

PDH Academy

Updates to the California Accessibility Code

AIAPDH228

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Updates to the California Accessibility Code

Final Exam

1. The California Building Code is published in its entirety every _____ years by order of the California legislature.
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 4
 - d. 5

2. All building regulations, or standards, have the same force of law, and take effect _____ days after their publication unless otherwise stipulated.
 - a. 30
 - b. 90
 - c. 100
 - d. 180

3. A raised pedestrian crossing, a depressed corner, or a similar connection that has a grade of 5 percent or less between a circulation path at the level of the sidewalk or walk and the level of a vehicular way is known as a _____.
 - a. Blended transition
 - b. Circulation Path
 - c. Drive Aisle
 - d. Curb Ramp

4. Which of the following fixtures can be either separate from or integral to a drinking fountain and is intended for filling personal drinking bottles or containers?
 - a. Circulation Path
 - b. Public Use Station
 - c. Bottle Filling Station
 - d. Bubblers

5. A vehicular way providing access between a public way and a building, parking facility, or other off-street area is known as a _____.
 - a. Driveway
 - b. Curb Ramp
 - c. Circulation Path
 - d. None of the above

6. A _____ is an accessible or non-accessible prepared exterior or interior way of passage provided for pedestrian travel, including but not limited to, walks, sidewalks, hallways, courtyards, elevators, platform lifts, ramp, stairways, and landings.
 - a. Curb Ramp
 - b. Circulation Path
 - c. Bubblers
 - d. Detectable Warning Device

7. A _____ is a vehicular way providing access between a public way and a building, parking facility, or other off-street area. Additionally, this vehicular way may provide access to drive aisles in a parking facility.
 - a. Driveway
 - b. Circulation Path
 - c. Blended Transition
 - d. Public Housing Pathway

8. A _____ is a sloping prepared surface, intended for pedestrian traffic, which provides access between a walk or sidewalk and a surface located above or below an adjacent curb face.
 - a. Circulation Path
 - b. Drive Aisle
 - c. Curb Ramp
 - d. Driveway

9. In the new code text for Section 11B-202.4, Path of Travel requirements in alterations, additions, and structural repairs, the primary accessible path of travel shall include which of the following?
 - a. A primary entrance to the building or facility
 - b. Toilet and bathing facilities serving the area
 - c. Drinking fountains serving the area
 - d. All of the above

10. According to the changes to Operable Parts 11B, Section 11B-205.1, what is the allowable number of outlets that will not have to comply with Section 11B-308? This code change also aligns Chapter 11B with the 2010 Americans with Disabilities Act Standards for Accessible Design.
 - a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
 - d. Four

11. A code change was made to Section _____ which allows for the installation of an electric vehicle charger when an accessible parking space is assigned to the resident.
 - a. 11B-206.7.6
 - b. 11B-206.2.3
 - c. 11B-208.1
 - d. None of the above

12. According to Section 11B-224.8, which of the following are examples of social service center establishments?
 - a. Group Homes
 - b. Halfway houses
 - c. Shelters
 - d. All of the above

13. Provisions for which of the following fixtures are addressed in the plumbing code? Previously there were no specific provisions for accessibility for this type of fixture in the California Building Code Chapter 11B.
 - a. Bottle filling station
 - b. Drinking fountain
 - c. Mailbox
 - d. Guest room

14. The new code text for Section 11B-228.2 addresses which of the following?
 - a. Mailboxes
 - b. Baby diaper changing stations
 - c. Drinking fountains
 - d. EVCS

15. In section 11B-233.3.1.2.6.1 there is a reference to Test No 1. Test No 1 is also known as what?
 - a. Unusual Characteristics Test
 - b. Individual Building Test
 - c. Terrain Site Test
 - d. Site Analysis Test

16. For an Unusual Characteristics test, unusual characteristics may include which of the following?
 - a. Sites located in a state or federally designated floodplain
 - b. Sites located in coastal high-hazard areas
 - c. Sites subject to other similar requirements of law or code that require the lowest floor, or the lowest structural member of the lowest floor, be designed to a specified level at or above the base flood elevation.
 - d. All of the above

17. According to Section 11B-250.1, _____ shall be physically separated from vehicular traffic. Vehicular traffic includes travel through parking facilities, into and out of parking spaces, into and out of electric vehicle charging spaces, along drives, and roadways.
- Driveways
 - Ground surfaces
 - Circulation paths
 - Doorways
18. In Section _____, the code change clarifies that detectable warnings are not permitted at floor or ground surfaces in door maneuvering clearances.
- 11B-204.2.9
 - 11B-250.1
 - 11B-404.2.4.4
 - 11B-406.3
19. Toilet and bathing room accessories shall be a maximum of _____ inches above the finished floor. This can include towel or sanitary napkin dispensers, waste receptacles, or any other accessories with operable parts.
- 24 inches
 - 36 inches
 - 40 inches
 - 48 inches
20. In Section 11B-804.3, the newly adopted code reads: "kitchens within multi-bedroom housing units and on floors containing accessible sleeping rooms with adaptable features in undergraduate student housing, at least one _____ -inch wide minimum section of counter shall provide a kitchen work surface that complies with Section 11B-804.3."
- 25 inch
 - 30 inch
 - 35 inch
 - 40 inch
21. Detectable warnings at blended transitions shall be _____ inches in width.
- 30
 - 33
 - 35
 - 36

22. The changes to Section 11B-705.1.13 Color and Contrast require that all newly installed detectable warning surfaces be federal _____.
- Yellow
 - Red
 - Blue
 - Green
23. According to Section 11B-809.7 Accessible Routes, which of the following is an exception to the code change?
- An accessible route shall not be required from the interior of the unit into a basement.
 - An accessible route to a garage shall comply with Section 11B-208.3.3.
 - An accessible route shall not be required to rooms or spaces not located on the primary entry level of a multistory dwelling unit.
 - All of the above
24. For surface marking, the DSA-AC changed the term "parking space" to _____ for consistency with the terms used in Section 11B-812.
- Parking Garage
 - Vehicle Space
 - Car Park
 - Automobile Stable
25. According to Section 11B-812.9, EVCS vehicle spaces shall provide surface marking stating "EV CHARGING ONLY" in letters a minimum of _____ inches high. The centerline of the text shall be a maximum of _____ inches from the centerline of the vehicle space and its lower corner at, or lower side aligned with, the end of the vehicle space length.
- 8; 6
 - 10; 8
 - 12; 6
 - 14; 10

Introduction

The California Building Standards Code is published in its entirety every three years by order of the California legislature, with supplements published in intervening years. This course will cover code changes related to Chapters 1, 2, and 11B of the Revision Record of the State of California's July 1, 2021 Supplement. The California legislature delegates authority to various state agencies, boards, commissions, and departments to create building regulations to implement the State's statutes. These building regulations, or standards, have the same force of law, and take effect 180 days after their publication unless otherwise stipulated. The California Building Standards Code applies to occupancies in the State of California as annotated throughout this course.

Please bear in mind that this course is designed to cover some of the most significant changes to Accessibility Chapter 11B in the July 2021 Supplement, but it does not cover every change made to the code. Building professionals will have their own areas of expertise making it essential that every architect, engineer, and contractor carefully study the code sections of the July Supplement that most affect and pertain to their professional practice.

It is also important to note that a city and/or county may establish more restrictive building standards because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions. The findings of the local condition(s) and the adopted local building standard(s) must generally be filed with the California Building Standards Commission to become effective, and they may not be effective sooner than the effective date of the latest edition of the California Building Standards Code. Please be sure to check both city and county building standards for their standards.

We hope you enjoy *Updates to the California Accessibility Code*.

Disclaimer: *This course is intended to give the reader information current at the time of publication. This course is not a substitute for professional advice and should not be used for guidance or decisions related to a specific design or construction project. This course is not intended to reflect the opinion of any of the entities, agencies, or organizations identified in the materials.*

July Supplement for California code of Regulations

Chapter 1 Scope and Administration

Division of the State Architect

Chapter 1 Section 1.9.1.3

The Division of the State Architect has amended this section to delete the term "private housing available for public use" as well as the reference to California Government Code Section 4450. You can read the revised code below:

Adopted Code Text

1.9.1.3 Application – public housing. *See Government Code Section 12955.1(c) and the definition for public housing in Chapter 2.*

This change was made for the following reasons:

- Section 4450 states “all buildings, structures, sidewalks, curbs, and related facilities, constructed in this state by the use of state, county, or municipal funds, or the funds of any political subdivision of the state shall be accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities”.
- Section 4451 states *“this chapter shall be limited in its application to all buildings and facilities stated in Section 4450 intended for use by the public, with any reasonable availability to, or usage by, persons with disabilities, including all facilities used for education and instruction, including the University of California, the California State University, and the various community college districts, that are constructed in whole or in part by the use of state, county, or municipal funds, or the funds of any political subdivision of the state”*.
- The application of these Government Code sections and the term *“private housing available for public use”* creates confusion for code users when determining the application of California Building Code Chapter 11B to public housing. Code users typically understand *“private housing available for public use”* to be one of the types of housing regulated as a place of public accommodation. Those types of housing are social service center establishments, transient lodging and housing at a place of education; California Building Code Section 1.9.1.2 *Application* is the appropriate citation for places of public accommodation.
- In the context of the California Building Code definition of public housing and the application of Chapter 11B, receipt of public funds is one of any number of methods that a public entity may use in the administration of a public housing program. Citing California Government Code Section 4450 creates confusion for code users who interpret the application to only apply to facilities that receive public funds.
- The more specific Government Code Section for the application cited in California Building Code Section 1.9.1.3 is California Government Code Section 12955.1(c) which states *“regulations adopting building standards necessary to implement, interpret, or make specific the provisions of this section shall be developed by the Division of the State Architect for **public housing**”*.

This code change is intended to provide consistency and clarity for code users when applying California Building Code Chapter 11B to public housing projects. This item was removed for consideration during the 2018 rulemaking cycle at recommendation of the California Building Standards Commission’s Code Advisory Committee in order for the Division of the State Architect to request an opinion from Department of General Services legal counsel. The Division of the State Architect requested an opinion from the Department of General Services, Office of Legal Services and received the following analysis and conclusion.

Analysis of Amendment. The rationale for this amendment is largely to bring the California Building Code Chapter 11B in line with historic interpretation and application of Chapter 11B to “public housing”, a defined term. This revision clarifies the application of the proper government code reference for public housing from California Government Code Section 12955.1(c). The continued citation of California Government Code Section 4450 confuses the application of California Government Code Section 12955.1(c) to private housing for public accommodation, a different type of housing. Repealing the reference to California Government Code Section 4450 would not allow for the Division of the State Architect to provide a lesser standard of accessibility than that required by federal regulations and standards, since this change is not substantive. This change only clarifies the scope of application, to be consistent with Division of the State Architect policy and California statute. Greater or equal protection

than the federal standards is required by California Government Code Section 12955.1(c), and is not affected by this amendment. The amendment seeks only to clarify its application to “public housing”, a defined term in the regulations.

Conclusion. This amendment does not affect any substantive accessibility standard, so it does not enhance or diminish accessibility.

Chapter 2 Definitions

Blended Transition

The former definition of “blended transition” was sourced from the United States Access Board’s *Proposed Accessibility Guidelines for Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way* and includes the term “pedestrian access route” which is not used in California Building Code Chapter 11B. This code change replaces the term “pedestrian access route” with “circulation path,” and includes additional amendments for clarity.

Adopted Code Text

BLENDED TRANSITION. [DSA-AC] *A raised pedestrian crossing, depressed corner or similar connection that has a grade of 5 percent or less between a circulation path at the level of the sidewalk or walk and the level of a vehicular way.*

Bottle Filling Station

DSA has provided a definition in California Building Code Chapter 2 for bottle filling stations based on the definition currently in the California Plumbing Code. The language in the definition from the plumbing code that is not included in the code change is better suited to the plumbing code requirements and is unnecessary in the definition for the California Building Code Chapter 2 related to accessibility. This code change is related to other amendments in Sections 11B-211.4 and 11B-602.10.

Adopted Code Text

BOTTLE FILLING STATION. *A fixture that is designed and intended for filling personal use drinking water bottles or containers. Such fixtures can be separate from or integral to a drinking fountain.*

Circulation Path

The former definition of “circulation path” was sourced from the United States Department of Justice’s *2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design*. The Division of the State Architect received numerous inquiries about whether this term referred to accessible or non-accessible surfaces. This code change clarifies that a circulation path describes all prepared surfaces for pedestrian travel, accessible and non-accessible, and includes an additional amendment for clarity.

Adopted Code Text

CIRCULATION PATH. [DSA-AC] *An accessible or non-accessible prepared exterior or interior way of passage provided for pedestrian travel, including but not limited to, walks, sidewalks, hallways, courtyards, elevators, platform lifts, ramps, stairways and landings.*

Curb Ramp

The former definition of “curb ramp” refers to “A sloping pedestrian way intended for pedestrian traffic...” The defined term “pedestrian way” has been repealed as part of this rulemaking package. The term did not adequately describe the type of walking surface used in a curb ramp as it allows the possibility of sloping natural surfaces to be classified as curb ramps.

This code change amends the definition of “curb ramp” to replace the term “pedestrian way” with the term “prepared surface.” This amendment is consistent with the Division of the State Architect’s intent that the term “curb ramp” is applied to constructed rather than natural elements.

Adopted Code Text

CURB RAMP. *A sloping prepared surface, intended for pedestrian traffic, which provides access between a walk or sidewalk and a surface located above or below an adjacent curb face.*

Detectable Warning

The former definition of “detectable warning” was sourced from the United States Department of Justice’s 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design. This definition did not adequately inform the reader of the intended purpose of detectable warnings. This change better describes the intended purpose of detectable warnings.

Adopted Code Text

DETECTABLE WARNING. *A standardized surface feature built in or applied to walking surfaces or other elements to warn persons with visual impairments of hazards on a circulation path.*

Drive Aisle

This code change adds a new definition for “drive aisle.” This term is used in revised language in Section 11B-250 and in the definition of “vehicular area.”

Adopted Code Text

DRIVE AISLE. *A vehicular way provided within a parking facility that connects vehicular entrances, parking stalls, electric vehicle charging stations, passenger loading zones, and vehicular exits.*

Driveway

This code change adds a new definition for “driveway.” This term is used in revised language in Section 11B-250 and in the definition of “vehicular area.”

