................................................................................... Larry@LMSArch.net

Compliments of Larry M. Schneider AIA

September 12, 2012
The Department of Justice published revised final regulations implementing the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) for title II (State and local government services) and title III (public accommodations and commercial facilities) on September 15, 2010, in the Federal Register. These requirements, or rules, clarify and refine issues that have arisen over the past 20 years and contain new, and updated, requirements, including the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design ("2010 Standards").

March 15, 2011, is the effective date for the revised title II and title III regulations which include, in part, requirements for:

- Service animals, ticketing, and use of wheelchairs, manually-powered mobility aids and other power-driven mobility devices;

  For example, a sports arena, on or after March 15, 2011, must tell an individual with a disability and his or her companions about the features of accessible seating. If seating maps or brochures are provided to the general public, similar information showing accessible seating must be provided to individuals with disabilities.

- Effective Communication (auxiliary aids and services); and

- Examinations and Courses.

March 15, 2012 is the compliance date for provisions governing hotel reservation policies.

For example, on or after March 15, 2012, reservations staff (of a hotel or a third party) will be required to identify accessible features in guest rooms (e.g. guest room door widths and availability of roll-in showers) and other hotel amenities in sufficient detail so that an individual with a disability can make an independent assessment whether the hotel meets his or her accessibility needs.

March 15, 2012, is also the compliance date for using the 2010 Standards for new construction, alterations, program accessibility, and barrier removal.

Although under certain circumstances, the revised regulations permit the use of the 2010 Standards before the compliance date of March 15, 2012, entities are not required to comply with the 2010 Standards until March 15, 2012.

Title II and Title III: New Construction and Alterations

From September 15, 2010, to March 15, 2012, if a title II or title III entity undertakes new construction or alterations, it may choose either the 1991 Standards or the 2010 Standards. Title II entities may also choose to use the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS). It must use that Standard for all elements in the entire facility. For example, an entity cannot use the 1991 Standards for accessible routes and the 2010 Standards for accessible seating.

On or after March 15, 2012, all newly constructed or altered facilities must comply with all of the requirements in the 2010 Standards.
If elements in existing facilities already comply with corresponding elements in the 1991 Standards and are not being altered, then entities are not required to make changes to those elements to bring them into compliance with the 2010 Standards.

### New Construction and Alterations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Applicable Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On or after March 15, 2012</td>
<td>title III: 1991 Standards or 2010 Standards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2010 Standards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Title II: Program Accessibility

**From September 15, 2010, to March 15, 2012,** State and local governments (public entities) have the option of choosing to follow the 1991 Standards, the UFAS, or the 2010 Standards when making architectural changes to provide program access. The elevator exception in the 1991 Standards may not be used.

**NOTE:** Public entities must comply with either the 1991 Standards, UFAS, or the 2010 Standards for all elements within a single building. For example, a county has never taken any measures to make its community center’s programs accessible to individuals with disabilities. In April 2011 the county begins to make architectural changes to meet its program accessibility obligation at the community center. The county may choose the 1991 Standards, UFAS or the 2010 Standards but must use the chosen standard for all architectural changes it makes to the building. For example, it cannot use the 1991 Standards for the building’s entrance and the 2010 Standards for its restrooms.

**On or after March 15, 2012,** public entities must comply with the 2010 Standards in making architectural changes to achieve program accessibility and for all new construction and alterations.

**On or after March 15, 2012,** public entities must consider the supplemental requirements (such as swimming pools, play areas, and fishing piers) in the 2010 Standards to assess compliance with program accessibility.

If elements in existing facilities already comply with corresponding elements in the 1991 Standards or the UFAS and are not being altered, then title II entities are not required to make changes to those elements to bring them into compliance with the 2010 Standards.

### Program Accessibility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates</th>
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<tr>
<td>On or after March 15, 2012</td>
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### Title III: Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

**From September 15, 2010, to March 15, 2012,** if the elements in a business serving the public (public accommodation) do not comply with the requirements for those elements in the 1991 Standards, the elements must be modified, to the extent readily achievable, using either the 1991 Standards or the 2010 Standards. The public accommodation must use only one standard for removing barriers in the entire facility. For example, it cannot choose the 1991 Standards for accessible routes and the 2010 Standards for restrooms.

**On or after March 15, 2012,** elements in a facility that do not comply with the 1991 Standards' requirements for those elements (for example where an existing restaurant has never undertaken readily achievable barrier removal) must be modified using the 2010 Standards to the extent readily achievable.