Adopted Code Text

DRIVEWAY. *A vehicular way providing access between a public way and a building, parking facility, or other off-street area. A driveway may provide access to drive aisles in a parking facility.*

Pedestrian

This code change rescinds the Division of the State Architect’s adoption of the definition for “pedestrian way.” The term “circulation path” provides greater specificity and is consistent with terminology used in the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

Adopted Code Text

N/A

Public Housing

DSA has amended the definition for public housing to:

- Include “*altered*” in the opening sentence. This amendment aligns the terminology with the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.
- Provide in the definition the reference to the Americans with Disabilities Act Title II Regulations in United States Code of Federal Regulations, 28 CFR Part 35, Section 35.102(a) for the application of the Americans with Disabilities Act to programs of Title II entities.
- Provide a note for the code user to refer to the “*Guide to Public Housing Regulated in Chapter 11B of the California Building Code*” and the “*California Access Compliance Advisory Reference Manual*” for additional information regarding the application of California Building Code Chapter 11B and what constitutes a housing program.
- Items 1 through 7 were revised; renumbering and repeal of item seven.
- Repeal of redundant language “*Publically owned and/or operated*” in items 1 through 5. Ownership and operation is not the only requirement for housing to be considered public. As stated in the opening sentence, a project that is constructed or altered “*by, for or on behalf of a public entity*” is public housing. Code users believe ownership and operation overrides the criteria of, on behalf of, when reading the items where “*Publically owned and/or operated*” is stated.
- Revise Item 6 to repeal “*campus*”. Housing serving places of education may be located on or off campus.
- Eliminating item 7 removes a term that is ambiguous and vague. Code users are confused with the term “*privately owned housing facilities made available for public use as housing*”. The term “*public use*” muddles the terminology with the types of housing that are regulated as places of public accommodation. Including “*privately owned housing facilities*” and “*as part of a public entity’s housing program*” in the opening statement provides clarity for the various types of housing considered “*public housing*” currently in Item 7. Amending the language in the opening statement therefore requires the repeal of Item 7.
- DSA is proposing these amendments to clarify the definition based on questions received from code users.

Adopted Code Text

PUBLIC HOUSING. [DSA-AC] *Housing facilities constructed or altered by, for, or on behalf of a public entity, or constructed or altered as part of a public entity’s program to provide housing pursuant to United States Code of Federal Regulations, 28 CFR Part 35, Section 35.102(a), including but not limited to the following:*

1. *One-or two-family dwelling units, or congregate residences;*
2. *Buildings or complexes with three or more residential dwellings units;*
3. *Homeless shelters, group homes, halfway houses and similar social service establishments;*
4. *Transient lodging, such as hotels, motels, hostels and other facilities providing accommodations of a short term nature of not more than 30 days duration;*
5. *Housing at a place of education, such as housing on or serving a public school, public college or public university.*

Note: A public entity's program to provide housing may include but is not limited to: the allocation of local, state, or federal financial assistance, Community Development Block Grants, Low Income Housing Tax Credits, the California Multifamily Housing Program, loan agreements and housing bonds. Examples that are not considered a public entity's program to provide housing may include but are not limited to: density bonuses, the receipt of public funds for the installation of energy efficiency features, seismic strengthening, water conservation and fire safety features. For additional information see "Guide to Public Housing Regulated in Chapter 11B of the California Building Code" and the "California Access Compliance Advisory Reference Manual" available on the Division of the State Architect's website.

Public Use

The Division of the State Architect has amended the definition of "public use" to repeal the last sentence in the definition. Repealing the phrase "*public use is the provision of housing programs*" was proposed in conjunction with the overall code changes for the various public housing provisions in California Building Code Chapter 11B and Chapter 1, Section 1.9.1.3. The terminology was repealed because it was found to be unnecessary and confusing.

Adopted Code Text

PUBLIC USE. [DSA-AC] Interior or exterior rooms, spaces or elements that are made available to the public. Public use may be provided at a building or facility that is privately or publicly owned. Private interior or exterior rooms, spaces or elements associated with a residential dwelling unit provided by a public housing program or in a public housing facility are not public use areas and shall not be required to be made available to the public.

Review Questions

1. Who issued the July Supplement for California Code of Regulations?
 - a. The ADA
 - b. The California Building Standards Commission
 - c. The California Department of Safety
 - d. The Department of General Services

2. A sloping prepared surface, intended for pedestrian traffic, which provides access between a walk or sidewalk and a surface located above or below an adjacent curb face is called a _____.
 - a. Drive aisle
 - b. Circulation Path
 - c. Curb Ramp
 - d. Driveway

3. A vehicular way provided within a parking facility that connects vehicular entrances, parking stalls, electric vehicle charging stations, passenger loading zones, and vehicular exits is a _____.
 - a. Driveway
 - b. Drive Aisle

- c. Circulation Path
- d. Detectable Warning

Chapter 11B Accessibility to Public Buildings, Public Accommodations, Commercial Buildings and Public Housing

Division 2 Scoping Requirements

Path of Travel requirements, exception for EVCS

Chapter 11B, Section 11B-202.4 Exception 10

California Building Code Section 11B-202.4 Exception 10 uses the term “primary function” to distinguish between alterations solely for the purpose of installing electric vehicle charging stations at facilities that are required or are not required to provide a path of travel. However, “primary function” was not defined in the California Building Code. The Division of the State Architect added clarifying language regarding the term “primary function” to Exception 10 consistent with the applicable portion of the definitions provided in the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

New Code Text

11B-202.4 Path of travel requirements in alterations, additions and structural repairs. *When alterations or additions are made to existing buildings or facilities, an accessible path of travel to the specific area of alteration or addition shall be provided. The primary accessible path of travel shall include:*

- 1. A primary entrance to the building or facility,*
- 2. Toilet and bathing facilities serving the area,*
- 3. Drinking fountains serving the area,*
- 4. Public telephones serving the area, and*
- 5. Signs.*

Exceptions:

- 10. Alterations solely for the purpose of installing electric vehicle charging stations (EVCS) at facilities where vehicle fueling, recharging, parking or storage is a primary function shall comply with Section 11B-202.4 to the maximum extent feasible without exceeding 20 percent of the cost of the work directly associated with the installation of EVCS. A “primary function” is a major activity for which the facility is intended.*

Alterations solely for the purpose of installing EVCS at facilities where vehicle fueling, recharging, parking or storage is not a primary function shall not be required to comply with Section 11B-202.4.

Chapter 11B, Section 11B-203.8

The Division of the State Architect has amended this section to delete the reference to Chapter 11A. The features for the dwelling units in public housing facilities that the Division of the State Architect currently adopts in Chapter 11A have been revised and reformatted for consistency with the numbering and format used in Chapter 11B. Sections 11B-809.6 through 11B-809.12 are the sections that contain those revisions and were included as part of an overall package of public housing code change proposals.

In addition, “and” was revised to “or” so that the provisions in this section apply when either type of unit is provided. As previously written, with “and” in the section the provisions applied only when both types of units were provided.

New Code Text

11B-203.8 Residential facilities. In residential facilities, common use areas that do not serve residential dwelling units required to provide mobility features complying with *Sections 11B-809.2 through 11B-809.4 or adaptable features complying with Sections 11B-809.6 through 11B-809.12* shall not be required to comply with these requirements or to be on an accessible route.

Operable Parts

11B, Section 11B-205.1

The Division of the State Architect made this code change to alleviate the conflict between the 2019 California Electrical Code, Title 24, Part 3 Sections 210.52 (C)(1) through (C)(5) and California Building Code Chapter 11B for the placement of electrical outlets. Previously, the outlet locations required by the electrical code create a conflict with complying with the reach ranges in Section 11B-308. At inside corners where the spacing in both directions can total no more than four feet at least one of the outlets was then located in a non-complaint location. Adding an additional outlet in a compliant location did not alleviate the requirement that all outlets must be located within reach ranges complying with Section 11B-308. The adopted code change allows for one outlet that is not within reach range and one that is in such a location. In addition, this code change aligns Chapter 11B with the 2010 Americans with Disabilities Act Standards for Accessible Design.

New Code Text

11B-205.1 General. Operable parts on accessible elements, accessible routes, and in accessible rooms and spaces shall comply with *Section 11B-309*.

Exceptions:

1. Operable parts that are intended for use only by service or maintenance personnel shall not be required to comply with *Section 11B-309*.
2. Electrical or communication receptacles serving a dedicated use shall not be required to comply with *Section 11B-309*.
3. **Reserved.**
4. Floor electrical receptacles shall not be required to comply with *Section 11B-309*.
5. HVAC diffusers shall not be required to comply with *Section 11B-309*.

6. Except for light switches, where redundant controls are provided for a single element, one control in each space shall not be required to comply with *Section 11B-309*.
7. Cleats and other boat securement devices shall not be required to comply with *Section 11B-309.3*.
8. Exercise machines and exercise equipment shall not be required to comply with *Section 11B-309*.
9. *In residential dwelling units with mobility features where receptacles are provided in a kitchen at a corner work surface, one receptacle shall be located 36 inches (915 mm) from either wall at the inside corner.*

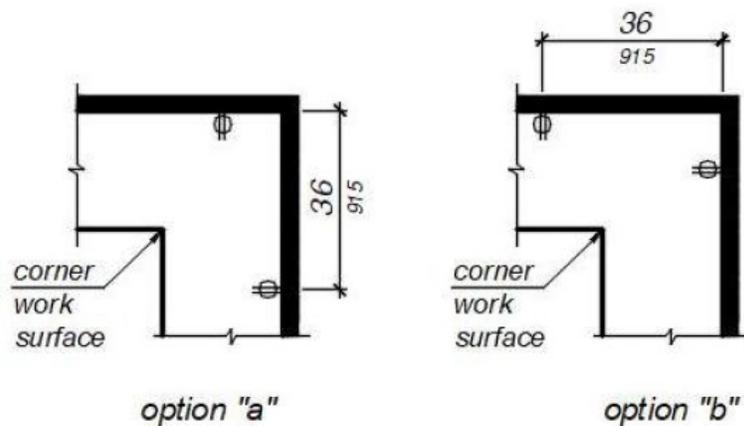


FIGURE 11B-809.12
ELECTRICAL RECEPTACLES AT CORNER WORKSURFACES

Accessible routes

11B-206.2.3 Multistory Buildings and Facilities

This is another section of the code that was affected by the Division of the State Architect to delete references to Chapter 11A. The features for the dwelling units in public housing facilities that DSA previously adopted in Chapter 11A have been revised and reformatted for consistency with the numbering and format used in Chapter 11B. Sections 11B-809.6 through 11B-809.12 are the sections that contain those revisions and were included as part of an overall package of public housing code change proposals.

New Code Text

11B-206.2.3 Multistory Buildings and Facilities At least one accessible route shall connect each story and mezzanine in multi-story buildings and facilities.

Exceptions:

4. In residential facilities, an accessible route shall not be required to connect stories where residential dwelling units with mobility features required to comply with *Sections 11B-809.2 through 11B-809.4, residential dwelling units with adaptable features complying with*

Sections 11B-809.6 through 11B-809.12, all common use areas serving residential dwelling units with mobility features required to comply with Sections 11B-809.2 through 11B-809.4, all common use areas serving residential dwelling units with adaptable features complying with Sections 11B-809.6 through 11B-809.12, and public use areas serving residential dwelling units are on an accessible route.

11B-206.7.6 Guest Rooms and Residential Dwelling Units

Once again, this section of the code was affected by the Division of the State Architect to delete references to Chapter 11A. The Division of the State Architect has amended this section to delete the reference to Chapter 11A. The features for the dwelling units in public housing facilities that the Division of the State Architect previously adopted in Chapter 11A have been revised and reformatted for consistency with the numbering and format used in Chapter 11B. Sections 11B-809.6 through 11B-809.12 are the sections that contain those revisions and were included as part of an overall package of public housing code change proposals. In addition, “and” was revised to “or” so that the provisions in this section apply when either type of unit is provided.

New Text Code

11B-206.7.6 Guest Rooms and Residential Dwelling Units Platform lifts shall be permitted to connect levels within transient lodging guest rooms required to provide mobility features complying with *Section 11B-806.2* or residential dwelling units required to provide mobility features complying with *Sections 11B-809.2 through 11B-809.4 or adaptable features complying with Sections 11B-809.6 through 11B-809.12.*

Parking Spaces

11B-208.1 General

The Division of the State Architect has amended this section to allow for the installation of an electric vehicle charger when an accessible parking space is assigned to the resident. This code change provides for a resident to use their parking space to charge a vehicle without having the inconvenience of charging their vehicle at one location and then having to move the vehicle to park.

New Text Code

11B-208.1 General Where parking spaces are provided, parking spaces shall be provided in accordance with *Section 11B-208. For the purposes of this section, electric vehicle charging stations are not parking spaces; see Section 11B-228.*

Exceptions:

1. Parking spaces used exclusively for buses, trucks, other delivery vehicles, or vehicular impound shall not be required to comply with *Section 11B-208* provided that lots accessed by the public are provided with a passenger *drop-off and* loading zone complying with *Section 11B-503.*
2. *In public housing facilities, electric vehicle chargers are permitted to be installed at an accessible parking space assigned to the resident.*

11B – 208.2.3 Residential facilities

Again, this section of the code was affected by the Division of the State Architect to delete references to Chapter 11A. The Division of the State Architect has amended this section to delete the reference to Chapter 11A as part of an overall package of public housing code change proposals. The approval of the changes has made Chapter 11B a standalone chapter. Therefore, the reference to Chapter 11A in the note is no longer necessary.

New Code Text

11B-208.3.2 Residential facilities. Parking spaces provided to serve residential facilities shall comply with *Section 11B-208.2.3*.

11B-208.2.3.1 Parking for residents. ...

11B-208.2.3.2 Additional parking spaces for residents. ...

11B-208.2.3.3 Parking for guests, employees, and other non-residents. ...

NOTE: When accessible parking spaces are assigned to residents, additional accessible parking shall be provided upon requests of residents with disabilities on the same terms and with the full range of choices (e.g., off-street parking, carport or garage) that are available to other residents.

Drinking Fountains

11B-211 Drinking fountains and bottle filling stations

The Division of the State Architect made this code change in response to requests from code users and facility owners. Bottle filling station provisions are addressed in the plumbing code but previously there were no specific provisions for accessibility for this type of fixture in California Building Code Chapter 11B. This code change specifically addresses the scoping and technical provisions for bottle filling stations to provide for access compliance.

New Code Text

11B-211 Drinking Fountains *and bottle filling stations*

11B-211.4 Bottle Filling Stations *Where bottle filling stations are provided they shall comply with Section 11B-602.10.*

Exception: In detention or correctional facilities, bottle filling stations only serving holding or housing cells not required to comply with Section 11B-232 shall not be required to comply with Section 11B-211.4.

Transient lodging guest rooms, housing at a place of education and social service center establishments

11B – 224.8 Social Service Center Establishments

The Division of the State Architect repealed the adoption of Sections 11B-224.1 through 11B-224.6 that create confusion when applying the provisions to social service center establishments. The transient lodging standards do not apply to social service center establishments under the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design or Housing and Urban Development Section 504 Regulations. The code change

aligns Chapter 11B with the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design and Housing and Urban Development Section 504 Regulations.

In addition, using the scoping Section 11B-233.3 and the technical provisions for residential dwelling units requires features that provide for greater access such as turning spaces within kitchens and the amount of storage required within reach ranges.

New Code Text

11B-224.8 Social service center establishments. *Group homes, halfway houses, shelters, or similar social service center establishments that provide either temporary sleeping accommodations or residential dwelling units subject to this section shall comply with Section 11B-233.3.*

Dining surfaces and work surfaces

11B-226.4 Baby diaper changing station.

The Division of the State Architect repealed the adoption of Sections 11B-224.1 through 11B-224.6 that created confusion when applying the provisions to social service center establishments. The transient lodging standards did not apply to social service center establishments under the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design or Housing and Urban Development Section 504 Regulations. The code change aligns Chapter 11B with the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design and Housing and Urban Development Section 504 Regulations.

In addition, using the scoping Section 11B-233.3 and the technical provisions for residential dwelling units requires features that provide for greater access such as turning spaces within kitchens and the amount of storage required within reach ranges.

New Code Text

11B-226.4 Baby diaper changing station. *Baby diaper changing stations shall comply with Sections 11B-309 and 11B-902. Baby diaper changing stations when deployed shall not obstruct the required width of an accessible route except as allowed by Section 11B-307.2. Baby diaper changing stations shall not be located in toilet compartments complying with Section 11B-604.8 within a multiple accommodation toilet facility.*

Depositories, vending machines, change machines, mail boxes, fuel dispensers, and electric vehicle charging stations.

11B – 228.2 Mail Boxes

Once more, this section of the code was affected by the Division of the State Architect's proposal to delete references to Chapter 11A. The features for the dwelling units in public housing facilities that the Division of the State Architect previously adopted in Chapter 11A have been revised and reformatted for consistency with the numbering and format used in Chapter 11B. Sections 11B-809.6 through 11B-809.12 are the sections that contain those revisions and were included as part of an overall package of public housing code change proposals.

New Code Text

11B-228.2 Mail boxes. Where mail boxes are provided in an interior location, at least 5 percent, but no fewer than one, of each type shall comply with *Section 11B-309*. In residential facilities, where mail boxes are provided for each residential dwelling unit, mail boxes complying with *Section 11B-309* shall be provided for each residential dwelling unit required to provide mobility features complying with *Sections 11B-809.2 through 11B-809.4 and adaptable features complying with Sections 11B-809.6 through 11B-809.12*.

Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

11B – 228.3.2 Minimum Number

The Division of the State Architect received comments from building officials and had discussions with electric vehicle charging station providers where it was suggested that lower charging level electric vehicle charging stations may be provided at accessible charging stations when higher level charging is provided at the rest of the charging stations in a facility. These suggestions were contrary to state and federal law which required accessibility at each new or altered facility. Previous code language required accessible charging stations at each facility. The Division of the State Architect proposed clarifying language in Section 11B-228.3.2 to indicate that each combination of charging level and connector type provided constitutes a facility.

The Division of the State Architect amended this section to provide for accessible electric vehicle charging stations to clarify the requirements for charging stations located in public housing facilities.

New Code Text

11B-228.3.2 Minimum number. *EVCS complying with Section 11B-812 shall be provided in accordance with Section 11B-228.3.2 for each combination of charging level and EV connector type integral to the EV charger. Each combination of charging level and EV connector type shall be considered as a facility. Where EVCS are provided in more than one facility on a site, the number of EVCS complying with Section 11B-228.3.2 provided on the site shall be calculated according to the number required for each facility. In public housing facilities, EVCS provided for common use of residents shall comply with Section 11B-228.3.2. Where an EV charger can simultaneously charge more than one vehicle, the number of EV chargers provided shall be considered equivalent to the number of electric vehicles that can be simultaneously charged.*

Exceptions:

1. *EVCS not available to the general public and intended for use by a designated vehicle or driver shall not be required to comply with Section 11B-228.3.2. Examples include, but are not limited to, EVCS serving public or private fleet vehicles and EVCS assigned to an employee.*
2. *In public housing facilities, EVCS intended for use by an EV owner or operator at their residence shall not be required to comply with Section 11B-228.3.2.*

Note: *Electric vehicle charging provided in newly constructed facilities are also subject to the California Green Building Standards Code.*

Public Housing Facilities

11B – 233.3 Public Housing Facilities

This is the final section of code affected by the Division of the State Architect's proposal to delete references to Chapter 11A. The features for dwelling units in public housing facilities that the Division of the State Architect previously adopted in Chapter 11A have been revised and reformatted for consistency with the numbering and format used in Chapter 11B. Sections 11B-809.6 through 11B-809.12 are the sections that contain those revisions and were included as part of an overall package of public housing code change proposals.

A reference note was also added in this section to alert code users of the requirements in the California Civil Code for senior housing requirements that are often overlooked by design professionals.

New Code Text

11B-233.3 Public housing facilities. *Public housing facilities with residential dwelling units shall comply with Section 11B-233.3.*

Note: Senior citizen housing may also be subject to Civil Code, Division 1. Part 2. Sections 51.2, 51.3 and 51.4.

11B-233.3.1 Minimum number: new construction. *Newly constructed facilities with residential dwelling units shall comply with Section 11B-233.3.1.*

Exception: ...

11B-233.3.1.1 Residential dwelling units with mobility features. ...

11B-233.3.1.2 Residential dwelling units with adaptable features. *In facilities with residential dwelling units, adaptable residential dwelling units complying with Sections 11B-809.6 through 11B-809.12. shall be provided as required by Sections 11B-233.3.1.2.1 through 11B-233.3.1.2.6. Adaptable residential dwelling units shall be on an accessible route as required by Section 11B-206.*

Exception: ...

11B-233.3.1.2.1 Elevator buildings. ...

11B-233.3.1.2.2 Non-elevator buildings. ...

11B-233.3.1.2.3 Ground floors above grade. ...

11B-233.3.1.2.4 Multi-story residential dwelling units in buildings with one or more elevators. *In elevator buildings, facilities with multi-story residential dwelling units shall comply with the following:*

- 1. The primary entry of the multi-story residential dwelling unit shall be on an accessible route.*
- 2. At least one powder room or bathroom and kitchen shall be located on the primary entry level.*
- 3. Rooms or spaces located on the primary entry level shall be served by an accessible route and comply with Sections 11B-809.6 through 11B-809.12.*

11B-233.3.1.2.5 Multi-story residential dwelling units in buildings with no elevator. *In non-elevator buildings, a minimum of 10 percent but not less than one of the ground floor multi-*

story residential dwelling units shall be calculated using the total number of multi-story residential dwelling units in buildings on a site and shall comply with the following:

- 1. The primary entry of the multi-story residential dwelling unit shall be on an accessible route.*
- 2. At least one powder room or bathroom shall be located on the primary entry level.*
- 3. Rooms or spaces located on the primary entry level shall be served by an accessible route and comply with Sections 11B-809.6 through 11B-809.12.*

11B – 233.3.1.2.6 Public Housing Site Impracticality

The Division of the State Architect repealed the current Section 11B-233.3.1.2.6 Public housing facility site impracticality and adopt the *Chapter 11A, Division VI Site Impracticality Tests*. This amendment is a related item consistent with the intent to include the provisions related to public housing in Chapter 11B. The provisions were revised and rewritten for consistency with the format in Chapter 11B. The Division of the State Architect made this code change in response to comments from code users who asked that one set of regulations be used for public housing projects. With this code change, and the related amendments in other sections, Chapter 11B has become the set of regulations to refer to in the California Building Code for accessibility in public housing projects.

New Code Text

11B-233.3.1.2.6 Public housing facility site impracticality. *The site impracticality tests in this section may be used to determine the number of required residential dwelling units with adaptable features in buildings without an elevator, located on sites with difficult terrain conditions or unusual characteristics.*

Except as provided for in Section 11B-233.3.1.2.5, the provisions of this section do not apply to multistory dwelling units in non-elevator buildings.

11B-233.3.1.2.6.1 Single building with one common (lobby) entrance. *The following may only be used for determining required access to multifamily dwelling units, in a single building with one common (lobby) entrance, located on a site with difficult terrain conditions or unusual characteristics:*

All ground floor units in non-elevator buildings shall be adaptable and on an accessible route unless an accessible route to the common (lobby) entrance is not required as determined by Test No. 1, Individual Building Test, or Test No. 3, Unusual Characteristics Test, as described in this section.

Sites where either Test No. 1 or Test No. 3 is used and it is determined that an accessible route to the common (lobby) entrance is not required, a minimum of 20 percent of the ground floor dwelling units shall comply with Section 11B-809.6, and all remaining ground floor dwelling units shall comply with the features listed in Section 11B-233.3.1.2.6.2 unless exempted by Test No. 3, Unusual Characteristics Test.

Test No. 1 -- Individual Building Test may only be used if the site has terrain over 15 percent slope.

Test No. 3 -- Unusual Characteristics Test may be used if applicable.

Provisions to Test Nos. 1 and 2. Where a building elevator is provided only as means of creating an accessible route to dwelling units on a ground floor, the building is not considered to be an elevator building for purposes of this code; hence, only the ground floor dwelling units would be covered.

11B-233.3.1.2.6.2 Test number one, individual building test.

It is not required by this code to provide an accessible route when the terrain of the site is such that both of the following apply:

1. The slopes of the undisturbed site measured between the planned entrance and all vehicular or pedestrian arrival points within 50 feet (15,240 mm) of the planned entrance exceed 15 percent; and
2. The slopes of the planned finished grade measured between the entrance and all vehicular or pedestrian arrival points within 50 feet (15,240 mm) of the planned entrance also exceed 15 percent.

If there are no vehicular or pedestrian arrival points within 50 feet (15,240 mm) of the planned entrance, the slope for the purposes of Test No. 1 will be measured to the closest vehicular or pedestrian arrival point.

For purposes of these requirements, vehicular or pedestrian site arrival points include public or resident parking areas, public transportation stops, passenger loading zones and public streets or sidewalks. To determine site impracticality, the slope would be measured at ground level from the point of the planned entrance on a straight line to:

1. Each vehicular or pedestrian arrival point that is within 50 feet (15,240 mm) of the planned entrance, or
2. If there are no vehicular or pedestrian arrival points within the specified area, the vehicular or pedestrian arrival point closest to the planned entrance.

In the case of sidewalks, the closest point to the entrance will be where a public sidewalk entering the site intersects with the walk to the entrance. In the case of resident parking areas, the closest point to the planned entrance will be measured from the entry point to the parking area that is located closest to the planned entrance.

11B-233.3.1.2.6.3 Test number two, site analysis test

For a site having multiple buildings, or a site with a single building with multiple entrances, it is not required to provide a building entrance on an accessible route to all ground floor units under the following conditions:

1. Calculate the percentage of the total buildable area of the undisturbed site with a natural grade less than 10 percent slope. The analysis of the existing slope (before grading) shall be done on a topographic survey with 2 foot (610 mm) contour intervals with slope determination made between each successive interval. The accuracy of the slope analysis shall be certified by a licensed engineer, landscape architect, architect or surveyor.
2. Determine the requirement of providing an accessible route to planned multifamily dwellings based on the topography of the existing natural terrain. The

minimum percentage of ground floor units required on an accessible route shall equal the percentage of the total buildable area (not restricted-use areas, flood plains or wetlands) of the undisturbed site with an existing natural grade of less than 10 percent slope.

- 3. In addition to the percentage established in paragraph (2), all ground floor units in a building, or ground floor units served by a particular entrance on an accessible route defined by a calculation of the straight line slope not exceeding 8.33 percent between their planned entrances and an arrival point, shall be on an accessible route and comply with the provisions of Section 11B-809.6.*
- 4. All additional ground floor units in a building, or ground floor units served by a particular entrance, not on an accessible route shall comply with the features listed in Section 11B-233.3.1.2.6.5.*
- 5. In no case shall less than 20 percent of the ground floor dwelling units be on an accessible route and comply with the provisions of Section 11B-809.6 through 11B-809.12.*

11B-233.3.1.2.6.4 Test number three, unusual characteristics test.

Unusual characteristics include sites located in a state or federally designated floodplain or coastal high-hazard areas and sites subject to other similar requirements of law or code that require the lowest floor or the lowest structural member of the lowest floor be designed to a specified level at or above the base flood elevation. An accessible route to a building entrance is impractical due to unusual characteristics of the site when:

- 1. The original site characteristics result in a difference in finished grade elevation exceeding 30 inches (762 mm) and 10 percent measured between an entrance and all vehicular or pedestrian arrival points within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of the planned entrance; or*
- 2. If there are no vehicular or pedestrian arrival points within 50 feet (15 240 mm) of the planned entrance, the unusual characteristics result in a difference in finished grade elevation exceeding 30 inches (762 mm) and 10 percent measured between an entrance and the closest vehicular or pedestrian arrival point.*

11B-233.3.1.2.6.5 Additional requirements.

- 1. Grab bar reinforcement complying with Sections 11B-809.10.5.2, 11B-809.10.6.4, or 11B-809.10.7.3.*
- 2. Interior door opening width complying with Section 11B-404.3.1.*
- 3. Door and gate hardware complying with Section 11B-404.2.7.*
- 4. Door signal devices complying with Section 11B-809.8.1.*
- 5. Door maneuvering clearance complying with Section 11B-809.8.*
- 6. Water closet seat height complying with Section 11B-809.10.7.4.*
- 7. Electrical receptacles, switches and controls complying with Section 11B-809.12.*
- 8. Faucets complying with Section 11B-809.10.8.6.*
- 9. Water closet, bathtub and lavatory maneuvering clearances complying with Section 11B-809.10.*

10. Removable base cabinets complying with Section 11B-809.9.3.

11B – 233.3.2 Residential Dwellings

The Division of the State Architect amended this section for residential dwelling units that are offered for sale to individual owners.