**March 15, 2012,** is the compliance date for the 2010 Standards which include revisions to the 1991 Standards as well as supplemental requirements for which there are no technical or scoping requirements in the 1991 Standards (such as swimming pools, play areas, marinas, or golf facilities). Public accommodations must comply with the 2010 Standards' supplemental requirements in existing facilities to the extent readily achievable.
### Readily Achievable Barrier Removal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Applicable Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>On or after March 15, 2012</td>
<td>2010 Standards</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For more information about the ADA, please visit our website or call our toll-free number.

**ADA Website:** [www.ADA.gov](http://www.ADA.gov)

**ADA Information Line**
800-514-0301 (Voice) and 800-514-0383 (TTY)
24 hours a day to order publications by mail.
M-W, F 9:30 a.m. – 5:30 p.m., Th 12:30 p.m. – 5:30 p.m. (Eastern Time)
to speak with an ADA Specialist. All calls are confidential.

For persons with disabilities, this publication is available in alternate formats.

Duplication of this document is encouraged. February 2011

PDF Version of this Document
Return to ADA Home Page

last updated: February 16, 2011
The New Florida Accessibility Code  2012 Edition

http://www.floridabuilding.org/fbc/committees/accessibility/aac/Changes_... 4/10/2012
he Department of Justice’s revised regulations for Titles II and III of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) were published in the Federal Register on September 15, 2010.

The Department has assembled an official online version of the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (2010 Standards) to bring together the information in one easy-to-access location. It provides the coping and technical requirements for new construction and alterations resulting from the adoption of revised 2010 Standards in the final rules for Title II (28 CFR part 35) and Title III (28 CFR part 36).

The Department has also compiled Guidance on the 2010 Standards from the revised regulations for Titles II and III. This explanatory information from the regulations addresses the scoping and technical provisions of the 2010 Standards.

Precast concrete wheelchair stop (Typ 6” X 6” x 6”-0”) Consider increasing the width of the sidewalk and deleting the wheelchair stop (where allowed by local zoning ordinance).

Signage to bear the international symbol of accessibility per 502.6.1 and the caption “Parking by Disabled Permit Only”. Signs erected after 10/01/96 must indicate the penalty for illegal use of the space (502.6.1).

Distance Based Upon Slope 5’-0” min. Distance Based Upon Slope

Sidewalk minimum width 44” FLSS 553.5041(5)(a).

Slope Up
1:16 recommended
1:12 maximum

Landing

Slope Up
1:16 recommended
1:12 maximum

Accessible Parking Sign located 60” min. to the bottom of the sign (502.6.1)

Blue stripes per (502.6.1)

Accessible parking spaces and access aisles shall be level with surface slopes not exceeding 1:48 (2.08%) in all directions (502.4)

12’-0” Min.

5’-0” Min
(502.3.1)

12’-0” Min.

Pavement logo is optional. If provided, recommend white (FDOT Index Drawing 17346).

Concrete Curb

A curb ramp may be provided per 406.

Accessibility reduced for wheelchair stops

Note: Sidewalk may be level with pavement as an alternate solution versus providing a curb ramp.

Accessible parking can be located on either side of the access aisle (502.3.4). (except for angled van spaces, which shall have access aisles located on the passenger side of the parking space)

The access aisle shall be striped diagonally to designate it as a no-parking zone (502.3.3). White striping is recommended.

THIS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE DOCUMENT IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE INFORMAL GUIDANCE AND DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A LEGAL INTERPRETATION OF STATUTORY OR REGULATORY CRITERIA.

Recommended Accessible Parking Space(s) Complying with Florida and ADA Requirements

Drawing by Larry M. Schneider, AIA Copyright 2012

04-01-12
Recommended Accessible Parking Space(s) Design for Double Line Requirements

Drawing by Larry W. Schneider, AIA Copyright 2012

THIS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE DOCUMENT IS INTENDED TO PROVIDE INFORMAL GUIDANCE AND DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A LEGAL INTERPRETATION OF STATUTORY OR REGULATORY CRITERIA.
**Restriping Parking Lots**

**Accessible Parking Spaces**

When a business, State or local government agency, or other covered entity restripes a parking lot, it must provide accessible parking spaces as required by the ADA Standards for Accessible Design. Failure to do so would violate the ADA.

In addition, businesses or privately owned facilities that provide goods or services to the public have a continuing ADA obligation to remove barriers to access in existing parking lots when it is readily achievable to do so. Because restriping is relatively inexpensive, it is readily achievable in most cases.

This ADA Design Guide provides key information about how to create accessible car and van spaces and how many spaces to provide when parking lots are restriped.