The language in Section 11B-233.3.2.1 is taken from the United States Code of Federal Regulations, 28 CFR Part 35, Section 35.151(j)(2) for facilities with residential dwelling units that will be offered for sale to individual owners. Although this provision does appear to be operational it does provide the means for building officials to perform plan review and inspection for residential dwelling units required to comply with these sections.

The Division of the State Architect also proposed that the exception be repealed. If an addition or alteration is not undertaken to a residential dwelling unit, then the building code is not triggered which makes the exception an unnecessary requirement.

New Code Text

11B-233.3.2 Residential dwelling units for sale. Residential dwelling units *designed and constructed or altered by public entities that will be offered for sale to individuals* shall provide accessible features to the extent required by *this chapter*.

11B-233.3.2.1 Buyer identified residential dwelling units for sale. The requirements of Section 11B-233.3.2 also apply to housing programs that are operated by public entities where design and construction of particular residential dwelling units take place only after a specific buyer has been identified. In such programs, the covered entity must provide the units that comply with the requirements for accessible features to those pre-identified buyers with disabilities who have requested such a unit.

11B – 233.3.4.2 Alterations to individual residential dwelling units

The Division of the State Architect amended this section to delete “*public housing facility*.” The previous provisions limited the requirements to existing public housing facilities where alterations were planned. An alteration to an existing building may be undertaken as part of a program on behalf of a public entity that would then require compliance with Chapter 11B if the project meets the definition of public housing in Chapter 2. As previously written, existing facilities that are not public housing would be exempt from compliance with this section. The amendment is also consistent with language in the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

New Code Text

11B-233.3.4.2 Alterations to individual residential dwelling units. In individual residential dwelling units, where a bathroom or a kitchen is substantially altered, and at least one other room is altered, the requirements of *Section 11B-233.3.1* shall apply to the altered residential dwelling units until the total number of residential dwelling units complies with the minimum number required by *Sections 11B-233.3.1.1*, and *11B-233.3.1.3*. Residential dwelling units required to comply with *Section 11B-233.3.1.1* shall be on an accessible route as required by *Section 11B-206*.

Detectable warnings and detectable directional texture

11B – 247.1.2.5 Blended transitions

The following changes to Sections 11B-247.1.2.5 and 11B-705.1.2.5 replace language that required detectable warnings at hazardous vehicular areas with requirements for detectable warnings at blended transitions. The new language is intended to include requirements for detectable warnings at all locations covered by the previous language for hazardous vehicular areas. These changes are intended to minimize confusion about the required placement of detectable warnings.

New Code Text

11B-247.1.2.5 Blended transitions. *Blended transitions shall have detectable warnings complying with Sections 11B-705.1.1 and 11B-705.1.2.5.*

Circulation Paths

11B – 250.1 General

This updated scoping section in Chapter 11B clarifies the previous scoping requirements in Section 11B-247.1.2.5 that walking surfaces need to be separated from vehicular areas. The new language requires circulation paths, as defined, be physically separated from vehicular traffic (i.e. movement) in all locations; several exceptions are provided. In part, these requirements address conditions previously addressed as hazardous vehicular areas. This change also prohibits flush transitions at non-accessible parking, charging, and passenger drop-off and loading aisles to enhance safety for people with visual disabilities.

Exception 1 indicates no separation is required when crossing drive aisles. For example, between the end of access aisles and the drive aisle, or along both sides of a drive aisle crossing (marked or unmarked). Exception 2 indicates that within the public right of way, no separation is required where sidewalks and walks cross driveways without stop signs, stop lights, or yield signs. Exception 3 indicates compliance with Section 11B-250 is not required where curb ramps and blended transitions are provided with detectable warnings. Detectable warnings at curb ramps and blended transitions are already required by other provisions. Exception 4 indicates no separation is required between access aisles and the vehicle spaces or the drive aisle. Exception 5 indicates only in existing facilities may detectable warnings be used to provide separation. Exception 6 allows existing flush transitions to remain where detectable warnings comply with the previous code requirements.

New Code Text

11B-250 Circulation paths

11B-250.1 General. *Circulation paths shall be physically separated from vehicular traffic. Vehicular traffic includes travel through parking facilities, into and out of parking spaces, into and out of electric vehicle charging spaces, along drives, and roadways. Physical separation shall be provided with raised circulation paths. In parking facilities, flush transitions shall not be permitted between circulation paths and non-accessible parking stalls, non-accessible electric vehicle charging stations, or non-accessible passenger drop-off and loading zones.*

Exceptions:

1. *Circulation paths crossing drive aisles shall not be required to comply with this section.*

2. *At locations where sidewalks and walks in the public right-of-way cross driveways without yield or stop traffic control, compliance with this section shall not be required.*
3. *Curb ramps with detectable warnings complying with Section 11B-247.1.2.2 and blended transitions with detectable warnings complying with Section 11B-247.1.2.5 at locations other than at non-accessible parking stalls, non-accessible electric vehicle charging stations, or non-accessible passenger drop-off and loading zones shall not be required to comply with this section.*
4. *Access aisles serving parking spaces complying with Section 11B-502, passenger drop-off and loading zones complying with Section 11B-503, and electric vehicle charging station vehicle spaces complying with Section 11B-812 shall not be required to comply with this section.*
5. *In alterations to existing parking facilities physical separation may be provided with detectable warnings complying with Sections 11B-247 and 11B-705.1 in lieu of raised circulation paths.*
6. *In existing parking facilities, flush transitions between circulation paths and non-accessible parking stalls, non-accessible electric vehicle charging stations, or non-accessible passenger drop-off and loading zones may remain when detectable warnings complying with Sections 11B-247 and 11B-705.1 are provided.*

Division 3 Building Blocks

Turning Space

11B – 304.2 Floor or Ground Surfaces

The changes to this section clarify that detectable warnings are not permitted at floor or ground surfaces in turning spaces. Additionally, the exception has been rescinded and restated in the parent section to provide additional clarity.

New Code Text

11B-304.2 Floor or ground surfaces. Floor or ground surfaces of a turning space shall comply with Section 11B-302. Changes in level, *slopes exceeding 1:48, and detectable warnings shall not be permitted.*

Exception: *Reserved.*

Clear Floor or Ground Space

11B – 305.2 Floor or ground surfaces

The changes to this section clarify that detectable warnings are not permitted in clear floor or ground space. Additionally, the exception has been rescinded and restated in the parent section to provide additional clarity.

New Code Text

11B-305.2 Floor or ground surfaces. Floor or ground surfaces of a clear floor or ground space shall comply with Section 11B-302. Changes in level, *slopes exceeding 1:48, and detectable warnings shall not be permitted.*

Exception: *Reserved.*

Division 4: Accessible Route

Doors, Doorways, and Gates

11B – 404.2.4.4 Floor and ground surface

The changes to this section clarify that detectable warnings are not permitted at floor or ground surfaces in door maneuvering clearances. Additionally, the exception has been rescinded and restated in the parent section to provide additional clarity.

Adopted Code Text

11B-404.2.4.4 Floor or ground surface. Floor or ground surface within required maneuvering clearances shall comply with *Section 11B-302*. Changes in level, *slopes exceeding 1:48*, and *detectable warnings shall not be permitted*.

Exceptions:

1. *Reserved.*
2. Changes in level at thresholds complying with *Section 11B-404.2.5* shall be permitted.

Manual Doors, Doorways and Manual Gates

11B – 404.2.9 Door and gate opening force

The Division of the State Architect has amended this section to correct a drafting error made during the 2012 Rulemaking cycle when Chapter 11B was rewritten using the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design as model language with California amendments.

- The 2010 California Building Code, Section 1133B.2.5 Door opening force, exception 2 permitted an exception to the door opening force requirement when specified conditions were met. Part “c” of this exception required compliance with Section 1117B.6. This section required the following: Section 1118B.4, clear floor or ground space for a forward or parallel approach; Section 1118B.5, forward reach, or 1118B.6, side reach; and activation force of operable parts not to exceed 5 pounds.
- During the 2012 rulemaking process a turning space provision was inadvertently applied to item “c” and the provision for activation force of operable parts was omitted.
- 11B-309 Operable parts, requires 11B-305 Clear floor or ground space, 11B-308 Reach ranges and activation force of operable parts not to exceed 5 pounds.

Adopted Code Text

11B-404 Doors, doorways, and gates

11B-404.2 Manual doors, doorways, and manual gates.

11B-404.2.9 Door and gate opening force.

Exception: *When, at a single location, one of every eight exterior door leafs, or fraction of eight, is a powered door, other exterior doors at the same location, serving the same interior space, may have a maximum opening force of 8.5 pounds (37.8 N). The powered leaf(s) shall be located closest to the accessible route.*

- c. *Powered doors shall be controlled on both the interior and exterior sides of the doors by sensing devices, push plates, vertical actuation bars or other similar operating devices complying with Section 11B-309.*

Ramps

11B – 405.7.1 Slope

The changes to this section clarify that detectable warnings are not permitted at ramp landings. Additionally, the exception has been rescinded and restated in the parent section to provide additional clarity.

Adopted Code Text

11B-405.7.1 Slope. Landings shall comply with Section 11B-302. Changes in level, slopes exceeding 1:48, and detectable warnings shall not be permitted.

Exception: *Reserved.*

Curb ramps, Blended Transitions, and Islands

11B- 406.3 Parallel curb ramps

Previous provisions in Chapter 11B addressed parallel curb ramps with two opposing sloping segments but did not address parallel curb ramps with only one sloping segment. Previously, this condition could be approved by a building official as equivalent facilitation. This code change explicitly allows parallel curb ramps to be provided with one or two opposed sloping segments.

Adopted Code Text

11B-406.3 Parallel curb ramps. *Parallel curb ramps shall comply with Sections 11B-406.3 and 11B-406.5. A parallel curb ramp may be provided with one sloping segment or two opposing sloping segments.*

11B – 406.5.10 Diagonal curb ramps

The Division of the State Architect regularly receives questions about whether parallel curb ramps may be used as diagonal curb ramps. While Figure 11B-406.5.10 illustrates a perpendicular curb ramp in a diagonal orientation, the text of Section 11B-406.5.10 did not address diagonal parallel curb ramps and did not prohibit their use. The new language clarifies this issue by explicitly addressing diagonal perpendicular and parallel curb ramps.

Adopted Code Text

11B-406.5.10 Diagonal curb ramps. *Diagonal or corner type curb ramps are perpendicular or parallel curb ramps that are oriented diagonally at an intersection. Diagonal or corner type curb ramps with returned curbs or other well-defined edges shall have the edges parallel to the direction of pedestrian flow. Diagonal curb ramps with flared sides shall have a segment of curb 24 inches (610 mm) long minimum located on each side of the curb ramp and within the marked crossing.*

Division 5: General Site and Building Elements

Parking Spaces

11B – 502.3 Access aisle

Previous California Building Code requirements did not directly address whether an accessible parking space and an accessible electric vehicle charging station may share an access aisle. Previously, California Building Code Section 11B-812.7.2 prohibited use of the “...blue color required for identification of access aisles for accessible parking...” – this language suggested shared use of the access aisle was not permitted.

The Division of the State Architect is not aware of any detriment to the shared use of the access aisle between an accessible parking space and an accessible electric vehicle charging station. The Division of the State Architect has now explicitly stated the access aisle may be shared, and the access aisle must be marked consistent with the requirements for access aisles at accessible parking spaces (Section 11B-502.3.3) – not access aisles at accessible electric vehicle charging spaces (Section 11B-812.7.2).

Adopted Code Text

11B-502.3 Access aisle. Access aisles serving parking spaces shall comply with *Section 11B-502.3*. Access aisles shall adjoin an accessible route. Two parking spaces *or one parking space and one electric vehicle charging space* shall be permitted to share a common access aisle.

11B – 502.4 Floor or ground surfaces

The changes to this section clarify that detectable warnings are not permitted at accessible parking access aisles. Additionally, the exception has been rescinded and restated in the parent section to provide additional clarity.

Adopted Code Text

11B-502.4 Floor or ground surfaces. Parking spaces and access aisles serving them shall comply with *Section 11B-302*. Access aisles shall be at the same level as the parking spaces they serve. Changes in level, *slopes exceeding 1:48, and detectable warnings shall not be permitted.*

Exception: *Reserved*

Passenger Drop-off and Loading Zones

11B – 503.4 Floor or ground surfaces

The changes to this section clarify that detectable warnings are not permitted at accessible passenger drop-off and loading zone access aisles. Additionally, the exception has been rescinded and restated in the parent section to provide additional clarity.

Adopted Code Text

11B-503.4 Floor or ground surfaces. Vehicle pull-up spaces and access aisles serving them shall comply with *Section 11B-302*. Access aisles shall be at the same level as the vehicle pull-up space they serve. Changes in level, *slopes exceeding 1:48, and detectable warnings shall not be permitted.*

Exception: *Reserved.*

11B – 504.4 Tread surface

The changes to this section clarify that detectable warnings are not permitted at stair treads. Additionally, the exception has been rescinded and restated in the parent section to provide additional clarity.

Adopted Code Text

11B-504.4 Tread surface. Stair treads shall comply with *Section 11B-302*. Changes in level, slopes exceeding 1:48, and detectable warnings shall not be permitted.

Exception: *Reserved.*

Division 6: Plumbing Elements and Facilities

Drinking Fountains and *Bottle-Filling Stations*

11B – 602.10 Bottle-filling stations.

The Division of the State Architect made this code change in response to requests from code users and facility owners. Bottle filling station provisions are addressed in the plumbing code but previously there were no specific provisions for accessibility for this type of fixture in California Building Code Chapter 11B. This code change specifically addresses bottle filling stations and the technical provisions to provide for access compliance.

Adopted Code Text

11B-602 Drinking fountains and bottle filling stations

11B-602.1 General. Drinking fountains shall comply with *Sections 11B-307* and *11B-602*.

11B-602.10 Bottle filling stations. *Bottle filling stations shall comply with Sections 11B-307 and 11B-309.*

Exception: *Where bottle filling stations are provided at a drinking fountain for standing persons, the bottle filling station is not required to comply with this section provided a bottle filling station is located at the drinking fountain that complies with Sections 11B-602.2 through 11B-602.6.*

Toilet and Bathing Rooms

11B – 603.5 Accessories

The Division of the State Architect has amended this section in order to use the same title for baby diaper changing stations consistent with California Government Code Section 50535 and Health and Safety Code Section 118506. Chapter 11B does not require baby changing tables; however, when provided they must be accessible. The California Government and Health and Safety Codes require baby diaper changing stations in specified facilities and under specified conditions.

Adopted Code Text

11B-603.5 Accessories. *Where towel or sanitary napkin dispensers, waste receptacles, or other accessories are provided in toilet facilities, at least one of each type shall be located on an accessible route. All operable parts, including coin slots, shall be 40 inches (1016 mm) maximum above the finish floor.*

Exception: *Baby diaper changing stations are not required to comply with Section 11B-603.5.*

Water Closets and Toilet Compartments

11B – 604.3.2 Overlap

The Division of the State Architect has amended this figure for the location of a lavatory within the water closet clearance in response to a discussion with the United States Access Board and comments from code users. The Division of the State Architect posed a question to the Access Board related to the figure and whether or not this indicates a compliant installation for the clearance required at the grab bar. The representative from the Access Board stated that the Access Board recognizes that the figure is incorrect and if and when amendments are proposed to the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design one of the items they would propose to correct is this figure.

In addition, the representative stated that 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design Section 604.3.2 must be viewed in conjunction with 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design Section 604.5 Grab bars. In residential dwelling units backing is required for the future installation of grab bars, however when not using the provisions in both sections sufficient space and backing may not be provided to allow a compliant grab bar installation. Unless otherwise noted figures are not regulatory; the requirements for clearances at grab bars must be reviewed in conjunction with the mounting height for lavatories. Installing a lavatory at 34 inches to the rim does not allow for the required clearance below the grab bar.

The Division of the State Architect has amended the inaccurate figure as well as the associated code language to provide clarity for the code user and for compliant installations of grab bars and lavatories.

Adopted Code Text

11B-604.3.2 Overlap.

Exception: In residential dwelling units, a lavatory complying with *Section 11B-606* shall be permitted on the rear wall 26 inches (660 mm) minimum from the water closet centerline where the clearance at the water closet is 66 inches (1676 mm) minimum measured perpendicular from the rear wall.

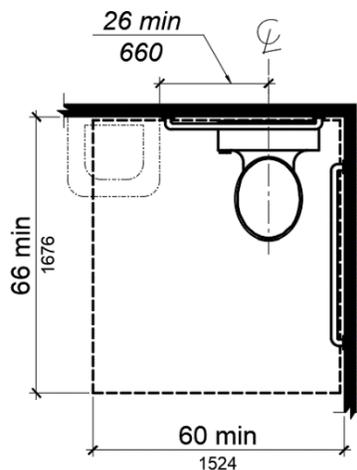


Figure 11B-604.3.2 (Exception)

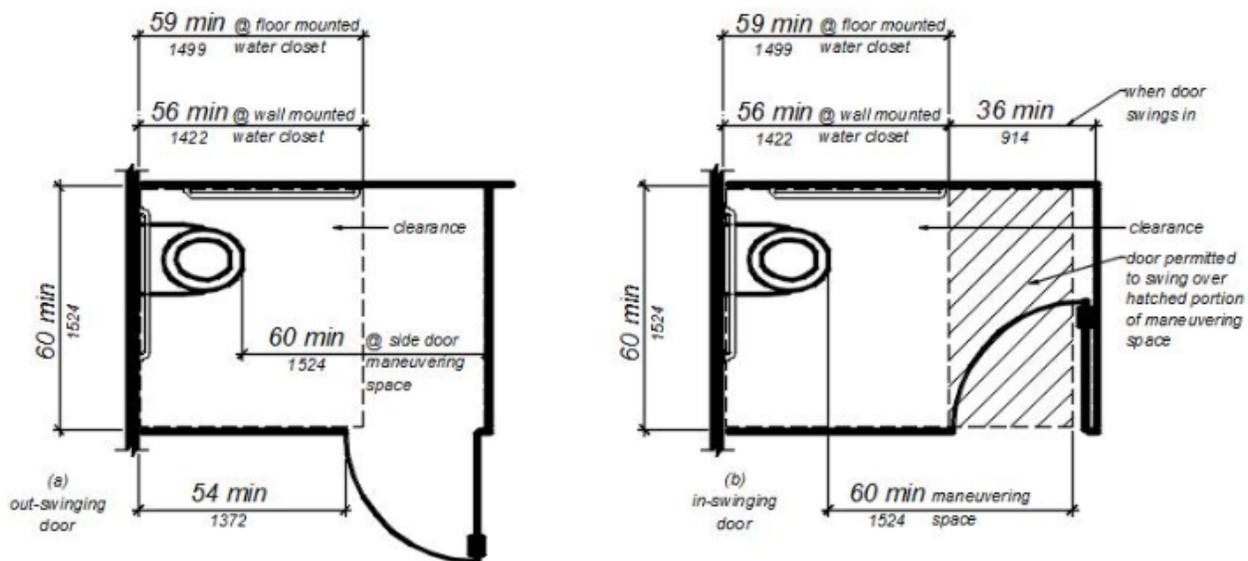
OVERLAP OF WATER CLOSET CLEARANCE IN RESIDENTIAL DWELLING UNITS

11B – 604.8.1.2 Doors

The Division of the State Architect has amended Section 11B-604.8.1.2 and Figure 11B-604.8.1.2 to revise the required location for out-swinging toilet compartment doors in the side wall or partition of an accessible toilet compartment. The current provisions require the door to be 4 inches maximum from the front partition. This code change allows the toilet compartment door to be located in a variety of locations in the side wall or partition while maintaining equal or greater accessibility than the previous California Building Code Chapter 11B requirements and the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

Adopted Code Text

11B-604.8.1.2 Doors. Toilet compartment doors... Doors shall be located in the front partition or in the side wall or partition farthest from the water closet. Where located in the front partition, the door opening shall be 4 inches (102 mm) maximum from the side wall or partition farthest from the water closet. Where located in the side wall or partition, *the door opening shall be farthest from the water closet and shall be 54 inches (1372 mm) minimum from the rear wall. ...*



**FIGURE 11B-604.8.1.1.2
MANEUVERING SPACE WITH SIDE-OPENING DOOR**

Controls

11B – 608.5.2 Transfer type shower compartments

11B – 608.5.2 Standard roll-in type shower compartments

11B – 608.5.3 Alternate roll-in type shower compartments

The Division of the State Architect has amended these sections in response to comments from code users to address the following issues:

- Section 11B-608.5.2 in one sentence referred to the installation of the shower faucets and controls and in another sentence the term location was used. The amended language is

consistent with terminology within the section therefore installation has been replaced with location.

- Unlike the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, California Building Code Chapter 11B required that seats be installed in shower compartments with the one exception for residential dwelling units. The 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design requires seats to be installed only in transient lodging guest rooms with mobility features and includes the exception for residential dwelling units. DSA's code change aligns with the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design for the location of controls, faucets, and shower spray units when seats are provided.
- The Division of the State Architect does not use the International Building Code or ANSI A117.1 Accessibility Standard as model code, however the range in this code change is consistent with ANSI A117.1 and is more restrictive than the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.
- Complying with the previous, more restrictive requirements in Chapter 11B resulted in installations that were non-compliant when controls, faucets and the shower spray unit could not be accommodated in a control area that is 8 inches in width. Increasing the width of the control area is still more restrictive than the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, and providing an additional 3 inches allows the few inches necessary to accommodate the controls, faucets and shower spray unit within the control area.
- Chapter 11B required that the controls and faucets be installed with their centerlines at 39 inches to 49 inches above the shower floor. When a diverter and faucet is provided in one unit with an escutcheon the dimension between the diverter and the faucet is well within the control area but did not comply with the requirement for the centerline location. By removing the requirement for the dimension to the centerline of the controls this type of unit can be installed and provide for a compliant installation.
- Section 11B-309.3 required operable parts to be within one or more of the reach ranges specified in 11B-308. The requirement that the handle of the shower spray unit was required within one of the reach ranges was redundant and unnecessary language and was therefore proposed for repeal.

Adopted Code Text

11B-608.5 Controls. Controls, faucets, and shower spray units shall comply with *Section 11B-309.4. Controls and faucets shall allow the user to close and open the water supply.*

11B-608.5.1 Transfer type shower compartments.

11B-608.5.2 Standard roll-in type shower compartments. In standard roll-in type shower compartments, the controls, faucets, and the shower spray unit shall be located on *the back wall of the compartment adjacent to the seat wall 16 inches (406 mm) minimum and 27 inches (686 mm) maximum from the seat wall; and shall be located above the grab bar, but no higher than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the shower floor.*

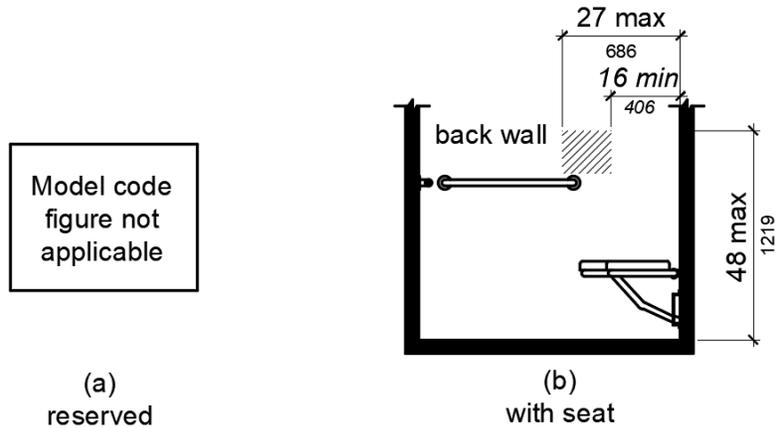


Figure 11B-608.5.2

STANDARD ROLL-IN TYPE SHOWER COMPARTMENT CONTROL LOCATION

11B-608.5.3 Alternate roll-in type shower compartments. In alternate roll-in type shower compartments, the controls, faucets, and shower spray unit shall be located *on the side wall of the compartment adjacent to the seat 16 inches (406 mm) minimum and 27 inches (686 mm) maximum from the seat wall* or shall be located on the back wall opposite the seat 15 inches (381 mm) maximum, left or right of the centerline of the seat. The controls, faucets, and shower spray units shall be located above the grab bar, but no higher than 48 inches (1219 mm) above the shower floor.

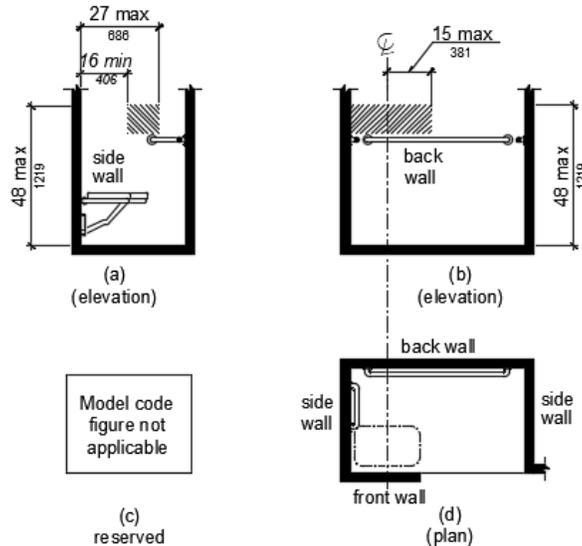


Figure 11B-608.5.3

ALTERNATE ROLL-IN TYPE SHOWER COMPARTMENT CONTROL LOCATION

Division 7: Fire and Smoke Protection Features

11B – 705.1.1.3 Color and Contrast

The changes to this section require all newly installed detectable warning surfaces to be federal yellow. This change improves the consistency of appearance and message for people with visual impairments.

When alterations to existing facilities occur and detectable warnings are subject to path of travel requirements the new exception allows existing installed detectable warnings to remain when they provide 70% contrast with surrounding walking surfaces.

This code change also updates the reference citation for the required color. Federal Standard 595C has been superseded by SAE AMS-STD 595A.

Adopted Code Text

11B-705.1.1.3 Color and contrast. *Detectable warning surfaces shall comply with Section 11B-705.1.1.3.1. The material used to comply with this section shall be an integral part of the detectable warning surface.*

Exceptions:

1. *Replacement of less than 20 percent of existing detectable warnings at a single location shall be permitted to be in-kind at existing curb ramps, islands, or cut-through medians with detectable warnings in compliance with the code requirements in effect at the time of installation.*
2. *Existing installed detectable warnings at curb ramps, islands, or cut-through medians may comply with Section 11B-705.1.1.3.2 in lieu of Section 11B-705.1.1.3.1.*

11B-705.1.1.3.1 *Detectable warning surfaces shall be yellow and approximate 33538 of SAE AMS-STD-595A.*

11B – 705.1.2.2 Curb ramps

This change reformats Section 11B-705.1.2.2 to present detectable warnings requirements separately for perpendicular and parallel curb ramps. Revised detectable warning requirements are also provided for parallel curb ramps with one entrance/exit point (i.e. transition from the turning space to the gutter, street or highway) and those with two entrance/exit points – as may be found in parking lots where a median has accessible parking on both sides of an island. The amendment language requires the turning space to include a 36" minimum width passage without detectable warnings so pedestrians may travel through the turning space without passing over the detectable warnings. This provision responds to numerous comments from wheelchair users who experience pain when travelling over extended lengths of detectable warnings.