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**Van-Accessible Parking Spaces**

Van-accessible parking spaces are the same as accessible parking spaces for cars except for three features needed for vans:

- a wider access aisle (96") to accommodate a wheelchair lift;
- vertical clearance to accommodate van height at the van parking space, the adjacent access aisle, and on the vehicular route to and from the van-accessible space, and
- an additional sign that identifies the parking spaces as “van accessible.”

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**Minimum Number of Accessible Parking Spaces**

ADA Standards for Accessible Design 4.1.2 (5)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Number of Parking spaces Provided (per lot)</th>
<th>Total Minimum Number of Accessible Parking Spaces (60” &amp; 96” aisles)</th>
<th>Van Accessible Parking Spaces with min. 96” wide access aisle</th>
<th>Accessible Parking Spaces with min. 60” wide access aisle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 to 25</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26 to 50</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51 to 75</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76 to 100</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101 to 150</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151 to 200</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201 to 300</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301 to 400</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>401 to 500</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>501 to 1000</td>
<td>2% of total parking provided in each lot</td>
<td>1/8 of Column A*</td>
<td>7/8 of Column A**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1001 and over</td>
<td>20 plus 1 for each 100 over 1000</td>
<td>1/8 of Column A*</td>
<td>7/8 of Column A**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* one out of every 8 accessible spaces  ** 7 out of every 8 accessible parking spaces
**Location**

Accessible parking spaces must be located on the shortest accessible route of travel to an accessible facility entrance. Where buildings have multiple accessible entrances with adjacent parking, the accessible parking spaces must be dispersed and located closest to the accessible entrances.

*When accessible parking spaces are added in an existing parking lot, locate the spaces on the most level ground close to the accessible entrance.* An accessible route must always be provided from the accessible parking to the accessible entrance. An accessible route never has curbs or stairs, must be at least 3-feet wide, and has a firm, stable, slip-resistant surface. The slope along the accessible route should not be greater than 1:12 in the direction of travel.

Accessible parking spaces may be clustered in one or more lots if equivalent or greater accessibility is provided in terms of distance from the accessible entrance, parking fees, and convenience. Van-accessible parking spaces located in parking garages may be clustered on one floor (to accommodate the 98-inch minimum vertical height requirement).

**Free Technical Assistance**

Answers to technical and general questions about restriping parking lots or other ADA requirements are available by telephone on weekdays. You may also order the ADA Standards for Accessible Design and other ADA publications, including regulations for private businesses or State and local governments, at any time day or night. Information about ADA-related IRS tax credits and deductions is also available from the ADA Information Line.

**Features of Accessible Parking Spaces for Cars**

- Sign with the international symbol of accessibility mounted high enough so it can be seen while a vehicle is parked in the space.
- If the accessible route is located in front of the space, install wheelstops to keep vehicles from reducing width below 36 inches.

**Three Additional Features for Van-Accessible Parking Spaces**

- Sign with “van accessible” and the international symbol of accessibility mounted high enough so the sign can be seen when a vehicle is parked in the space.

**Internet**

You may also review or download information on the Department’s ADA Internet site at any time. The site provides access to ADA regulations, technical assistance materials, and general ADA information. It also provides links to other Federal agencies, and updates on new ADA requirements and enforcement efforts. Internet address: [www.usdoj.gov/crt/ada/adahom1.htm](http://www.usdoj.gov/crt/ada/adahom1.htm)

**Reference:**

- ADA Standards for Accessible Design (28 CFR Part 36):
  - § 4.1.6 Alterations;
  - § 4.1.2 Accessible Sites and Exterior Facilities: New Construction, and
  - § 4.1.6 Parking and Passenger Loading Zones.
**ASSUMPTIONS**

1) ACCESSIBLE WATER CLOSET DEPTH IS 32 INCHES AND IT IS FLOOR MOUNTED.

2) CONTROLS FOR FLUSH VALVES SHALL BE ON THE OPEN SIDE OF THE WATER CLOSET (FACEBC 604.6).

3) TOILET ACCESSORIES TO BE PROVIDED.

**NOTE:**

ACCESSIBLE TOILET STALL CAN BE 56" IN DEPTH IF YOU HAVE A WALL MOUNTED WATER CLOSET. IF THE DEPTH OF A STANDARD ACCESSIBLE TOILET STALL IS INCREASED AT LEAST 3 INCHES, THEN A FLOOR MOUNTED WATER CLOSET MAY BE USED. WE RECOMMEND A DEPTH OF 60" (FACEBC 604.8).1).

**GENERAL NOTES:**

- **TYPICAL ACCESSIBLE TOILET STALL FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION ONLY**

**TYPICAL ACCESSIBLE TOILET STALL FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION ONLY**

**COMPLYING WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FLORIDA LAW AND THE ADAAG STANDARDS**

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