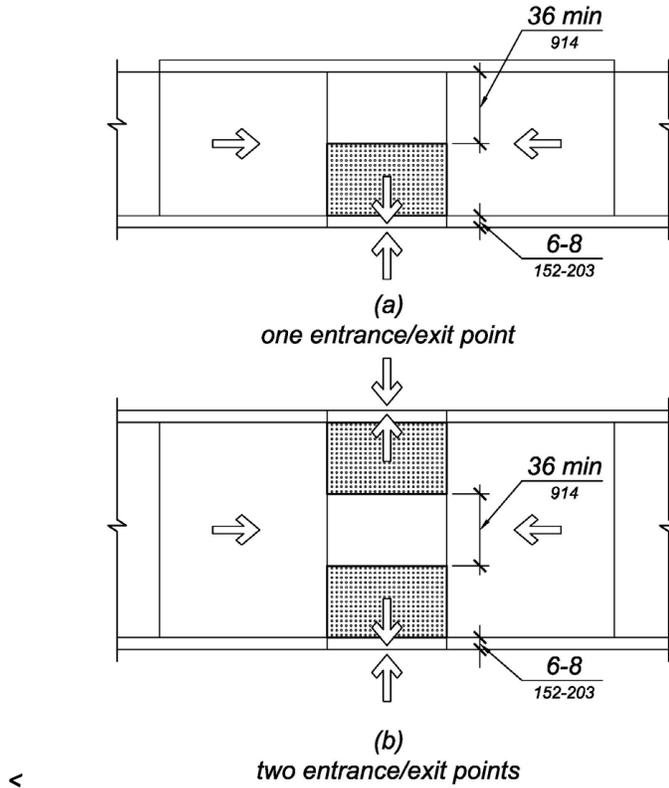
Adopted Code Text

11B-705.1.2.2 Curb ramps. *Detectable warnings at curb ramps shall comply with Section 11B-705.1.2.2.*

11B-705.1.2.2.1 Perpendicular curb ramps. *Detectable warnings at perpendicular curb ramps shall extend 36 inches (914 mm) in the direction of travel. Detectable warnings shall extend the full width of the ramp run less 2 inches (51 mm) maximum on each side, excluding any flared sides. Detectable warnings shall be located so the edge nearest the curb is 6 inches (152 mm) minimum and 8 inches (203 mm) maximum from the line at the face of the curb marking the transition between the curb and the gutter, street or highway.*

11B-705.1.2.2.2 Parallel curb ramps. *Detectable warnings at parallel curb ramps shall be located so the edge nearest the curb is 6 inches (152 mm) minimum and 8 inches (203*

mm) maximum from the line at the face of the curb marking the transition between the curb and the gutter, street or highway. Detectable warnings shall extend the full width of the turning space at the flush transition between the street and the sidewalk less 2 inches (51 mm) maximum on each side.



**FIGURE 11B-705.1.2.2.2
PARALLEL CURB RAMPS**

11B-705.1.2.2.2.1 One entrance/exit point. Where the turning space has one entrance/exit point other than the sloped ramp segments, detectable warnings shall be 36 inches (914 mm) deep, as measured perpendicular to the curb, and the turning space shall provide a minimum 36 inches (914 mm) wide portion without detectable warnings to allow pedestrian travel in the direction of the sidewalk without travelling over the detectable warnings.

Exceptions:

1. Where it is technically infeasible to provide a minimum 72 inches (1828 mm) wide turning space, as measured perpendicular to the curb, the depth of detectable warnings may be reduced to 24 inches (610 mm) minimum.
2. Existing parallel curb ramps with detectable warnings in compliance with the code requirements in effect at the time of installation shall not be required to provide a minimum 36 inches (914 mm) wide portion of the turning space without detectable warnings.

11B-705.1.2.2.2.2 Two entrance/exit points. Where the turning space has two

entrance/exit points other than the sloped ramp segments, detectable warnings shall be 36 inches (914 mm) deep at both entrance/exit points, as measured perpendicular to the curb, and the turning space shall provide a minimum 36 inches (914 mm) wide portion without detectable warnings to allow pedestrian travel in the direction of the sidewalk without travelling over the detectable warnings.

Exceptions:

1. Where it is technically infeasible to provide a minimum 108 inches (2743 mm) wide turning space, as measured perpendicular to the curb, the depth of detectable warnings may be reduced to 24 inches (610 mm) minimum.
2. Existing parallel curb ramps with detectable warnings in compliance with the code requirements in effect at the time of installation shall not be required to provide a minimum 36 inches (914 mm) wide portion of the turning space without detectable warnings.

11B – 705.1.2.5 Hazardous vehicular areas (Blended Transitions)

The changes to Sections 11B-247.1.2.5 and 11B-705.1.2.5 replace language requiring detectable warnings at hazardous vehicular areas with requirements for detectable warnings at blended transitions. The new language is intended to include requirements for detectable warnings at all locations covered by the current language for hazardous vehicular areas. These changes will minimize confusion about the required placement of detectable warnings.

Adopted Code Text

11B-705.1.2.5 Blended transitions. Detectable warnings at blended transitions shall be 36 inches (914 mm) in width

Division 8: Special Rooms, Spaces, and Elements

11B – 802.1.1 Floor or ground surface

The changes to this section clarify that detectable warnings are not permitted at floor or ground surfaces for wheelchair spaces. Additionally, the exception has been rescinded and restated in the parent section to provide additional clarity.

Adopted Code Text

11B-802.1.1 Floor or ground surface. The floor or ground surface of wheelchair spaces shall comply with Section 11B-302. Changes in level, slopes exceeding 1:48, and detectable warnings shall not be permitted.

Exception: Reserved.

Kitchens, Kitchenettes, and Wet Bars

11B – 804.1 General

The Division of the State Architect has amended this section to provide the requirements in Chapter 11B from the United States Code of Federal Regulations, 28 CFR Part 35, Section 35.151(f)(1) and Part 36, Section 36.406 (e)(1) for turning spaces required in undergraduate student housing. Including this requirement in Chapter 11B provides that this provision, that may be overlooked by code users due to

the fact that it is in the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design and not in the California Building Code, will be enforceable by building officials.

Adopted Code Text

11B-804 Kitchens, kitchenettes, and wet bars.

11B-804.1 General. Kitchens, kitchenettes, and wet bars shall comply with *Section 11B-804.*

11B-804.2.3 Turning space. *In kitchens within multi-bedroom housing units and on floors containing accessible sleeping rooms with adaptable features in undergraduate student housing, turning spaces complying with Section 11B-304 shall be provided.*

11B – 804.3 Kitchen work space

The Division of the State Architect has amended this section to provide the requirements in Chapter 11B from the United States Code of Federal Regulations, 28 CFR Part 35, Section 35.151(f)(1) and Part 36, Section 36.406 (e)(1) for work surfaces in undergraduate student housing. Including this requirement in Chapter 11B provides that this provision, that may be overlooked by code users due to the fact that it is in the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design and not in the California Building Code, will be enforceable by building officials.

Adopted Code Text

11B-804.3 Kitchen work surface. In residential dwelling units required to comply with *Section 11B-809*, at least one 30 inches (762 mm) wide minimum section of counter shall provide a kitchen work surface that complies with *Section 11B-804.3*. *In kitchens within multi-bedroom housing units and on floors containing accessible sleeping rooms with adaptable features in undergraduate student housing, at least one 30 inches (762 mm) wide minimum section of counter shall provide a kitchen work surface that complies with Section 11B-804.3.*

11B – 809.6 Residential dwelling units with adaptable features

11B – 809.7 Accessible routes

11B – 809.8 Doors

11B – 809.9 Kitchens

The Division of the State Architect made this code change in response to comments from code users who asked that one set of regulations be used for public housing projects.

The Division of the State Architect previously adopted Chapter 11A, Division IV, Dwelling Unit features for multifamily ground floor dwelling units with adaptable features. The Division of the State Architect has repealed the adoption of that section. The code change provides for new sections, 11B-809.6 through 11B-809.12 in Chapter 11B.

The code change relies on the previous provisions for the requirements in Chapter 11A, Division IV, Dwelling Unit Features as a foundation for Chapter 11B, Sections 11B-809.6 through 11B-809.12.

The scoping provisions for the number of ground floor units that are accessible with adaptable features was previously included in Chapter 11B and has been carried forward. This code change alleviates the need to refer to Chapter 11A for the technical provisions for accessible units with adaptable features.

The language in Chapter 11B, Sections 11B-809.6 through 11B-809.12 was written and formatted to align with the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design that was used as model code for Chapter 11B. Chapter 11A remains unchanged.

The Division of the State Architect has the statutory authority to regulate public housing and with this code change, and the related amendments in other sections, Chapter 11B becomes the regulation to refer to in the CBC for accessibility in public housing projects.

Adopted Code Text

11B-809.6 Residential dwelling units with adaptable features. *Multi-family residential dwelling units with adaptable features shall comply with Sections 11B-809.7 through 11B-809.12.*

11B-809.7 Accessible routes. *An accessible route shall be provided complying with Section 11B-809.7. The accessible route shall pass through the primary entry door, through all rooms within the dwelling unit and exterior decks and balconies. The accessible route shall adjoin or overlap clear floor spaces and connect all exterior doors.*

Exceptions:

1. *An accessible route shall not be required from the interior of the unit into a basement.*
2. *An accessible route to a garage shall comply with Section 11B-208.3.3.*
3. *An accessible route shall not be required to rooms or spaces not located on the primary entry level of a multistory dwelling unit.*

11B-809.7.1 Width. *The clear width for the accessible route shall be 36 inches (914 mm) minimum.*

Exception: *The clear width shall be permitted to be reduced to 32 inches (813 mm) minimum at doors.*

11B-809.7.2 Changes in level. *Changes in level shall comply with Sections 11B-303.2 and 11B-303.3. Ramps complying with Section 11B-405, elevators complying with Section 11B-407 or platform lifts complying with Section 11B-410 shall be provided where changes in level exceed 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) high.*

11B-809.8 Doors. *Primary entry doors, required exit doors, secondary exterior doors and interior doors intended for user passage shall comply with Section 11B-404.2. Doors to small mechanical closets specifically dedicated to furnaces or hot water heaters shall not be required to comply with this section.*

Exceptions: *At primary entry doors, required exit doors, secondary exit doors and interior doors the following exceptions apply:*

1. *The floor or landing at primary entry doors, required exit doors, and secondary exit doors where a change in elevation occurs between the interior and the exterior surface of the floor or landing, shall comply with the following:*
 - a. *Exterior landings of impervious construction (e.g., concrete, brick, flagstone) serving primary entry doors and required exit doors are limited to not more than 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) of change in height between floor surfaces. Changes in level shall comply with Section 11B-809.7.2.*

- b. Exterior landings of pervious construction (e.g., wood decking with spaces) shall be the same level as the interior landing, except that secondary exterior doors may have no more than 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) of change in height between floor surfaces. Changes in level shall comply with Section 11B-809.7.2.
- c. Secondary exterior doors onto decks, patios, or balcony surfaces constructed of impervious materials (e.g., concrete, brick, flagstone) may have a maximum change in height from the interior landing of 4 inches (102 mm). Changes in height greater than 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) shall be accomplished by means of a ramp complying with Section 11B-405 or by means of a platform constructed to the level of the floor as illustrated in Figure 11B-809.8 (c).

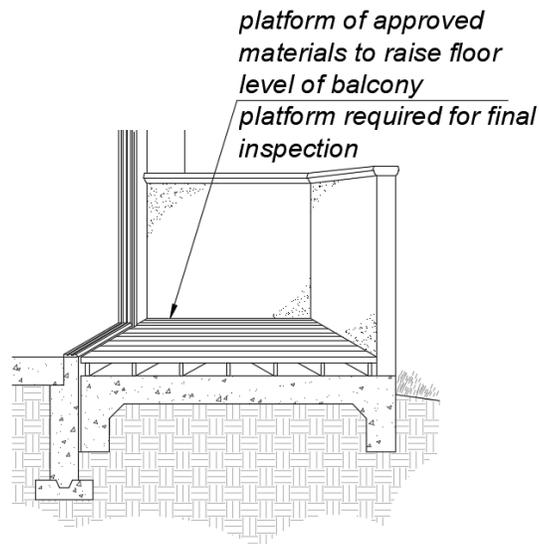


FIGURE 11B-809.8 Ex. 1(c)
PLATFORM AT SECONDARY EXTERIOR DOOR.

- d. Secondary exterior doors onto decks, patios or balcony surfaces constructed of impervious materials (e.g., concrete, brick, flagstone) may have a maximum change in height from the interior landing of 1 inch (25 mm), provided a ramp with a maximum slope of 1:8 is permanently installed as illustrated in Figure 11B-809.8 (d).

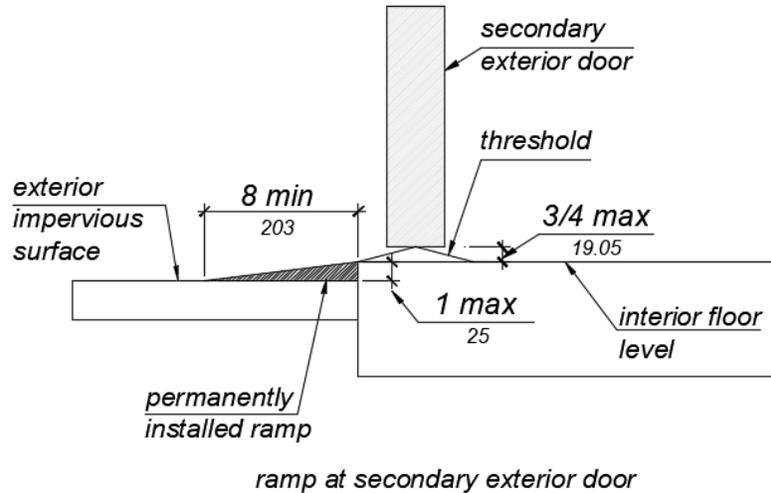


FIGURE 11B-809.8 Ex. 1(d)
RAMP AT SECONDARY EXTERIOR DOOR.

11B-809.8.1 Door Thresholds. Secondary exterior door thresholds, including sliding door tracks, shall be 3/4 inch (19.1 mm) high maximum with a 1:2 maximum slope.

11B-809.8.2 Door opening force. The opening force for primary entry exterior doors and secondary exterior doors shall be 8.5 pounds (38 N) maximum.

11B-809.8.3 Door maneuvering clearance.

1. At the dwelling unit side of the primary entry doors, secondary exterior doors, and required exit doors maneuvering clearances shall be 44 inches (1118 mm) minimum in length measured perpendicular to the face of the door in the closed position.
2. At interior doors maneuvering clearances shall be 42 inches (1067 mm) minimum in length on the both sides of the door measured perpendicular to the face of the door in the closed position. A 39 inch (991 mm) minimum length is allowed at interior doors when a clear opening width of 34 inches (864 mm) minimum is provided.

11B-809.8.4 Door signal devices. Every primary entrance to a residential dwelling unit with adaptable features shall be provided with a door buzzer, bell, chime or equivalent. The activating mechanism shall be mounted 48 inches (1219 mm) maximum above the floor and connected to permanent wiring.

11B-809.9 Kitchens. Kitchens shall be on an accessible route and shall comply with this section.

11B-809.9.1 Clear floor space. Clear floor spaces 30 inches (762 mm) by 48 inches (1219 mm), with centerlines aligned with the centerline of the work surface, appliance, sink or fixture, shall be provided in the following locations:

1. For a parallel approach at the range.
2. For parallel or forward approach at a cooktop.
3. For a parallel or forward approach to the sink and to the work surface required by Sections 11B-809.9.3 and 11B-809.9.4.
4. For a parallel or forward approach to all other fixtures or appliances.

11B-809.9.2 Clear width. Kitchens shall have a minimum clear width measured between any cabinet, work surface or the face of any appliance (excluding handles and controls) and the opposing cabinet, work surface, appliance or wall as follows:

- a. U-shaped kitchens, designed with parallel approach at a sink, range, cooktop or other fixtures and appliances located at the base of the U without knee and toe clearance, shall provide a clear width of 60 inches (1524 mm) minimum.
- b. U-shaped kitchens, with a cooktop, sink or work surface located at the base of the U, that provides knee and toe space complying Sections 11B-809.9.3 and 11B-809.9.4 to allow for a forward approach, shall provide a clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) minimum.
- c. All other kitchen designs shall provide a clear width of 48 inches (1219 mm) minimum.

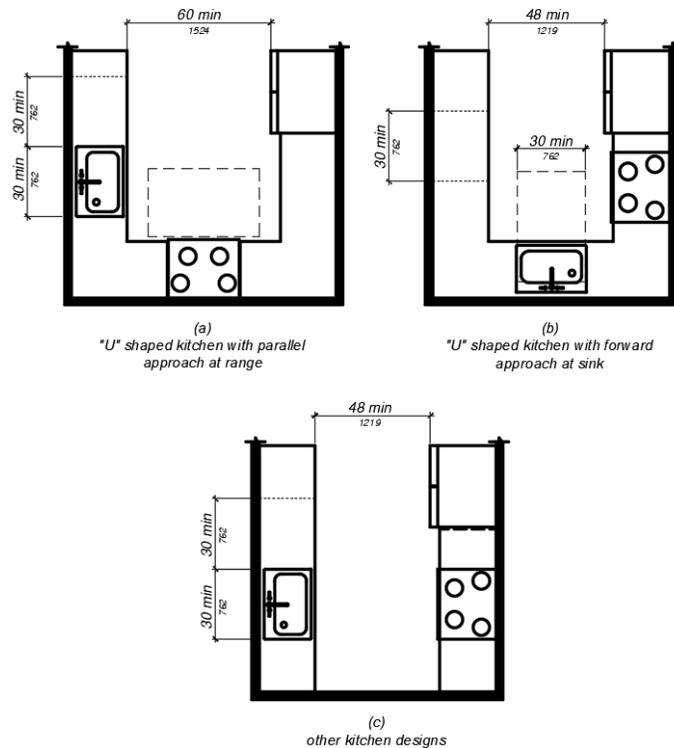


FIGURE 11B-809.9.2
CLEAR WIDTH AT KITCHENS.

11B-809.9.3 Removable base cabinets. Knee and toe space complying with Section 11B-306 shall be provided at sinks and work surfaces required to comply with Section 11B-809.9.4.

Exception: Removable base cabinets shall be permitted under sinks and work surfaces provided that all of the following conditions are met:

- a) base cabinets can be removed without the use of specialized tools or knowledge;
- b) the finish floor extends under the base cabinet; and
- c) the walls behind and surrounding the base cabinets are finished.

11B-809.9.4 Work surfaces. Work surfaces shall be 36 inches (914 mm) maximum above the finish floor with minimum lengths at the following locations as required by this section:

1. Linear length of 30 inches (762 mm) minimum for installation of a sink.
2. Linear length of 30 inches (762 mm) minimum for work surfaces.
3. A sink and work surface in a single integral unit 60 inches (1524 mm) minimum in length, is permitted.

11B-809.9.5 Lower shelving. Lower shelving and/or drawer space shall be provided at a height of 48 inches (1219 mm) maximum above the finish floor.

11B-809.9.6 Controls. Controls for faucets shall comply with Section 11B-309.1. Hand-operated metering faucets shall remain open for 10 seconds minimum.

11B-809.9.7 Exposed pipes and surfaces. Exposed water supply and drain pipes under sinks and lavatories shall comply with Section 11B-606.5.

11B-809.10 Toilet and bathing rooms.

11B-809.10.1 General. All toilet and bathing rooms on an accessible route within residential dwelling units with adaptable features shall comply with Sections 11B-809.7, 11B-809.8, 11B-809.10.6.4, 11B-809.10.7.3 and 11B-809.10.12.

11B-809.10.2 Number of complying bathing rooms and fixtures. One bathing room and one fixture of each type within the dwelling unit shall be designed to comply with the following:

1. Maneuvering space in toilet, bathing and shower rooms shall comply with Section 11B-809.10.4.
2. Bathtubs complying with Section 11B-809.10.5.
3. Showers complying with Section 11B-809.10.6.
4. Water closets complying with Section 11B-809.10.7.
5. Lavatories, vanities, mirrors and towel bars complying with Section 11B-809.10.8. When two or more lavatories are provided, at least one shall comply with Section 11B-809.10.8.
6. Where both a tub and shower are provided in the bathroom, at least one shall be made accessible. Where two or more bathrooms are provided, when a bathtub is installed in the first bathroom in compliance with Section 11B-809.10.5 and a shower compartment is provided in a subsequent bathroom, at least one shower compartment shall comply with Section 11B-809.10.6.

11B-809.10.3 Powder rooms. Powder rooms shall be designed to comply with Sections 11B-809.7, 11B-809.8, 11B-809.10.5.2, 11B-809.10.6.4, 11B-809.10.7.3, and 11B-809.10.12. When the powder room is the only toilet facility located on an accessible level it shall, in addition, comply with Sections 11B-809.10.4, 11B-809.10.7 and 11B-809.10.8.

11B-809.10.4 Sufficient maneuvering space. Where doors swing into the toilet and bathing or powder rooms required to comply with Section 11B-809.10, a clear maneuvering space of 30 (762 mm) inches by 48 inches (1219 mm) minimum shall be provided outside the arc of the door swing. The clear maneuvering space shall be permitted to include knee and toe clearance under bathroom

fixtures. Doors shall be permitted to encroach into the clear floor space or clearance for fixtures where clear maneuvering space is provided outside the arc of the door swing. A turning space is not required within the room.

11B-809.10.5 Bathtubs. Bathtubs required by Section 11B-809.10 shall comply with this section.

11B-809.10.5.1 Clear floor space. A clear floor space 30 inches (762 mm) minimum by 48 inches (1219 mm) minimum shall be located with the long edge of the clear floor space parallel to the side of the bathtub or bathtub-shower combination. Controls shall be located on the wall at the foot of the bathtub. The edge of the clear floor space shall be flush with the control wall surface. The area under a lavatory, located at the control end of the tub, shall be permitted to encroach on the clear floor space provided the lavatory is 19 inches (483 mm) maximum in depth, and knee and toe clearance complying with Section 11B-306 is provided. Cabinets under lavatories and toilets shall not encroach on the clear floor space.

11B-809.10.5.2 Reinforcement for grab bars. Reinforcement for grab bars shall comply with the following:

1. Where bathtubs are installed without surrounding walls reinforcement shall be provided for floor-mounted grab bars.
2. Where bathtubs are installed with surrounding walls, grab bar reinforcement shall be installed as follows:
 - a. At the control end wall and head end wall, between 30 inches (762 mm) maximum to 38 inches (965 mm) minimum above the finish floor, extending 28 inches (711 mm) minimum from the front edge of the bathtub to the back wall of the bathtub. The grab bar reinforcement shall be 8 inches (203 mm) minimum in height.
 - b. At the back wall, from 5 inches (127 mm) maximum above the bathtub rim to 38 inches (965 mm) minimum above the finish floor. Grab bar backing shall be installed horizontally to permit the installation of a 48-inch (1219 mm) grab bar with each end 6 inches (152 mm) maximum from the end walls of the bathtub.

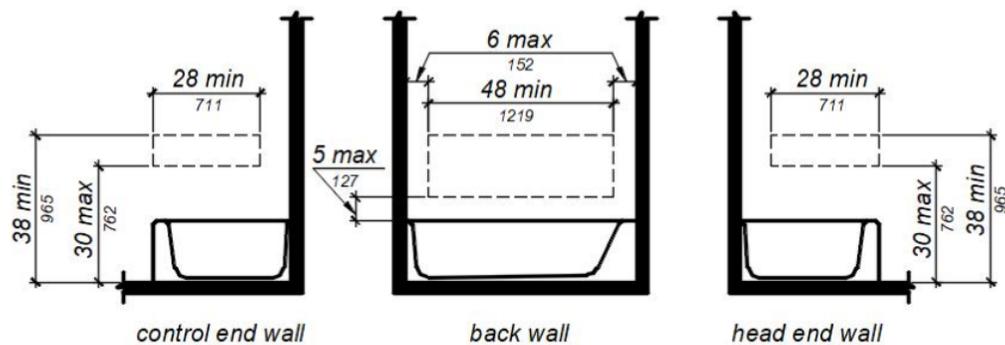


FIGURE 11B-809.10.5.2 REINFORCEMENT FOR GRAB BARS.

11B-809.10.5.3 Controls. Controls and operating mechanisms shall comply with Section 11B 309.4.

Exception: Shower spray units are not required in bathtubs.

11B-809.10.5.4 Bathtub enclosures. Doors and panels of bathtub enclosures shall be constructed from approved, shatter-resistant materials. Hinged doors shall open outward. Glazing used in doors and panels of bathtub enclosures shall be fully tempered, laminated safety glass or approved plastic. When glass is used, it shall be 1/8 inch (3.2 mm) thick minimum when fully tempered, or 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) thick minimum when laminated, and shall pass the test requirements of this part, Chapter 24 Glass and Glazing. Plastics used in doors and panels of bathtub enclosures shall be of a shatter-resistant type.

11B-809.10.6 Showers. Showers required by Section 11B-809.10 shall comply with this section.

11B-809.10.6.1 Size. When one or more shower stalls are provided within the same dwelling unit, as least one shower stall shall comply with one of the following:

1. A transfer type shower compartment 36 inches (914 mm) wide by 36 inches (914 mm) deep with an entrance opening 36 inches (914 mm) complying with Section 11B-608.1 or;
2. A shower stall 30 inches (762 mm) deep minimum by 60 inches (1524 mm) wide minimum with an entrance opening 60 inches (1524 mm) minimum. A water closet shall be permitted to project 12 inches (305 mm) maximum into the opening provided that 36 inches (914 mm) minimum clear space is maintained between the water closet and the shower wall as illustrated in Figure 11B-809.10.6.1 or;
3. A shower stall 36 inches (914 mm) deep by 60 inches (1524 mm) wide minimum with an entrance 36 inches (914 mm) minimum when a wall is installed on the opening side.

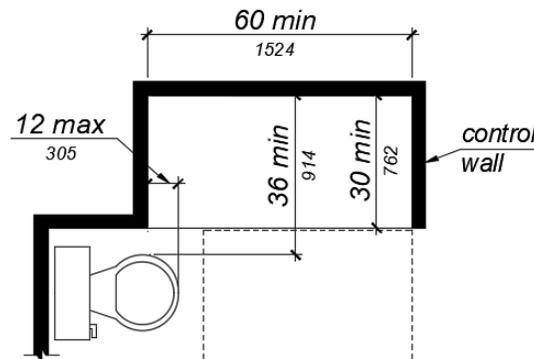


FIGURE 11B-809.10.6.1 SHOWERS.

11B-809.10.6.2 Slope. The slope of the shower floor shall be 1/4 inch (6.4 mm) per foot maximum in any direction and shall slope to a drain. The floor surfaces shall be of Carborundum, grit-faced tile or of material providing equivalent slip resistance.

11B-809.10.6.3 Floor space. A clear maneuvering space 30 inches (762 mm) wide minimum by 48 inches (1219 mm) minimum in length shall be located outside the shower, with the width flush with the control wall and the length parallel to the length of the shower.

11B-809.10.6.4 Reinforcement for grab bars. Reinforcement for grab bars shall comply with the following: Continuous reinforcement shall be installed in the walls of showers 30 inches (762 mm) maximum to 38 inches (965 mm) minimum above the finish floor. The grab bar

reinforcement shall be 8 inches (203 mm) minimum in height. Glass-walled shower stalls shall provide reinforcement for installation of floor-mounted or ceiling-mounted grab bars.

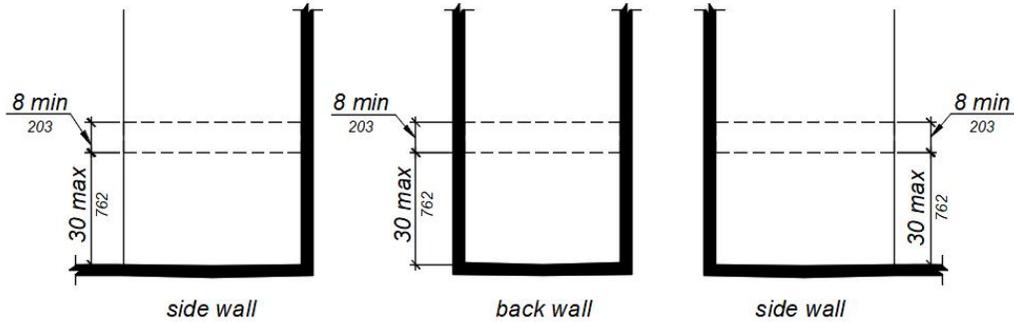


FIGURE 11B-809.10.6.4 REINFORCEMENT FOR GRAB BARS.

11B-809.10.6.5 Thresholds. Where provided thresholds shall be 2 inches (51 mm) maximum in height and have a beveled or sloped angle not exceeding 1 unit vertical in 2 units horizontal (26.6 degrees from the horizontal). Thresholds 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) or less in height shall have a beveled or sloped angle not exceeding 1 unit vertical in 1 unit horizontal (45 degrees from the horizontal).

11B-809.10.6.6 Controls. Controls and operating mechanisms shall comply with Section 11B 309.4.

11B-809.10.6.7 Shower enclosures. Doors and panels of shower enclosures shall comply with Section 11B-809.10.5.4.

11B-809.10.7 Water closets. Water closets required by Section 11B-809.10 shall comply with this section.

11B-809.10.7.1 Floor space. The floor space at water closets shall be 48 inches (1219 mm) wide minimum measured perpendicular to the side wall. A floor space 48 inches (1219 mm) wide minimum by 36 inches (914 mm) deep minimum shall be provided in front of the water closet.

Exception: The 48-inch (1219 mm) minimum clear width may be reduced to 36 inches (914 mm) minimum for lavatories, cabinets, wing walls, or privacy walls located immediately adjacent to a water closet which extend 24 inches (610 mm) maximum in depth.

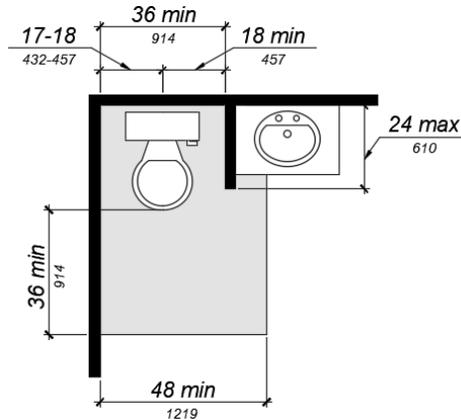


FIGURE 11B-809.10.7.1 FLOOR SPACE.

11B-809.10.7.2 Location. Water closets shall be located within bathrooms in a manner that permits a grab bar to be installed on at least one side of the fixture. The centerline of the water closet shall be 17 inches (432 mm) minimum to 18 inches (457 mm) maximum from a wall or partition that is 54 inches (1372 mm) minimum in length. In locations where water closets are adjacent to other walls, vanities, lavatories or bathtubs, the centerline of the fixture shall be 18 inches (457 mm) minimum from the obstacle.

11B-809.10.7.3 Reinforcement for grab bars. Reinforcement for grab bars shall comply with the following:

1. Where water closets are not placed adjacent to a side wall capable of accommodating a grab bar, the bathroom shall have provisions for installation of floor-mounted, foldaway or similar alternative grab bars.
2. Where water closets are placed adjacent to a side wall, reinforcement shall be installed on both sides or one side and the back. Where reinforcement is installed at the back, it shall be installed between 30 inches (762 mm) maximum and 38 inches (965 mm) minimum above the finish floor. The grab bar reinforcement shall be 8 inches (203 mm) minimum in height. The backing shall 40 inches (1016 mm) minimum in length.
3. Where the water closet is located adjacent to lavatories, cabinets, wing walls, or privacy walls the grab bar reinforcement shall be 36 inches (914 mm) in length. Reinforcement installed at the side wall of the water closet shall be between 30 inches (762 mm) minimum to 38 inches (965 mm) maximum above the finish floor. The reinforcement shall be 10 inches (254 mm) maximum from the rear wall and shall extend 30 inches (762 mm) minimum in front of the water closet. The grab bar reinforcement shall be 8 inches (203 mm) minimum in height.

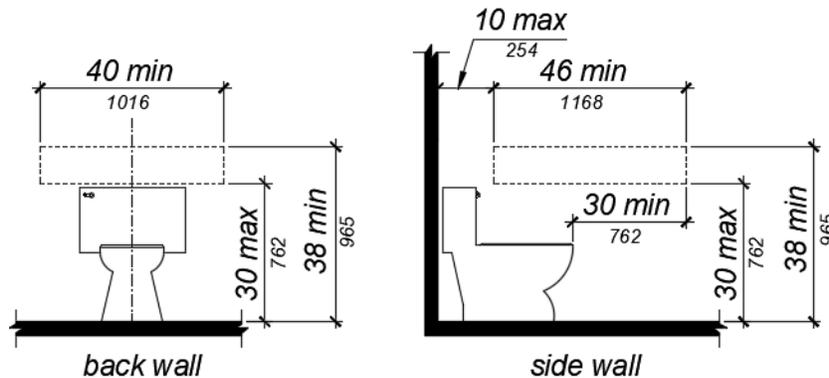


FIGURE 11B-809.10.7.3 REINFORCEMENT FOR GRAB BARS.

11B-809.10.7.4 Seat height. Water closet seats shall be 15 inches (381 mm) minimum and 19 inches (483 mm) maximum measured to the top of the seat above the finish floor.

11B-809.10.7.5 Controls. Controls shall be mounted 44 inches (1118 mm) maximum above the finish floor. The force required to activate controls shall be 5 pounds (22.2 mm) maximum.

11B-809.10.8 Lavatories, vanities, mirrors and towel bars. Bathing rooms or powder rooms required to comply with Section 11B-809.10 shall provide lavatories complying with this section. Where mirrors or towel bars are provided, no less than one of each shall comply with this section.

11B-809.10.8.1 Location. Lavatories without base cabinets shall be installed with the centerline 18 inches (457 mm) minimum from an adjoining wall or fixture to allow for forward approach. Lavatories with base cabinets shall be installed with the centerline 24 inches (610 mm) minimum from an adjoining wall or fixture to allow for a parallel approach. The top of the lavatory rim shall be 34 inches (864 mm) maximum above the finished floor.

11B-809.10.8.2 Floor space. A floor space 30 inches (762 mm) minimum by 48 inches (1219 mm) minimum shall be provided centered on the lavatory.

11B-809.10.8.3 Cabinets. Cabinets shall be removable without the use of specialized knowledge and/or tools. The finished floor shall extend to the wall under the lavatory.

11B-809.10.8.4 Knee and toe clearance. Knee and toe clearance shall be provided and comply with Section 11B-306.

11B-809.10.8.5 Plumbing protection. Plumbing protection shall comply with Section 11B-809.9.7.

11B-809.10.8.6 Controls. Faucet controls and operating mechanisms shall comply with Section 11B 309.4.

11B-809.10.8.7 Mirrors and towel bars. Where mirrors are provided the bottom edge of the reflective surface shall be 40 inches (1016 mm) maximum above the finish floor. Where towel bars are provided they shall be installed 40 inches (1016 mm) maximum above the finish floor to the top of the bar.

11B-809.11 Washing machines and clothes dryers. Where washing machines and clothes dryers are provided in residential dwelling units with adaptable features, one of each type shall be provided.

11B-809.12 Electrical outlets, controls and switches. Where electrical outlets, controls and switches are provided above work surfaces and cabinets within kitchens and bathrooms the work surface shall be 36 inches (914 mm) maximum above the finish floor and 25 1/2 inches (650 mm) maximum in depth. The cabinet shall be 24 inches (610 mm) maximum in depth. Electrical receptacles on walls over work surfaces and cabinets shall be 36 inches (914 mm) minimum from an inside corner.

Exceptions:

1. Electrical receptacles installed as part of permanently installed baseboard heaters.
2. Electrical receptacles in floors adjacent to sliding panels or walls.
3. Baseboard electrical outlets in relocatable partitions, window walls or other electrical convenience floor outlets.
4. Appliances (e.g., stoves, dishwashers, range hoods, microwave ovens and similar appliances) which have controls located on the appliance.
5. Outlets dedicated to specific appliances.
6. Circuit breakers.

11B – 812.3 Floor or ground surfaces

The changes to this section are for literal consistency with changes to Sections 11B-304.2, 11B-305.2, 11B-404.2.4.4, 11B-405.7.1, 11B-502.4, 11B-503.4, and 11B-802.1.1.

Adopted Code Text

11B-812.3 Floor or ground surfaces. Vehicle spaces and access aisles serving them shall comply with Section 11B-302. Access aisles shall be at the same level as the vehicle space they serve. Changes in level, slopes exceeding 1:48, and detectable warnings shall not be permitted.

Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

11B- 812.7 Access aisle

Previous California Building Code requirements did not directly address whether an accessible parking space and an accessible electric vehicle charging station may share an access aisle. Previously, California Building Code Section 11B-812.7.2 prohibited use of the "...blue color required for identification of access aisles for accessible parking..." – this language suggested shared use of the access aisle was not permitted.

The Division of the State Architect is not aware of any detriment to the shared use of the access aisle between an accessible parking space and an accessible electric vehicle charging station. The Division of the State Architect has now explicitly stated the access aisle may be shared, and the access aisle must be marked consistent with the requirements for access aisles at accessible parking spaces (Section 11B-502.3.3) – not access aisles at accessible electric vehicle charging spaces (Section 11B-812.7.2).

Adopted Code Text

11B-812 Electric vehicle charging stations

...

11B-812.7 Access aisle. Access aisles shall adjoin an accessible route. Two vehicle spaces or one parking space and one electric vehicle charging space shall be permitted to share a common access aisle. Access aisles shall be 60 inches (1524 mm) wide minimum and shall extend the full required length of the vehicle spaces they serve.

...

11B-812.7.2 Marking. Access aisles at vehicle spaces shall be marked with a painted borderline around their perimeter. The area within the borderlines shall be marked with hatched lines a maximum of 36 inches (914 mm) on center. The color of the borderlines, hatched lines, and letters shall contrast with that of the surface of the access aisle. The blue color required for identification of access aisles for accessible parking shall not be used. Access aisle markings may extend beyond the minimum required length.

Exception: Where one parking space and one electric vehicle charging space share an access aisle, access aisle marking shall comply with Section 11B-502.3.3 and shall not be required to comply with Section 11B-812.7.2.

11B – 812.9 Surface marking

DSA-AC has changed the term "parking space" to "vehicle space" for consistency with the terms used in Section 11B-812.

Adopted Code Text

11B-812 Electric vehicle charging stations

...

11B-812.9 Surface marking. EVCS vehicle spaces shall provide surface marking stating “EV CHARGING ONLY” in letters 12 inches (305 mm) high minimum. The centerline of the text shall be a maximum of 6 inches (152 mm) from the centerline of the vehicle space and its lower corner at, or lower side aligned with, the end of the vehicle space length.

Review Questions

4. For section 11B-206.2.3, for Multistory Buildings and Facilities, at least _____ accessible route(s) shall connect each story and mezzanine in multi-story buildings and facilities.
 - a. One
 - b. Two
 - c. Three
 - d. Four

5. Detectable warnings are **not** permitted at:
 - a. Ramp landings
 - b. Floor or ground surfaces of a clear floor or ground spaces
 - c. Stair treads
 - d. All of the above

6. The opening force for primary entry exterior doors and secondary exterior doors shall be _____ pounds maximum.
 - a. 7.0
 - b. 7.5
 - c. 8.5
 - d. 9.0

7. For controls, under section 11B-809.9.6, hand-operated metering faucets shall remain open for _____ seconds minimum.
 - a. 8
 - b. 10
 - c. 12
 - d. 15

8. The panels of bathtub enclosures shall be constructed from approved, shatter-resistant materials. Glazing used in doors and panels of bathtub enclosures shall be:
 - A. Fully tempered
 - B. Laminated safety glass
 - C. Approved plastic
 - D. All of the above

Resources:

Review Question Answers:

1. Who issued the July Supplement for California Code of Regulations?
 - a. The ADA; Incorrect, the California Building Standards Commission issues the Supplement
 - b. The California Building Standards Commission; correct**
 - c. The California Department of Safety; incorrect, the California Building Standards Commission issues the Supplement.
 - d. The Department of General Services; incorrect, the California Building Standards Commission issues the Supplement.

2. A sloping prepared surface, intended for pedestrian traffic, which provides access between a walk or sidewalk and a surface located above or below an adjacent curb face is called a _____.
 - a. Drive aisle; Incorrect, this refers to use of vehicles not pedestrian traffic
 - b. Circulation Path; Incorrect, this is for pedestrian travel but does not refer to sloping prepared surface that provides access between a walk or sidewalk.
 - c. Curb Ramp. Correct, in Chapter 2 of the definitions, it was proposed that the term “pedestrian way” be replaced with “prepared surface”.**
 - d. Driveway; Incorrect; a driveway is not generally intended for pedestrian use.

3. A vehicular way provided within a parking facility that connects vehicular entrances, parking stalls, electric vehicle charging stations, passenger loading zones, and vehicular exits is a _____.
 - a. Driveway; incorrect, a driveway may provide access to drive aisles (example: in parking facilities)
 - b. Drive Aisle; Correct**
 - c. Circulation Path; incorrect, this refers to walking patterns for pedestrian travel
 - d. Detectable Warning; incorrect, these refer to surface features that are applied to walking surfaces.

4. For section 11B-206.2.3, for Multistory Buildings and Facilities, at least _____ accessible route(s) shall connect each story and mezzanine in multi-story buildings and facilities.
 - a. One; Correct**
 - b. Two; incorrect, one is required, there are exceptions to this rule
 - c. Three; incorrect, one is required, there are exceptions to this rule
 - d. Four; incorrect, one is required, there are exceptions to this rule

5. Detectable warnings are **not** permitted at:
 - a. Ramp landings; correct

- b. Floor or ground surfaces of a clear floor or ground spaces; correct
 - c. Stair treads; correct
 - d. **All of the above**
6. The opening force for primary entry exterior doors and secondary exterior doors shall be _____ pounds maximum.
- a. 7.0, incorrect, opening force is 8.5 pounds maximum
 - b. 7.5 , incorrect, opening force is 8.5 pounds maximum
 - c. **8.5 , correct**
 - d. 9.0 , incorrect, opening force is 8.5 pounds maximum
7. For controls, under section 11B-809.9.6, hand-operated metering faucets shall remain open for _____ seconds minimum.
- a. 8; incorrect, it is 10 seconds minimum
 - b. **10; correct**
 - c. 12; incorrect, 10 seconds is the minimum
 - d. 15; incorrect, 10 seconds is the minimum
8. For panels of bathtub enclosures shall be constructed from approved, shatter-resistant materials. Glazing used in doors and panels of bathtub enclosures shall be:
- A. Fully tempered; correct
 - B. Laminated safety glass; correct
 - C. Approved plastic; correct
 - D. **All of the above; Correct**



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How could these courses be improved?

What other topics would be of interest?

Additional Comments:

