



ACCESSIBILITY CHECKLIST

WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

2010 ADA STANDARDS FOR ACCESSIBLE DESIGN
AND
WASHINGTON STATE BUILDING CODE

MARCH 2015

NORTHWEST ADA CENTER

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ACCESSIBILITY CHECKLIST

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ACCESSIBILITY CHECKLIST

PURPOSE AND USE

The Northwest ADA Center is pleased to provide this Accessibility Checklist. This Checklist is designed to be a convenient tool for identifying architectural and communication barriers that may be encountered by people with disabilities in public and private buildings. The Checklist may also assist you in planning for removal of barriers to accessibility. The Checklist may be used to survey an entire facility or specific areas and elements. More definitive information may be obtained from the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. In some situations, the 1991 Standards for Accessible Design and your state or local building code may provide helpful information. The Accessibility Checklist can also be used as a guide to increase awareness of architectural and communication barriers which prevent full access to buildings and facilities by people with disabilities. ***This checklist is NOT a substitute for federal accessibility standards or the appropriate state and local building codes.***

The Checklist is designed so that a

“YES” answer indicates “**ACCESSIBLE**”.

“NO” answer indicates that the item is present but is a “**NON-ACCESSIBLE**” element or feature in the building or facility.

Dimensions provided in this Checklist are given in units of inches (IN) or feet (FT).

References

2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (www.ada.gov)

1991 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (www.ada.gov)

Washington State Building Code (www.ga.wa.gov/sbcc/)

Safe Harbor - If the elements or features of your facility are in compliance with the 1991 ADA Standards for Accessible Design you do not have to modify those elements to comply with the 2010 Standards (even if the new standards have different requirements for them). This provision is applied on an element-by-element basis and is referred to as the “**safe harbor**.” If you choose to alter elements that were in compliance with the 1991 Standards, the safe harbor no longer applies to those elements and you must use the 2010 Standards. The 2010 Standards contain new requirements for elements in existing facilities that were not addressed in the original 1991 Standards. These include recreation facilities such as swimming pools, play areas, exercise machines, miniature golf facilities, and bowling alleys. Because these elements were not included in the 1991 Standards, they are not subject to the safe harbor. Therefore, on or after March 15, 2012, public accommodations (businesses) must remove architectural barriers to elements subject to the new requirements in the 2010 Standards when it is readily achievable to do so. State and local government entities must remove barriers to achieve program accessibility.

Alternate Formats - This Checklist will be provided in alternate formats upon request.

*Developed with support of a grant from the National Institute on Disability
and Rehabilitation Research (NIDRR).*

Revised March 2015 by Northwest ADA Center.

We encourage duplication and use of this document.

HOW TO PERFORM AN ACCESSIBILITY SURVEY

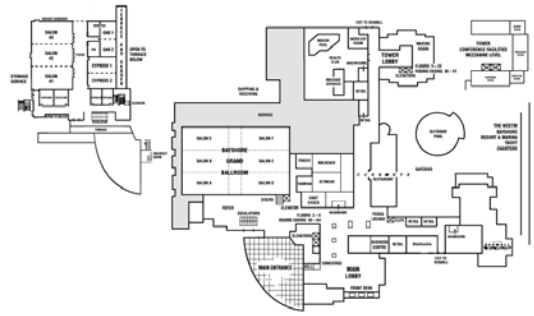
Planning for the Survey:

If possible, we suggest that a team of two or more individuals carry out the survey. It is very helpful if one person directs the process, takes pictures and notes while the other person performs the measurements. It is also suggested that people with disabilities be involved in the survey.

Using a Floor Plan: It is often helpful to have a floor plan, or a sketch of a floor plan, for note taking while conducting the survey. Elements in this checklist can be identified on the floor plan.

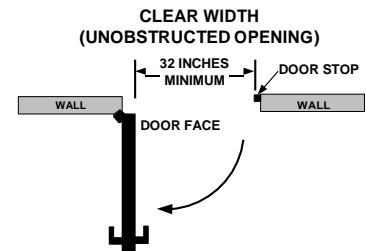
Tools

- Clipboard to make recording on the checklist easier.
- Flexible steel tape measure.
- Carpenter's level (either electronic or manual) for measuring slope on ramps and inclined walkways.
- Digital fish scale or door pressure gauge for measuring door opening force.
- Digital camera for photo documentation of barriers and accessible features.

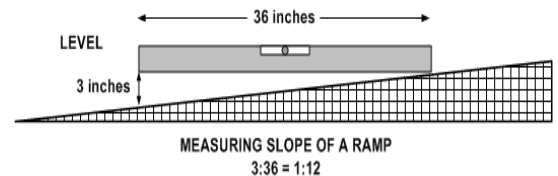
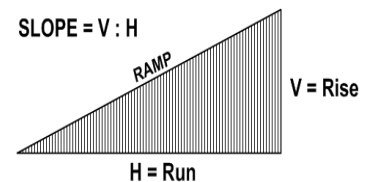


Conducting the Survey:

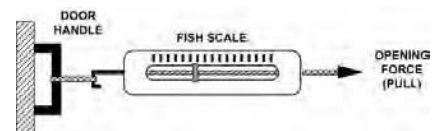
Measuring clear width (unobstructed opening) - To measure the clear width (unobstructed open space) at a door, measure the distance between the face of the door and the door stop, with door open at 90 degrees. Clear width measurements at other locations (ramps, accessible routes, etc.) are measured in the same manner; measure the width of the unobstructed space for passage.



Measuring slope - Slope is calculated by computing the ratio of vertical rise to horizontal run. For example, if a ramp 6 inches in vertical height traverses a horizontal distance of 6 feet (72 inches) then the slope is $6 / 72 = 1 / 12 = 0.083$ (8.3%). Typically the maximum allowable slope for a ramp is written as 1:12. To measure the slope, lay one end of a carpenter's level on the uphill side of the ramp, lift the downhill end of the tool to bring it to level (bubble in the middle), and measure the distance between the downhill bottom edge of the level and the ramp surface. See the figure. In this case the slope is 3 inches rise over 36 inches horizontal distance or the ratio of 1:12.



Measuring door opening force - If using a fish scale or similar device, tie one end of the scale to the door handle and observe the maximum force displayed on the scale as you pull the door from a closed position.



EXCEPTIONS AND PROVISIONS FOR CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

References:

1. 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design
2. AccessibilityOnline Webinar Series. "Accessible Detention and Correctional Facilities" Dave Yanchulis. US Access Board. August 2, 2012.

Accessible Entrances (ADA Standards 206.4)

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

Entrances and Doors (ADA Standards 404.1)

Exceptions for manual doors operated only by security personnel:

- Hardware
- Closing speed
- Opening force

Automatic doors - only clear width and threshold requirements apply.

Entrances (ADA Standards 206.8)

- Bollards and other security barriers cannot obstruct accessible routes.
- Accessible route required through or around security screen devices.

Communication Systems (ADA Standards 230)

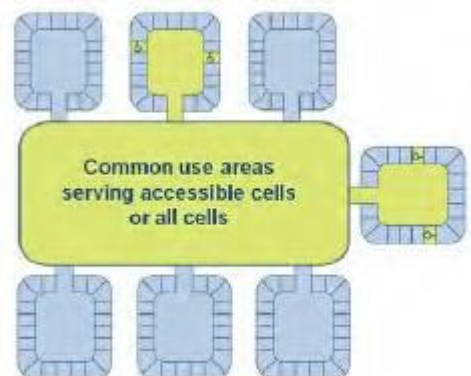
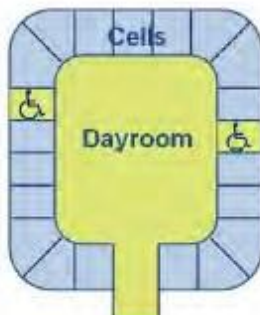
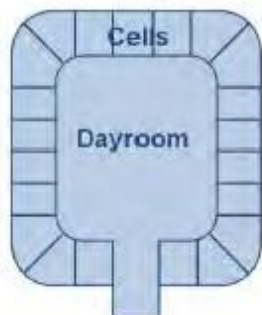
- 2-Way Communication Devices: Visual and audible signals required.

General Exceptions (ADA Standards 203.3)

- Exempt: Areas raised primarily for purposes of security (e.g., guard tower) or life/fire safety
- Exception also applies to raised interior spaces used by personnel to monitor detainees and inmates.
- Other Exceptions: Apply only to inmate or detainee use areas, not to public use areas.

Common Use Areas (ADA Standards 203.7)

- Exempt: Common use areas used by inmates/detainees that do not serve accessible cells. See figure on left below.
- Exception does not apply to any common use areas serving accessible cells. See figure on right below.
- Elements provided must comply (e.g., dining/work surfaces, drinking fountains, phones, etc.)



EXCEPTIONS AND PROVISIONS FOR CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

Drinking Fountains (ADA Standards 211.1)

- Dual access (from standing and seated positions) required at drinking fountains provided in secured areas
- Exempt: Units serving only inaccessible cells.

Telephone: TTYs (ADA Standards 217.4)

- At least 1 TTY required if payphone provided in secured area for detainees/inmates.
- Requirements for volume control and wheelchair access also apply to provided phones.

Vertical Access (ADA Standards 206.2.3)

- Access between stories is required when part of an accessible route to:
 - accessible cells
 - all common use areas serving accessible cells
 - all public use areas
- Vertical access not required to levels without accessible cells or public/common use spaces required to be accessible.

Stairways (ADA Standards 210.1)

- Exempt: Stairs in non-public areas.

Means of Egress (ADA Standards 207.1)

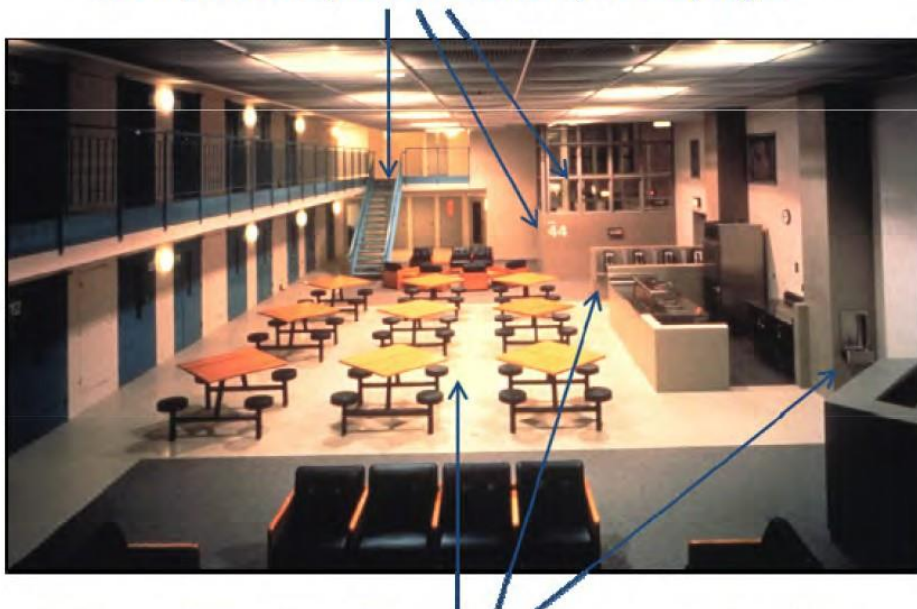
- Standards reference to the International Building Code.
- Exception: Areas of refuge not required in detention/correctional facilities.

Signs (ADA Standards 216.1)

- Exempt: Signs not located in public use areas.
- Signs in public use areas must fully comply.

Summary: Common Use Areas

Exempt: stairs, raised security areas, signs



Covered elements include fixed tables, phones, drinking fountains

ACCESSIBILITY CHECKLIST

ACCESSIBLE PARKING

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ACCESSIBLE PARKING

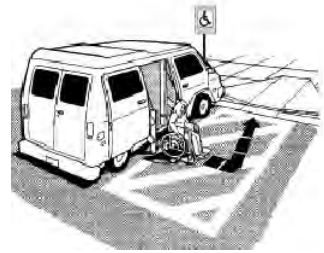
People with disabilities should be able to arrive at your business and easily locate & use accessible parking.

1. Facility Parking

Does your facility provide accessible parking spaces designated for use by individuals with disabilities?

Note: This does not apply to on-street parking spaces.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



2. Number of Accessible Spaces

Does the parking area have the minimum number of accessible parking spaces specified in the table below?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



Total Parking Spaces	Designated Accessible Parking
1 to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 75	3
76 to 100	4
101 to 150	5
151 to 200	6
201 to 300	7
301 to 400	8
401 to 500	9
501 to 1000	2% of total
1001 and over	20 plus 1 for each 100 over 1000

Note: At least one of every 6 accessible parking spaces must be designated "van accessible." For example, if the facility has only one accessible parking space, then that space must be van accessible. If you have 7 accessible parking spaces then 2 must be van accessible. See Item 5 on the next page.

* If no, how many accessible parking spaces are available?

* What is the total number of parking spaces available for the public?

3. Space Location

Are the accessible parking spaces located on the shortest possible accessible routes to the accessible building entrances?

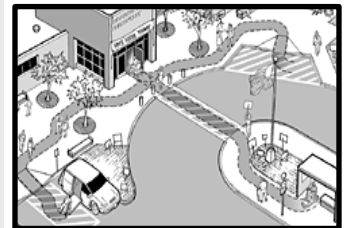
- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Note: An accessible route is free of stairs, steep inclines, sharp changes in surface level, and has a surface which is stable, smooth and slip resistant. Where parking serves more than one accessible entrance, accessible parking spaces shall be dispersed and located on the shortest accessible route to the accessible entrances.

Are the accessible parking spaces located on a level area?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Note: Ground surfaces of parking spaces and access aisles should not exceed 1:48 (approximately 2% slope) in any direction.



ACCESSIBLE PARKING

4. Identification and Dimensions of Accessible Parking Spaces

Is each accessible parking space designated with a sign showing the International Symbol of Accessibility (see figure)?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



Is each sign mounted on a post at a minimum height of 5 feet (60 inches) measured from the bottom of the sign to the ground surface?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Are the vehicle parking spaces at accessible parking a minimum of 8 feet (108 inches) wide?

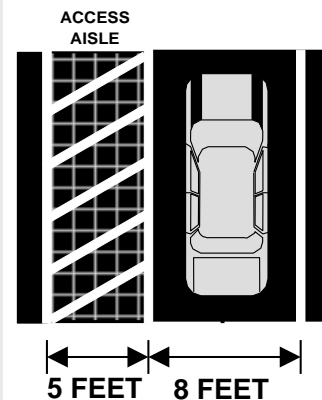
- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Does each accessible parking space have a marked access aisle? **Note:** Two accessible parking spaces may share a common access aisle.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Is each access aisle at least 5 feet (60 inches) wide?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



5. Identification and Dimensions of Van Accessible Parking Spaces

Is there at least ONE van accessible space for every SIX accessible parking spaces?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

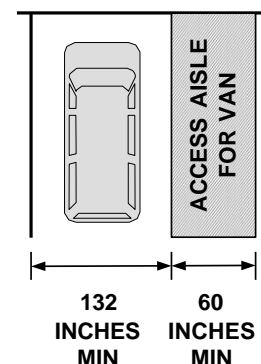


Are the van accessible parking spaces designated by an additional sign indicating "Van Accessible" (see figure)?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Do the van accessible parking spaces have a minimum van parking area width of 11 feet (132 inches) and an accompanying marked access aisle of at least 5 feet (60 inches)?

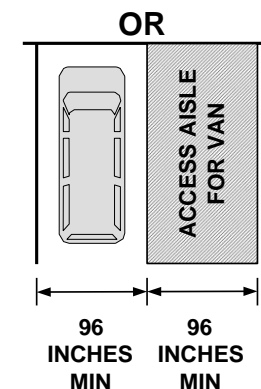
- ☐ Yes
☐ No



OR

a minimum van parking area width of 8 feet (96 inches) and a minimum accompanying marked access aisle of at least 8 feet (96 inches)?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



ACCESSIBLE PARKING

6. Passenger Loading Zone

If your facility has a passenger loading zone, does it have an unobstructed access aisle at least 5 feet wide and is it as long as the vehicle pull-up space?

If No, what is the width? _____ and length? _____

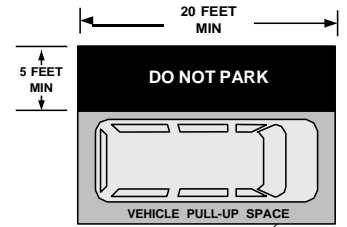
Note: The vehicle pull-up space must be a minimum of 8 feet wide and 20 feet long.

Is the access aisle at the same level as the vehicle pull-up space?

Is the access aisle marked to discourage parking in that space?

☐ Yes

☐ No



☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

7. Curb Ramps

Are curb ramps provided where accessible routes cross over a curb (for example, where an access aisle connects to a sidewalk)?

Note: Curb ramps must not project into traffic lanes, parking spaces or access aisles.

Do curb ramps have a maximum running slope of 1:12?

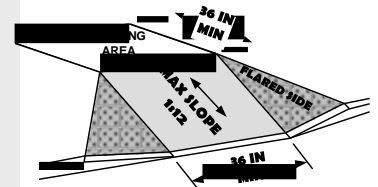
Do curb ramps have a minimum clear width of 36 inches?

Are the transition areas where curb ramps join sidewalks, streets or gutters smooth?

Are there level landings at the top of the curb ramps which have a minimum length of 36 inches and the same width as the curb ramp?

☐ Yes

☐ No



☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

Note: Where it is not possible to provide a level landing at the top of a curb ramp, a curb ramp with flared sides that do not exceed a slope of 1:12 is an alternative.

ACCESSIBILITY CHECKLIST

ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE (Exterior Routes)

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ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE (Exterior Routes)

People with disabilities should be able to arrive at the site, approach the building and enter the building as freely as everyone else. At least one accessible route should be safe and accessible for everyone.

1. Ground and Floor Surfaces

Are ground, floor and walking surfaces along accessible routes stable, firm, smooth and slip-resistant?

Note: An “accessible route” may consist of doorways, ramps, curb ramps, elevators, platform lifts and other walking surfaces with a slope no steeper than 5% (1:20).

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



2. Changes in Surface Level

Are all ground and floor surfaces along accessible routes free of abrupt changes in surface level? Surface level changes cannot exceed 1/4 inch in height.

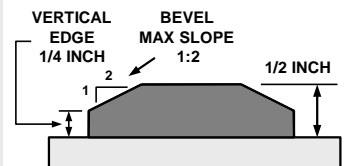
Where vertical changes in surface level are between 1/4 and 1/2 inches in height, is the level change beveled (slope 1:2 or less)?

Note: Changes in surface level that exceed 1/2 inch shall be ramped.

Are accessible ramps provided for changes in surface level which exceed 1/2 inch in height?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

☐ Yes
☐ No



3. Clear Widths and Slopes for Walking Surfaces

Is there at least one accessible route from the accessible parking areas, passenger loading zones and other site entry points (bus stops) to the accessible building entrance(s)?

Do all walkways along accessible routes have a minimum clear, unobstructed width of at least 36 inches?

Do longer routes have an occasional 5 x 5 feet area located at a reasonable intervals not exceeding 200 feet which can be used for turning and passing?

Do all walkways along accessible routes have cross slopes that are 1:48 or less?

Note: When the running slope along the direction of travel on walking surface is greater than 1:20 (5%) the route is considered a “ramp”. See Items 4-8 on the next two pages).

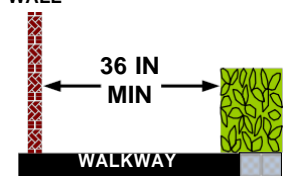
- ☐ Yes
☐ No

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

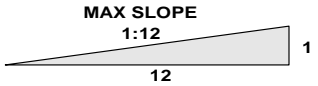
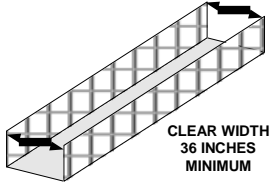
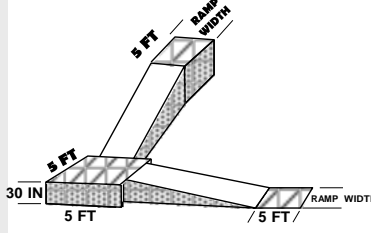
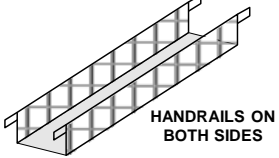
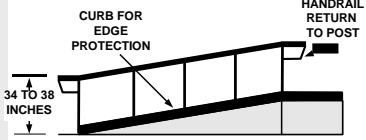
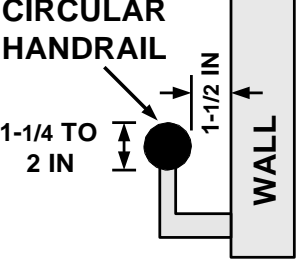
- ☐ Yes
☐ No

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

MEASURING CLEAR WIDTH OF AN ACCESSIBLE ROUTE IN PRESENCE OF OBSTRUCTIONS



ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE (Exterior Routes)

IS THERE A RAMP LOCATED ON THE EXTERIOR OF YOUR SITE?		IF NO, SKIP TO #9.
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
4. Ramp Slope and Clear Width Is the maximum running slope of all ramps 1:12 (8.3%)? Are cross slopes of all ramp surfaces 1:48 or less? Do ramps have a clear unobstructed width of at least 36 inches?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	 
5. Landings Do ramps have a 5 foot long level landing at the top and bottom of each run? Do ramps have a 5 foot by 5 foot minimum turning space at level landings where the ramp changes direction? <i>Note: Landings are required where the maximum vertical rise for any length of run for a ramp is 30 inches.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
6. Ramp Handrails If the ramp rises more than 6 inches vertically, does it have handrails on both sides?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
7. Handrail Location Are handrails mounted so that their top surface is between 34 and 38 inches above the ramp surface? Do handrails continue to extend horizontally at least 12 inches at the top and bottom landings of the ramp and do these extensions return to the wall, floor or post? If the handrail is mounted on a wall surface, is the gap between the handrail and the wall surface a minimum of 1-1/2 inches? If the handrail gripping surface is circular in shape, is the diameter 1-1/4 inches minimum to 2 inches maximum? If the shape is non-circular, is the perimeter dimension (distance around the gripping surface) 4 inches minimum to 6-1/4 inches maximum?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	 

ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE (Exterior Routes)

8. Edge Protection on Ramps

Do ramps and landings have edge protection?

☐ Yes

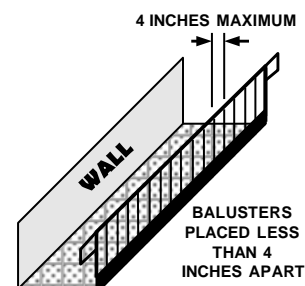
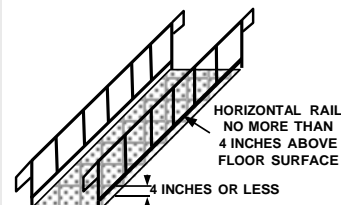
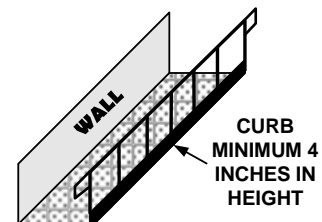
☐ No

Note: Edge protection can be provided by:

1. By extending the floor surface of a ramp or landing at least 12 inches beyond the railing, or,
2. A curb or barrier edge protection that prevents passage of a crutch tip, a wheel on a wheelchair or other mobility aid from slipping off the edge of the ramp or landing.

Examples are:

- a. curbs at least 4 inches high,
- b. horizontal rails placed no more than 4 inches from the floor or wall
- c. vertical railing extended to ramp surface spaced less than 4 inches apart can be used to prevent wheels on wheelchairs and other mobility aids from going off the edge of the ramp.

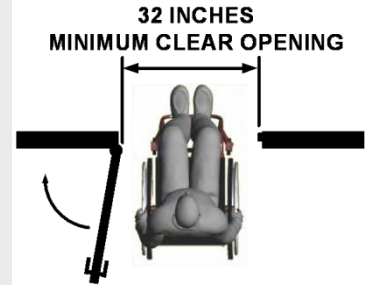


ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE (Exterior Routes)

9. Doorway Clear Width and Maneuvering Clearance

Do accessible entrances have a minimum clear opening (free of protrusions and obstructions) of 32 inches?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

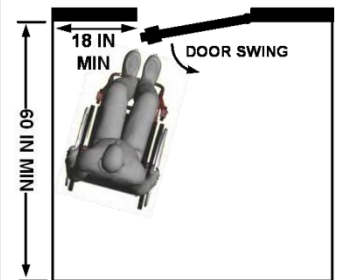


Do the push or pull sides of doors have adequate clearance from the side and front of the doorway to allow customer to reach handle and maneuver around and through the door opening? See section 404.2.4 of the 2010 ADA Standards for the full requirements.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

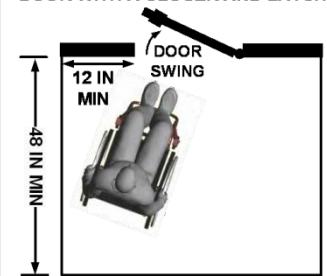
Note: If the person using a wheelchair can approach the door from the front, a minimum side distance of 18 inches and a minimum perpendicular distance of 60 inches will suffice if the door swings toward the customer (shown in top figure).

MANEUVERING CLEARANCE AT DOOR
FRONT APPROACH TO PULL FACE OF
DOOR



Note: A minimum of 12 inches side distance and a minimum perpendicular distance of 48 inches is required for a door that swings away from the customer and has a latch and closer (shown in bottom figure).

MANEUVERING CLEARANCE AT DOOR
FRONT APPROACH TO PUSH FACE OF
DOOR WITH A CLOSER AND LATCH



Note: Automatic or power assisted doors that remain open in the power-off position do not require these types of maneuvering clearances adjacent to the doors.

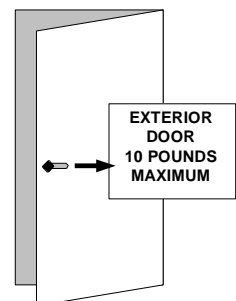
Note: Where doorways are located adjacent to a ramp landing, maneuvering clearances are permitted to overlap the required ramp landing area.

10. Door Opening Force

Is the force required to open accessible exterior entrances no more than 10 pounds?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Note: Exterior door opening forces are not addressed in the ADA Standards. Maximum opening force for an exterior door may be addressed in state building codes. For example, in Washington the maximum force is 10 pounds; in Oregon 8.5 pounds is the maximum exterior door opening force.



ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE (Exterior Routes)

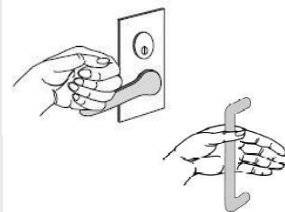
11. Door Hardware

Are handles, pulls, latches, locks, and other operating devices on accessible doors easily grasped with one hand, and require no tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate?

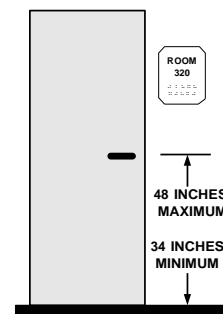
Note: Lever and loop handles serve this purpose well.

Are door handles mounted no higher than 48 inches and no lower than 34 inches from the floor surface?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



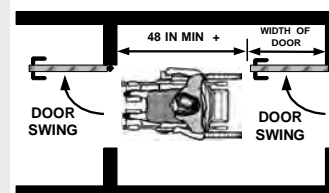
- ☐ Yes
☐ No



12. Doors in Series

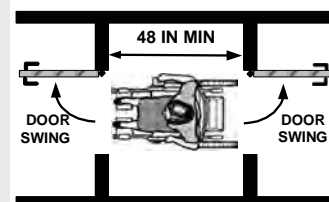
If two doors in a series (vestibule) swing in the same direction (see top figure), is the distance between the doors at least 48 inches plus the width of the in-swinging door?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



If two doors in series (vestibule) swing out from the space between the doors (see bottom figure), is the distance between the doors at least 48 inches?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



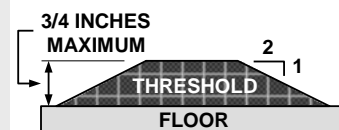
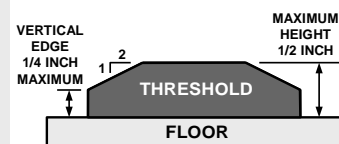
13. Thresholds at Doorways

Are the heights of thresholds at doorways 1/2 inch or less?

Note: Raised thresholds and level changes at doorways with a height between 1/4 inch and 1/2 inch should be beveled with a maximum slope of 1:2 as shown in the top figure.

Note: Existing or altered thresholds may be 3/4 inch high maximum if their edges are beveled with a slope not steeper than 1:2. See lower figure on the right.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE (Exterior Routes)

14. Protruding Objects

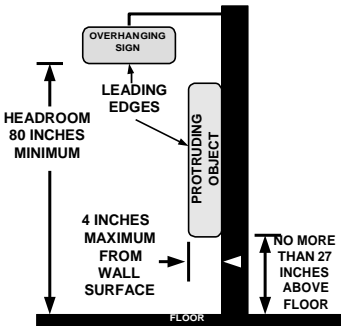
Do protruding and hanging objects with a leading edge more than 27 inches above the floor, protrude no more than 4 inches into any passage way provided for pedestrian travel?

***Note:** Examples of protruding objects include signs, telephones, water fountains, planters, lamps, fire extinguisher enclosures, etc.*

Do all exterior passage ways provide a minimum unobstructed head clearance (headroom) of 80 inches?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

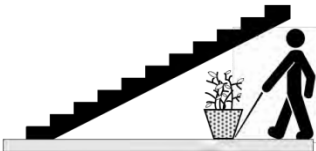
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No



15. Suspended Stairs and Other Overhead Hazards

Are all suspended (open) stairs and other overhead hazards provided with sufficient warning devices, for example, guard rails, planters, etc., to alert people who are visually impaired?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No



ACCESSIBILITY CHECKLIST

ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

MARCH 2015

Northwest ADA Center

University of Washington
6912 220th St S.W., Suite 105
Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043
Toll Free: (800) 949-4232
TTY/TDD/TT: (800) 949-4232
Local (Voice): (425) 248-2480
Videophone: (425) 233-8913
Relay: 7-1-1

Email Address: nwadactr@uw.edu
Web Address: www.nwadacenter.org



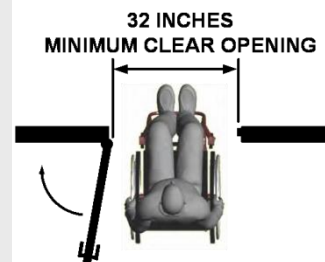
ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

1. Doorways

Do the interior doors in public spaces have at least a 32-inch clear, unobstructed opening?

Note: With double doors, at least one door must have a minimum clear opening of 32 inches.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

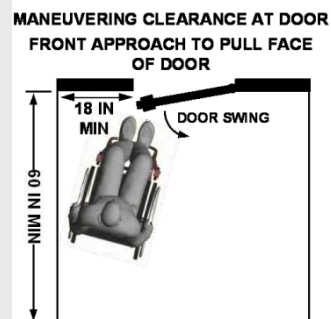


2. Maneuvering Clearance

Do the pull and push sides of doors have adequate maneuvering clearances in front of and to the sides of doorways so that a person using a wheelchair can position themselves to easily and safely open the door?

Note: See section of this Checklist titled “Accessible Approach and Entrance – Exterior Routes) for more information.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

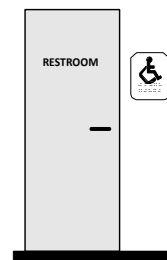


3. Signs for Permanent Rooms and Spaces

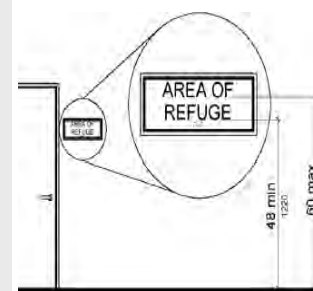
Is every permanent room or space (such as restrooms, offices or meeting rooms, etc.) designated with a sign having good contrast between characters and background, adequate character size for viewing distance, raised (tactile) characters and Braille?

Are tactile signs mounted so the bottom edges of the *highest* tactile characters are 60 inches maximum and the *lowest* tactile characters are 48 inches minimum from the floor surface?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



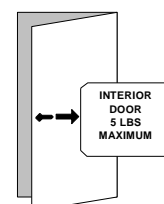
- ☐ Yes
☐ No



4. Opening Force for Interior Doors

Can interior doors be opened with 5 pounds or less force?

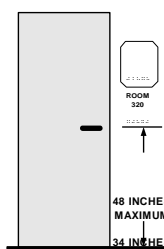
- ☐ Yes
☐ No



5. Door Handle Height

Are door handles mounted no higher than 48 inches and no lower than 34 inches measured from the floor surface?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

6. Door Hardware

Do all latch doors along an accessible route have a handle that does not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting to operate?

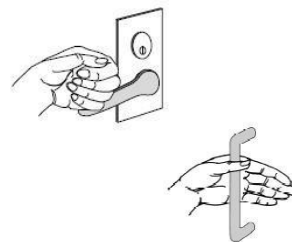
If there is no latch, do the doors have pulls, loops or push plates?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No



7. Thresholds at Doorways

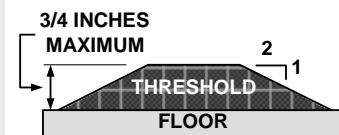
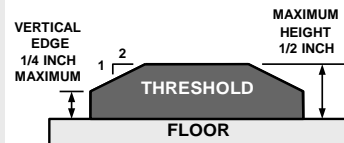
Are the heights of thresholds at doorways 1/2 inch or less?

Note: Raised thresholds and level changes at doorways with a height between 1/4 inch and 1/2 inch should be beveled with a maximum slope of 1:2 as shown in the top figure.

Note: Existing or altered thresholds may be 3/4 inch high maximum if their edges are beveled with a slope not steeper than 1:2. See lower figure on the right.

☐ Yes

☐ No



8. Clear Width of Accessible Routes and Reach Distances

Do all interior accessible routes have a minimum clear, unobstructed width of 36 inches?

Are all objects meant for public use within reach?

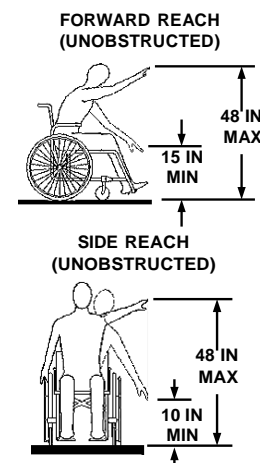
Note: For both forward and side reach, the maximum "high" reach height is 48 inches. The minimum "low" reach distance from the floor surface is 15 inches for forward reach and 10 inches for side reach.

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No



9. Turning Space

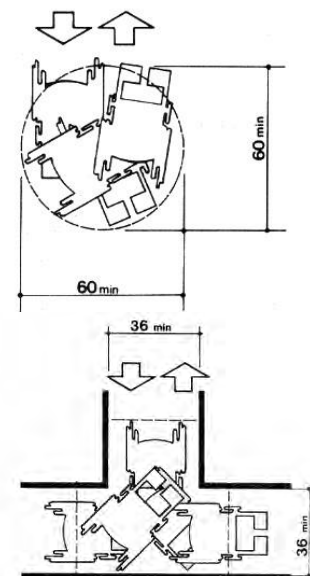
Is adequate space available where turning spaces are needed or required for a wheelchair or other mobility device?

Note: A turning space may be a:

1. **Circular space** having a minimum diameter of 5 feet (60 inches) as shown in top figure, or
2. **T-shaped space** which provides a 60 inch square minimum with arms and base having 36 inches of minimum width.

☐ Yes

☐ No



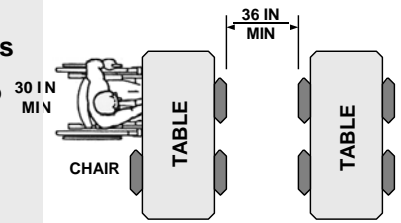
ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

Use items 10-11 on this page to assess tables/work surfaces and seating in most public areas. For tables and seating in dining areas, classrooms or libraries, refer to those sections in this Checklist and fill in the information there.

10. Table Placement and Seating Distribution

If tables or work surfaces are available, is there a 36 inch aisle clearance between tables for wheelchair access?

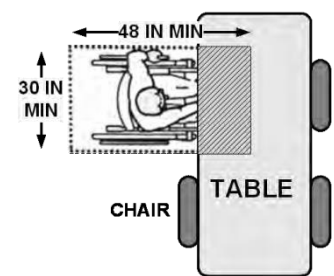
- ☐ Yes
☐ No



Do seating spaces at tables or work surfaces allow for a forward approach and provide a clear floor space of 30 by 48 inches? See lower figure at right.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

MINIMUM CLEAR FLOOR SPACE
SEATING AND TABLES



Are accessible tables and accompanying seating spaces distributed throughout the room or space?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

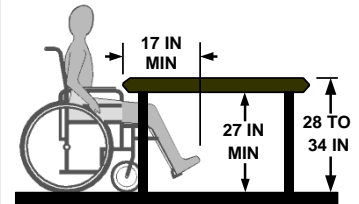
Note: People should be able to choose the locations and types of tables, seating and other furnishings.

11. Table Height and Legroom

Do the spaces under tables or work surfaces provide clear space for knees and toes?

Note: 27 inches minimum height under table for knee clearance; 9 inches minimum in height where toe clearance is required; and the clearance for toes shall extend 17 inches minimum under the table?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



Are top surfaces of the tables and work surfaces 28 inches minimum to 34 inches in maximum height above the floor?

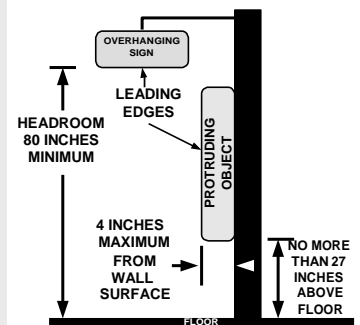
- ☐ Yes
☐ No

12. Protruding Objects

Do protruding and hanging objects with a leading edge more than 27 inches above the floor, protrude no more than 4 inches into any passage way provided for pedestrian travel?

Note: Examples of protruding objects include signs, telephones, water fountains, planters, lamps, fire extinguisher enclosures, etc.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



Do all exterior passage ways provide a minimum unobstructed head clearance (headroom) of 80 inches?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

IS THERE A RAMP LOCATED ON THE INTERIOR OF YOUR BUILDING?

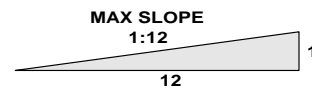
- ☐ Yes
☐ No

IF YES, COMPLETE ITEMS #13 TO #17. IF NO, SKIP TO #18.

13. Ramp Slope and Clear Width

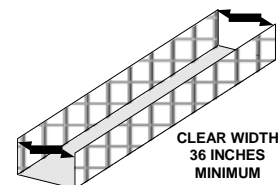
Is the maximum running slope of all ramps 1:12 (8.3%)?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



Are cross slopes of all ramp surfaces 1:48 or less?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



Do ramps have a clear unobstructed width of at least 36 inches?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

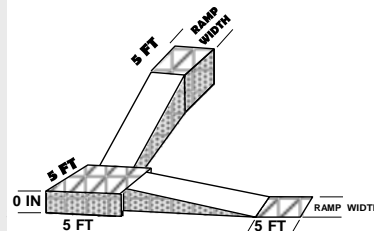
14. Landings

Do ramps have a 5 foot long level landing at the top and bottom of each run?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Do ramps have a 5 foot x 5 foot minimum turning space at level landings where the ramp changes direction?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

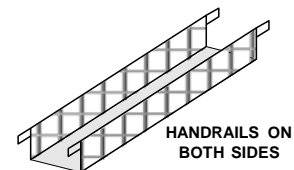


Note: Landings are required where the maximum vertical rise for any length of run for a ramp is 30 inches.

15. Ramp Handrails

If the ramp rises more than 6 inches vertically, does it have handrails on both sides?

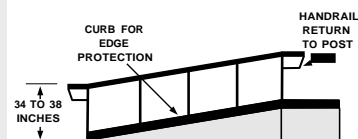
- ☐ Yes
☐ No



16. Handrail Location

Are handrails mounted so that their top surface is between 34 and 38 inches above the ramp surface?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



Do handrails continue to extend horizontally at least 12 inches at the top and bottom landings of the ramp and do these extensions return to the wall, floor or post?

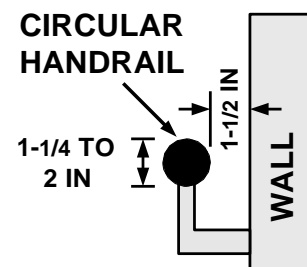
- ☐ Yes
☐ No

If the handrail is mounted on a wall surface, is the gap between the handrail and the wall surface a minimum of 1-1/2 inches?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

If the handrail gripping surface is circular in shape, is the diameter 1-1/4 inches minimum to 2 inches maximum?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



If the shape is non-circular, is the perimeter dimension (distance around the gripping surface) 4 inches minimum to 6-1/4 inches maximum?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

17. Edge Protection on Ramps

Do ramps and landings have edge protection?

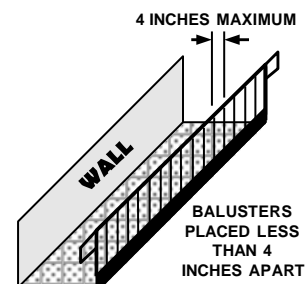
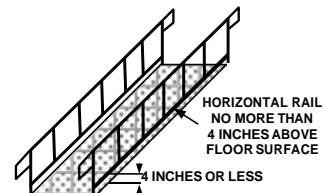
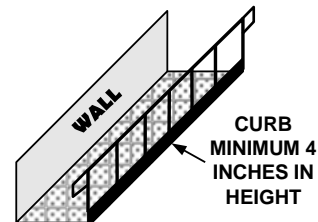
- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Note: Edge protection can be provided by:

1. *By extending the floor surface of a ramp or landing at least 12 inches beyond the railing, or,*
2. *A curb or barrier edge protection that prevents passage of a crutch tip, a wheel on a wheelchair or other mobility aid from slipping off the edge of the ramp or landing.*

Examples are:

- a. *curbs at least 4 inches high,*
- b. *horizontal rails placed no more than 4 inches from the floor or wall*
- c. *vertical railing extended to ramp surface spaced less than 4 inches apart can be used to prevent wheels on wheelchairs and other mobility aids from going off the edge of the ramp.*



ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

DOES THE BUILDING HAVE PASSENGER ELEVATORS?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

**IF YES, COMPLETE
#18 TO #25.
IF NO, SKIP TO #26.**

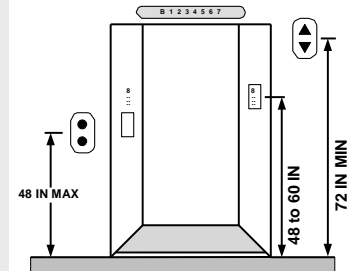
18. Hall Call Controls (Buttons) and Entrance Labels

Are call buttons and keypads at elevators mounted no higher than 48 inches when measured to centerline of highest operable part above the floor?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Are there raised (tactile) characters and Braille that indicate floor designations on both elevator jambs at the entrance to elevator mounted 48 to 60 inches above the floor surface?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



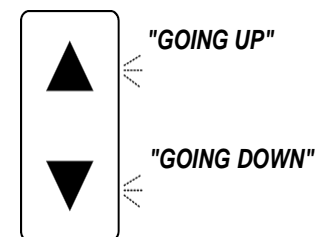
19. Signal Identification

Are there both visible and audible signals to identify when an elevator car arrives and its direction of travel?

Are visible signals mounted at 72 inches minimum above floor?

Do the audible signals indicate direction of travel (up or down)? *For example, indicator sounds once for up and twice for down.*

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Yes
☐ No

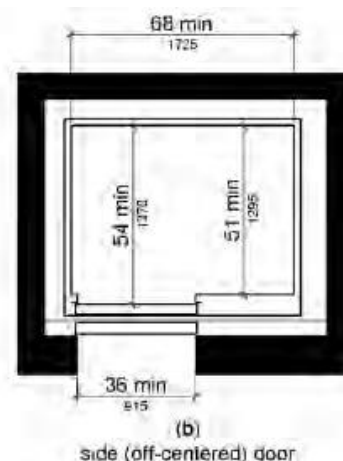
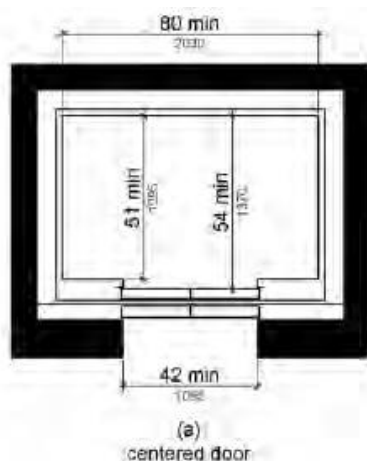


20. Elevator Car Dimensions

Do elevators with centered door have minimum inside dimensions of 51 inches in depth by 80 inches in width and a clear door width (unobstructed opening) of 42 inches?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Note: Depending on door location, other elevator car dimensions may be allowable. See Table 407.4.1 of the 2010 ADA Standards and figure at bottom right below showing minimum dimensions for an elevator car with a "side (off-centered) door".

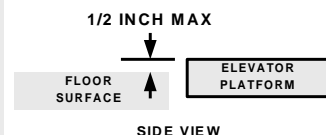


ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

21. Leveling

Does the elevator car floor surface (platform) stop within 1/2 inch of the outside floor surface (landing) at each floor destination?

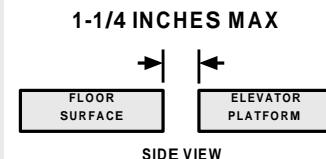
- ☐ Yes
☐ No



22. Gap Between Elevator and Floor

Is the open space between the outside floor surface (hoistway landing) and the elevator platform no greater than 1-1/4 inches?

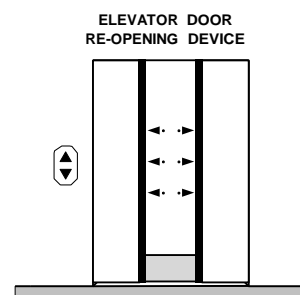
- ☐ Yes
☐ No



23. Protective Re-Opening Device

Are the elevators equipped with reopening devices that automatically opens the car and hoistway doors when it becomes obstructed or contacted by an object or person?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



24. Car Controls and Position Indicators

Are car controls, call buttons, and alarm buttons at least 3/4 inch in diameter with Braille and raised characters?

Note: Raised characters and Braille must be placed to the immediate left of car control buttons.

Are all controls or buttons on the inside of existing elevator control panel mounted no higher than 48 inches above the floor?

- ☒ Yes
☐ No

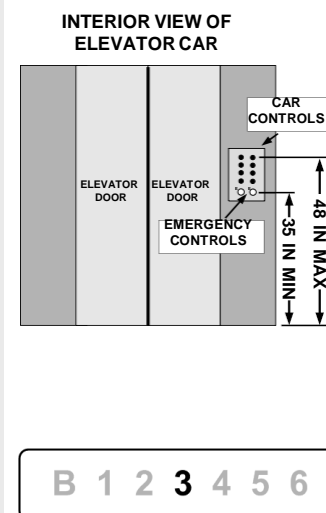
Are emergency control buttons mounted at 35 inches minimum height above the floor?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Are visual and audible indicators provided in the interior of the car to indicate car position? (floor/level)

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



25. Emergency Communications

Are emergency two-way communication systems provided between the inside of the elevator and a monitored point outside?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Are emergency control buttons located no higher than 35 inches above the elevator floor and at the bottom of the elevator control panel?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Are tactile symbols (raised characters) provided on or next to the device?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

26. Drinking Fountains

Where drinking fountains provided, are there two drinking fountains: one wheelchair accessible and one for persons who are standing?

Note: One drinking fountain should be designed for access from a seated position (person using a wheelchair). It should be mounted to provide a minimum knee clearance of 27 inches, minimum toe clearance of 9 inches and a minimum depth of 17 inches. The other drinking fountain should be designed for a person who is standing.

Note: For an existing installation, where only one drinking fountain is provided, a wheelchair accessible drinking fountain is allowed.

Does the wheelchair accessible drinking fountain provide a minimum knee clearance of 27 inches?

Is there a 30 by 48 inch clear floor space positioned for a forward approach to the wheelchair accessible fountain?

Is the maximum height of the spout outlet for the lower drinking fountain at 36 inches or less above the floor surface?

Can the controls be reached, easily manipulated with one hand and operated with 5 pounds or less of force?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

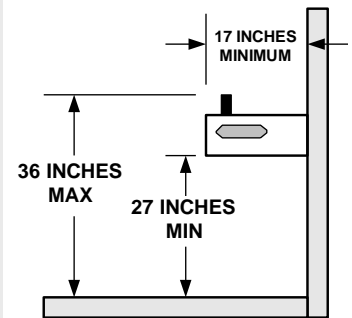
☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No



27. Automated Teller Machines (ATM)

Where access ATMs are provided:

Is there sufficient clear floor space (30 by 48 inches minimum) adjacent to the ATM to allow for forward or parallel approach by a wheelchair?

Is the maximum height of all operable parts (controls, buttons, deposit slots, etc.) 48 inches from ground surface?

Are operable parts usable with one hand and do not require tight grasping pinching or twisting of the wrist?

Can each operable part be differentiated by sound or touch without activation?

Are operating instructions, transaction prompts and information displayed on the screen of the ATM accessible to persons with visual impairments - "speech-enabled"

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No



ACCESSIBILITY CHECKLIST TOILET ROOMS

**WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT
OF CORRECTIONS**

MARCH 2015

Northwest ADA Center

University of Washington
6912 220th St S.W., Suite 105
Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043
Toll Free: (800) 949-4232
TTY/TDD/TT: (800) 949-4232
Local (Voice): (425) 248-2480
Videophone: (425) 233-8913
Relay: 7-1-1

Email Address: nwadactr@uw.edu

Web Address: www.nwadacenter.org



TOILET ROOMS

Does your facility offer toilet rooms (restrooms) for public use?

☐ Yes ☐ No **If “Yes”, complete this section of the Checklist.**

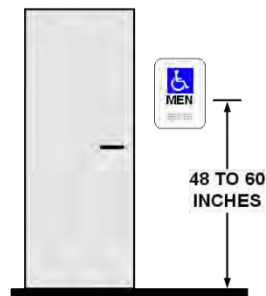
Note: M = Men W = Women

1. Restroom Identification

Are all accessible toilet rooms clearly designated with a sign having the International Symbol of Accessibility and mounted on the latch side of the door so the bottom edge of the *highest* tactile characters are 60 inches maximum and the *lowest* tactile characters are 48 inches minimum from the floor surface?

Note: All toilet rooms must be designated with accessible signage and inaccessible toilet rooms must have directional signage indicating the location of the nearest accessible toilet room.

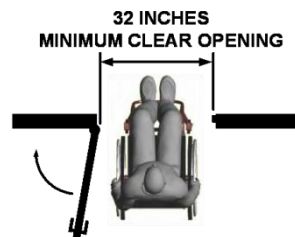
☐ Yes
☐ No



2. Restroom Entrances

Do the doorways of accessible toilet rooms have a minimum clear width (unobstructed opening) of 32 inches and maneuvering clearance perpendicular and parallel to the doorway which conforms to the requirements of section titled “Accessible Approach and Entrances (Exterior Routes)”, Item #9?

☐ Yes
☐ No

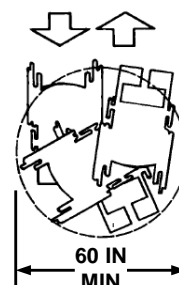


3. Turning Space

Is there adequate turning space for a wheelchair or other mobility devices inside the toilet room?

Note: A turning space may be circular (60 inches minimum diameter) or a “T turning space”. See Item #9 in the section on “Access to Goods and Services—Interior Routes and Spaces”.

☐ Yes
☐ No



4. Lavatory Counter Heights and Knee/Toe Clearances

Is there at least one lavatory that provides a counter surface or rim of the lavatory which is no higher than 34 inches above the floor surface?

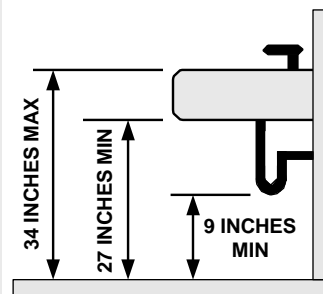
Is the knee clearance space under the lavatory at least 27 inches from the bottom of lavatory apron to the floor surface and 8 inches minimum from the front edge of the apron?

Are water supply, drain pipes and other objects installed under the lavatory so that there is at least 9 inches of toe clearance as measured from the floor surface?

☐ Yes
☐ No

☐ Yes
☐ No

☐ Yes
☐ No

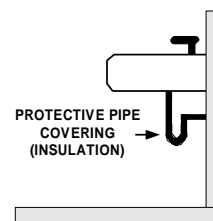


TOILET ROOMS

5. Protective Pipe Covering

Is insulation or other protective covering used on exposed hot water supply and drain pipes under the lavatory or sink?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



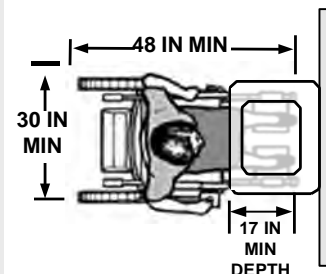
6. Lavatory and Sink Clear Floor Space

Is there a minimum clear floor space (30 by 48 inches) provided in front of lavatories and sinks to allow for forward approach?

Note: Knee clearance shall extend a maximum of 25 inches (of the required minimum of 48 inches of clear floor space) under the lavatory or sink.

Does the depth of toe clearance provided at lavatories and sinks extend at least 17 inches underneath the element?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



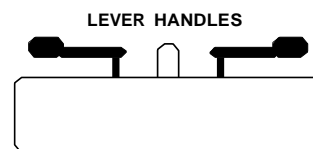
- ☐ Yes
☐ No

7. Faucet Controls

At accessible lavatories and sinks, are the faucets controlled by a hand lever, push button, or electronic control that is easily operated with one hand and not requiring more than 5 lb of force or tight grasping, pinching, or twisting?

If the faucet control is hand-operating and metering, does it remain open for a minimum of ten seconds?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

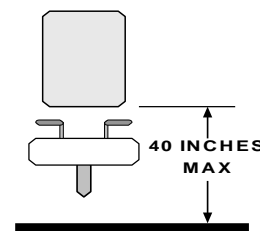


- ☐ Yes
☐ No

8. Lavatory and Countertop Mirrors

Where mirrors are provided above lavatories or countertops, is the mirror mounted so that the bottom edge of the reflective surface is no more than 40 inches above the floor surface?

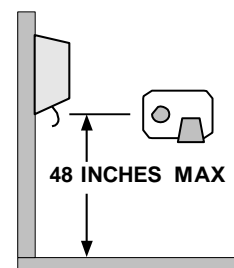
- ☐ Yes
☐ No



9. Dispensers in the Toilet Room

Are the soap and towel dispensers, and other accessories, mounted at a height no greater than 48 inches to the highest control or operable part?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

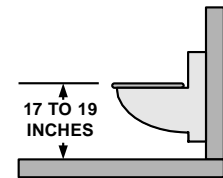


TOILET ROOMS

10. Toilet Seat Height and Distance from Toilet to Wall

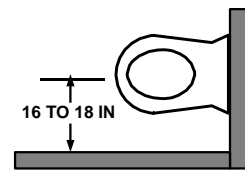
Is the top of the toilet seat 17 inches minimum to 19 inches maximum measured from the surface of the floor?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



Is the centerline of the toilet (water closet) 16 inches minimum to 18 inches maximum from the side wall or partition?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

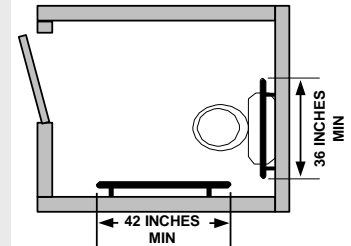


Note: For ambulatory accessible toilet stalls (see item # 16), the centerline of the toilet (water closet) is 17 inches minimum to 19 inches maximum).

11. Grab Bars

Are two grab bars provided that include a 42 inch minimum length bar on the side wall and a 36 inch minimum length bar on the back wall (behind the toilet)?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

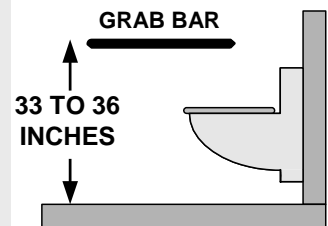


Are grab bars mounted at a height of 33 inches minimum to 36 inches maximum from the floor surface to the top of the gripping surface?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Is the space between the walls and grab bars 1-1/2 inches?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



Is each grab bar mounted securely to the wall or partition?

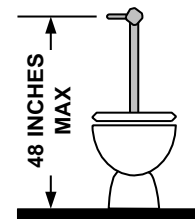
- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Note: Grab bars must be able to support a minimum of 250 pounds.

12. Flush Controls

Are hand-operated flush controls located on the open side of the toilet and mounted no higher than 48 inches above the floor?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



Are flush controls operable with one hand, not requiring tight grasping, or not more than 5 pounds of force?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

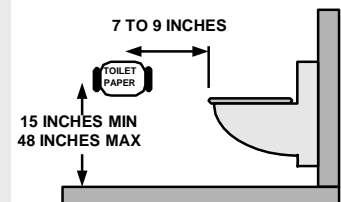
13. Dispensers in Toilet Stall

If provided, are seat cover dispensers located no higher than 48 inches above the floor surface?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Do toilet paper dispensers provide a continuous flow of paper and are they installed at least 15 inches above the floor surface and at a distance between 7 and 9 inches from the front edge of the toilet to the center of the dispenser?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



If located above the grab bar, is the toilet paper dispenser mounted no higher than 48 inches above the floor surface and a minimum of 12 inches above the top surface of the grab bar?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

If located below the grab bar, is the toilet paper dispenser mounted to provide at least 1-1/2 inches of space?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

TOILET ROOMS

If you have single-user restrooms without a stall, skip to Item #18 for single-user restrooms.

If you have multiple- or single-user restrooms with stalls at least one must be accessible and meet the requirements in Items #14 to 16 below.

14. Toilet Compartment (Stall) Door

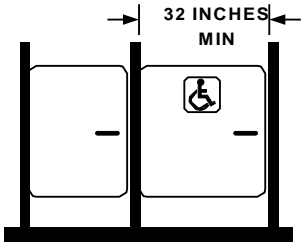
Do the accessible stall doors have a clear width of 32 inches and sufficient maneuvering clearance in front of and to the side of the latch?

Note: If the approach is to the latch side of the compartment door, clearance between the door side of the compartment and any obstruction shall be 42 inches minimum (see the figure in item #16 below).

Does stall door swing outward?

Note: For wheelchair accessible toilet stalls at the end of a row, the door may swing inward as long as sufficient maneuvering space (see next item 15) is provided inside the stall.

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

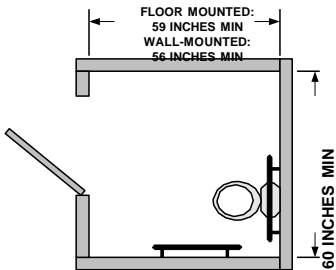


- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

15. Wheelchair Accessible Toilet Compartment

If toilet stalls are provided, at least one should be wheelchair accessible. Do the wheelchair accessible stalls provide a minimum depth of 56 inches (wall-mounted toilets) or 59 inches (floor-mounted toilets) and a minimum width of 60 inches?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No



16. Ambulatory Accessible Toilet Compartment

Are there 6 or more toilet compartments (stalls) provided in the restroom? (or a combination of urinals and stalls totaling 6 or more?)

If yes, is at least one ambulatory accessible toilet compartment (stall) provided?

Is the ambulatory stall 35 to 37 inches wide and 60 inches minimum in depth?

Are two grab bars provided that are 42 inches long and mounted at 33 to 36 inches above the floor?

Is the space between the wall surface and each grab bar 1-1/2 inches?

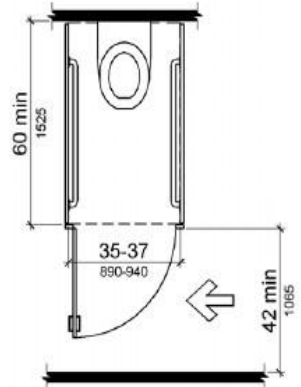
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

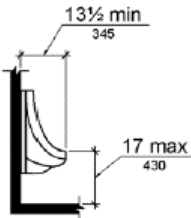
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No



17. Urinals

If more than one urinal is provided in the toilet room, is at least one mounted so the rim is no more than 17 inches above the floor and the back of the fixture is a minimum of 13-1/2 inches from the face of the rim?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No



TOILET ROOMS

18. Single- Occupant (“Family” or “Unisex”) Toilet Rooms

Note: After answering items #1 through # 13 in this section, the following information may help to identify additional barriers to accessibility in single-occupant toilet rooms.

Does the clearance (floor space) provided around the toilet (water closet) allow for side transfer from a wheelchair? See top figure at right and answer these two questions.

A. 60 inches minimum measured from the side wall?

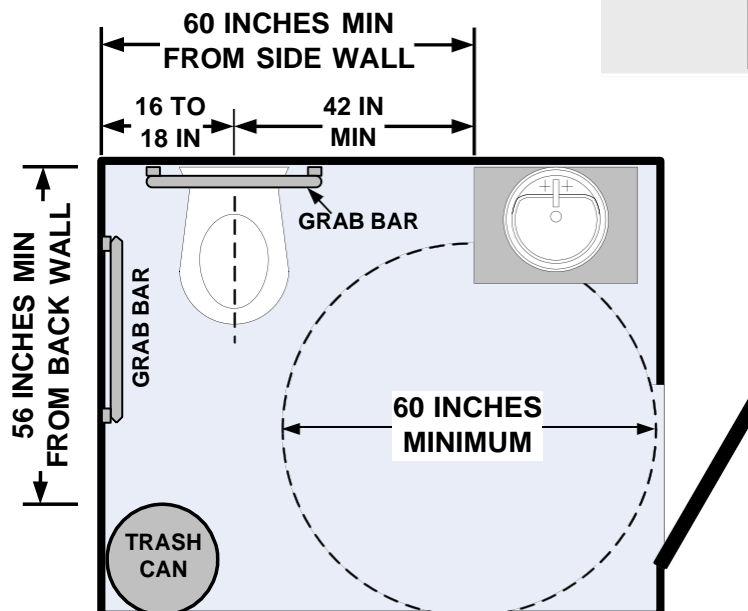
B. 56 inches minimum measured from the back wall?

Examples of space use in single-occupant toilet rooms (see figures to the right and below):

Top Figure. Space provided for side transfers and lavatories cannot overlap the toilet (water closet) clearance is indicated. Clearance around a toilet (water closet) must be 60 inches minimum measured perpendicularly from the side wall and 56 inches minimum measured perpendicular from the rear wall.

Middle Figure. Turning space can overlap fixture and door swing clearances. Shown is a 60 inch minimum diameter circular turning space which overlaps the clear floor space for the lavatory and the clearance for the water closet..

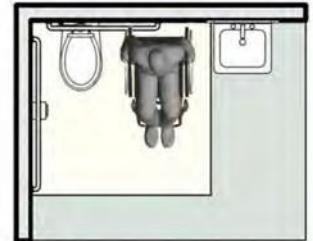
Bottom Figure. Door can swing into turning space as long as unobstructed clear floor space (30 by 48 inches minimum “wheelchair space”) is provided beyond arc of door swing as shown.



**SINGLE-OCCUPANT
TOILET ROOM**



Allows space for side transfers

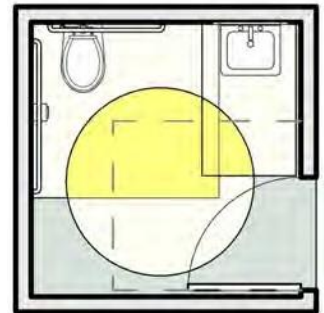


☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No



ACCESSIBILITY CHECKLIST

VISITING AREAS

WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT
OF CORRECTIONS

MARCH 2015

Northwest ADA Center

University of Washington
6912 220th St S.W., Suite 105
Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043
Toll Free: (800) 949-4232
TTY/TDD/TT: (800) 949-4232
Local (Voice): (425) 248-2480
Videophone: (425) 233-8913
Relay: 7-1-1

Email Address: nwadactr@uw.edu
Web Address: www.nwadacenter.org



VISITING AREAS—CUBICLES AND COUNTERS

Note: In non-contact visiting areas where offenders are separated from visitors, the following elements, where provided, shall be accessible and located on an accessible route.

1. Cubicles and Counters

Are 5 percent, but not less than one, of cubicles accessible on both the visitor and offender sides?

Note: Accessible cubicles must meet items #2 to #5 below.

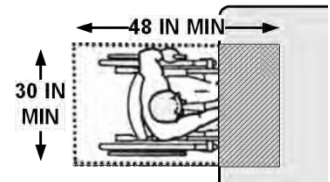
Is there a 36 inch wide unobstructed aisle clearance approaching the cubicles from both sides?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No



2. Counters

Do accessible counters allow for a forward approach in a wheelchair from both sides?

☐ Yes

☐ No

3. Counter Surfaces

Do seating spaces at cubicles provide a clear floor space of 30 by 48 inches for forward approach in a wheelchair?

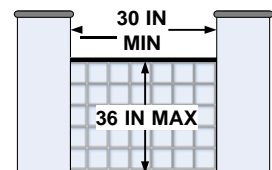
Note: Swing-away seats can be located at accessible counters as long as they fully clear the wheelchair space.

Does a portion of the accessible counter provide a work surface which is at least 30 inches in length and no higher than 36 inches?

☐ Yes

☐ No

ACCESSIBLE PORTION
OF A COUNTER
FORWARD APPROACH



☐ Yes

☐ No

4. Counter Height and Legroom

Does the space under counter surface have legroom (clear opening for knees and feet) of at least 27 inches in height and 17 inches in depth?

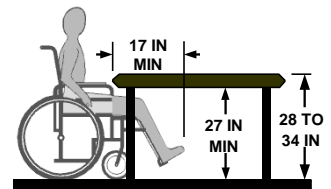
☐ Yes

☐ No

Is the top surface of the table 28 inches minimum to 34 inches maximum height from floor surface?

☐ Yes

☐ No



5. Partitions

Is a method provided to facilitate voice communication at solid partitions or security glazing separating visitors from offenders?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Note: Such methods may include, but are not limited to, grilles, slats, talk-through baffles, intercoms, or telephone handset devices. The method of communication shall be accessible to both individuals who use wheelchairs and individuals who have difficulty bending or stooping. If provided for public use, the telephone handset shall be equipped with volume controls.



ACCESSIBILITY CHECKLIST

HOUSING CELLS

**WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT
OF CORRECTIONS**

MARCH 2015

Northwest ADA Center

University of Washington
6912 220th St S.W., Suite 105
Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043
Toll Free: (800) 949-4232
TTY/TDD/TT: (800) 949-4232
Local (Voice): (425) 248-2480
Videophone: (425) 233-8913
Relay: 7-1-1

Email Address: nwadactr@uw.edu
Web Address: www.nwadacenter.org



HOUSING CELLS

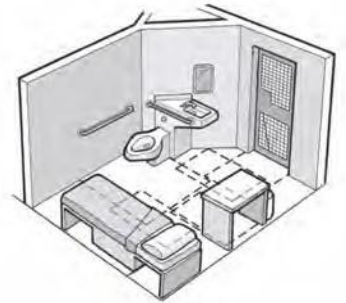
1. Cells with Mobility Features

Is there a minimum of 3 percent, but not less than one, of the total number of cells in the facility that provide the mobility accessibility features described in items 2 through 15 below?

Note: Cells with mobility features shall be provided at each classification level.

Note: For **Cells with Communication Features**, see items 17 and 18 in this section of the Checklist.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



2. Doors and Clear Floor Space in Cells

Do door in housing cells have at least a 32 inch clear, unobstructed opening?

Are the heights of thresholds at doorways 1/2 inch or less?

Note: For automatic doors, only clear width and threshold considerations are needed. For Doors operated by security personnel, there are no requirements for hardware, closing speed and opening force.

Is there a minimum clear floor space of 48 inches by 30 inches centered on the door? (See dashed lined area in front of door in picture in item 1 above.)

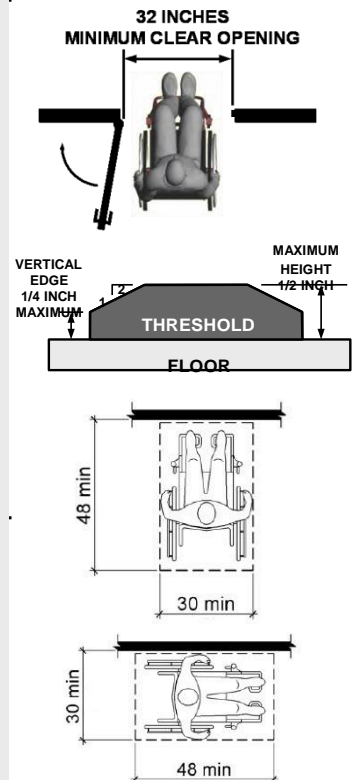
Note: The drawings at the right show minimum clear floor space for forward (top) and also parallel (bottom) approach.

Note: As shown in the drawing in item 1 above, the clear floor space for each element may overlap. Offenders with a mobility disability should be able to use, and move without obstruction among, the easily accessible features of their cells.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



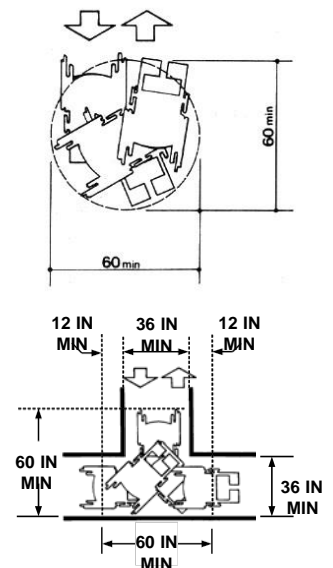
3. Turning Space in Cell

Is adequate space available in the cell where turning spaces are needed or required for a wheelchair or other mobility device?

Note: A turning space may be a:

- Circular space** having a minimum diameter of 5 feet (60 inches) as shown in top figure, or
- T-shaped space** which provides a 60 inch square minimum with arms and base having 36 inches of minimum width.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



HOUSING CELLS

4. Floor Space Adjacent to Toilet

Does the clearance (floor space) provided around the toilet (water closet) allow for side transfer from a wheelchair? (see area enclosed by dashed line in figures to the right and at bottom of page):

Is there 60 inches minimum measured from the side wall?

Is there 56 inches minimum measured from the back wall (rear of toilet)?

Note: In every instance, regardless of toilet and lavatory configuration, adequate space needs to be provided for offenders who use wheelchairs to transfer onto and off of the toilet.

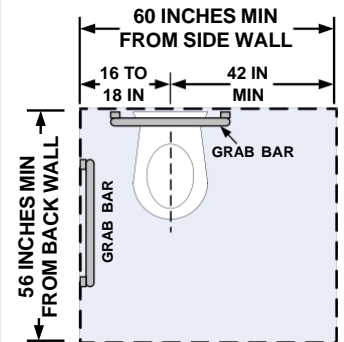
☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No



5. Toilet Seat Height and Distance from Wall

Is the top of the accessible toilet seat 17 to 19 inches from the surface of the floor?

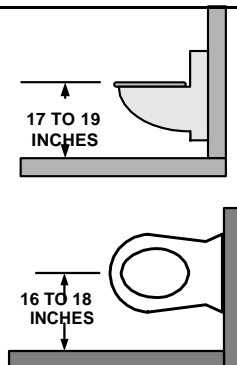
Is the center of the toilet 16 inches minimum to 18 inches maximum from the side wall or partition

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No



6. Flush Controls

Are hand-operated flush controls located on the open side of the toilet and mounted no higher than 48 inches above the floor?

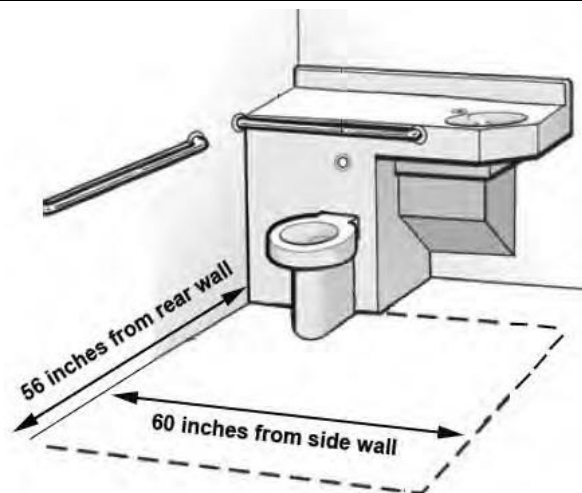
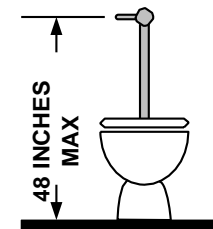
Are flush controls operable with one hand, not requiring tight grasping, or not more than 5 pounds of force?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No



HOUSING CELLS

7. Grab Bars

Are two grab bars provided that include a 42 inch minimum length bar on the side wall and a 36 inch minimum length bar on the back wall (behind the toilet).

☐ Yes

☐ No

Are grab bars mounted at a height of 33 inches minimum to 36 inches maximum from the floor surface to the top of the gripping surface?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Is the space between the walls and grab bars 1-1/2 inches?

☐ Yes

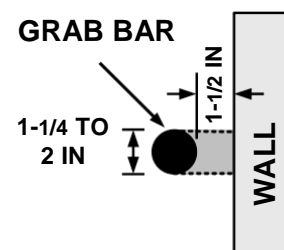
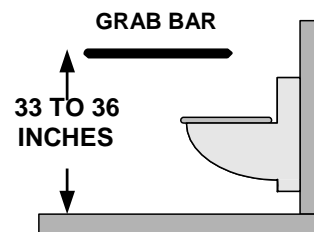
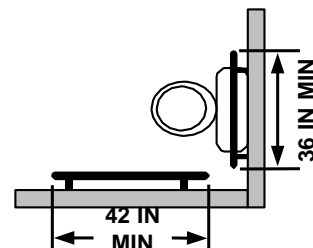
☐ No

Is each grab bar mounted securely to the wall or partition?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Note: Grab bars must be able to support a minimum of 250 pounds.



8. Toilet Paper Dispenser

Do toilet paper dispensers provide a continuous flow of paper and are they installed at least 15 inches above the floor surface and at a distance between 7 and 9 inches from the front edge of the toilet to the center of the dispenser?

☐ Yes

☐ No

If located above the grab bar, is the toilet paper dispenser mounted no higher than 48 inches above the floor surface and a minimum of 12 inches above the top surface of the grab bar?

☐ Yes

☐ No

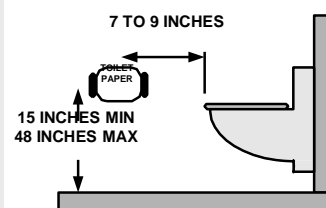
If located below the grab bar, is the toilet paper dispenser mounted to provide at least 1-1/2 inches of space?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Note: If traditional toilet paper holders are not used, loose sheets of toilet paper are acceptable.

Note: Grab bars can be designed so they do not increase suicide risk. As shown, there are several ways for grab bars to be designed with adequate gripping surfaces, while ensuring that nothing can be tied onto them.



HOUSING CELLS

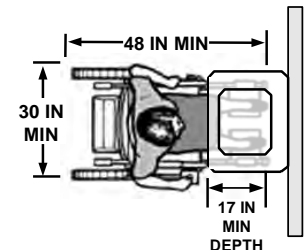
9. Lavatory Clear Floor Space and Knee and Toe Clearance

Is there clear floor space (30 x 48 inches) provided in front of lavatory to allow for forward approach in a wheelchair?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Does the depth of toe clearance provided at the lavatory extend underneath at least 17 inches?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



10. Lavatory Counter Heights and Knee/Toe Clearances

Is there at least one lavatory that provides a counter surface or rim of the lavatory which is no higher than 34 inches above the floor surface?

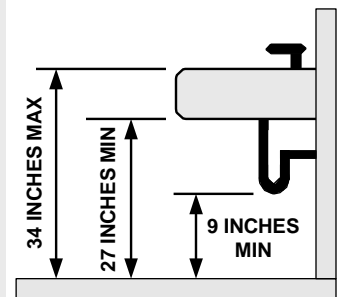
- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Is the knee clearance space under the lavatory at least 27 inches from the bottom of lavatory apron to the floor surface and 8 inches minimum from the front edge of the apron?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Are water supply, drain pipes and other objects installed under the lavatory so that there is at least 9 inches of toe clearance as measured from the floor surface?

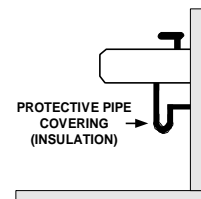
- ☐ Yes
☐ No



11. Protective Pipe Covering

Is insulation or other protective covering used on exposed hot water supply and drain pipes under the lavatory or sink?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



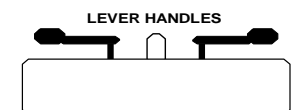
12. Faucet Controls

At accessible lavatories and sinks, are the faucets controlled by a hand lever, push button, or electronic control that is easily operated with one hand and not requiring more than 5 pounds of force or tight grasping, pinching, or twisting?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

If the faucet control is hand-operating and metering, does it remain open for a minimum of ten seconds?

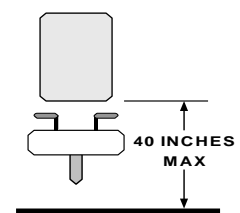
- ☐ Yes
☐ No



13. Mirror

Is the mirror mounted 40 inches from the floor to the bottom edge of the reflective surface?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



HOUSING CELLS

14. Beds

Is there a 30 by 48-inch clear floor space available next to the bed for a side approach (see area defined by dashed lines adjacent to the bed in the figure)?

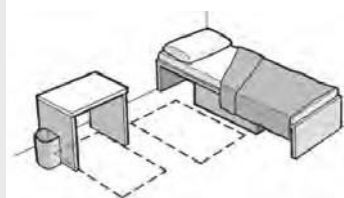
Are beds provided at an appropriate height (generally 17 to 19 inches) to facilitate transfers to and from wheelchairs?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No



15. Desks

If a desk is provided, is the desk work surface is no higher than 34 inches or no lower than 28 inches?

Do the spaces under the desk provide clear space for knees and toes? **Note:** 27 inches minimum height under desk for knee clearance; 9 inches minimum in height where toe clearance is required; and the clearance for toes shall extend 17 inches minimum under the table?

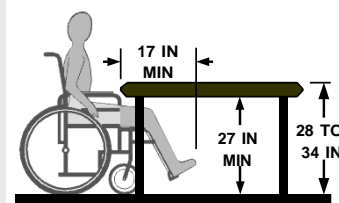
Does the desk have a clear floor space of at least 30-inch by 48-inch available for a front approach in a wheelchair? **Note:** Any fixed seat needs to be removable.

☐ Yes

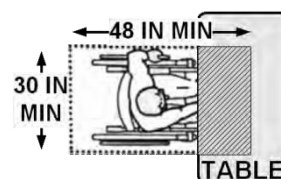
☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No



MINIMUM CLEAR FLOOR SPACE
SEATING AT TABLES



☐ Yes

☐ No

16. Benches

If benches are provided are they 20 inches minimum to 24 inches maximum in depth and at least 42 inches long?

Are benches either fixed to the wall or do they have a back support?

Are bench seats 17 to 19 inches above the floor?

Is there clear floor space at least 30 by 48 inches in size positioned at the end of the bench seat and parallel to the short axis of the bench?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

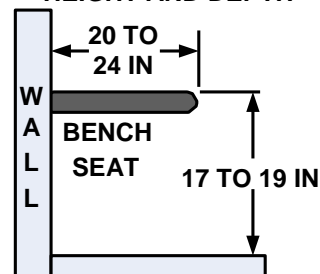
☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

ACCESSIBLE BENCH
HEIGHT AND DEPTH



HOUSING CELLS

17. Housing Cells with Communication Features

Is there a minimum of 2 percent, but not less than one, of the total number of cells in the facility that provide the communication accessibility features described in item 18 below?

☐ Yes

☐ No

18. Alarms and Telephones.

Where audible emergency alarm systems are provided to serve the occupants of cells, are visible alarms provided?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Note: Visible alarms shall not be required where offenders are not allowed independent means of egress.

Are permanent telephones are provided within the cells with communication features and do they have volume controls?

☐ Yes

☐ No



Volume
Control

ACCESSIBILITY CHECKLIST SHOWER FACILITIES

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SHOWER FACILITIES

1. Transfer Shower Stall

Is the floor space in the shower stall at least 36 by 36 inches and is a seat provided?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Is there clear floor space (48 x 36 inches) available at the open side of the shower stall?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Is there an "L-shaped" seat on the wall opposite the shower controls and does it extend the full depth of the stall?

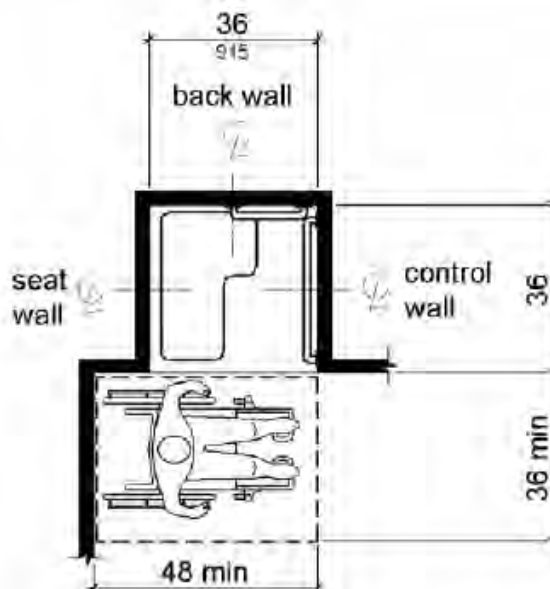
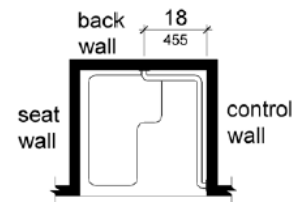
- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Are horizontal grabs bars installed at a height between 33 and 36 inches? See figure at the right for location of bars.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Are controls located at a height between 38 and 48 inches above the floor?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



SHOWER FACILITIES

2. Roll-In Shower (See figure below)

If a roll-in shower is provided, does it have a minimum clear maneuvering space of 30 x 60 inches inside the shower compartment? See figure below.

For entry into the shower, is a clear floor space provided which is at least 60 inches in length and 36 inches in width adjacent to the open side?

Is a folding bench located on the side wall adjacent to the shower controls (back wall) and is it 17 minimum to 19 inches maximum above the floor?

Note: For roll-in showers without seats, the controls can be located on any wall. The 36 wide by 24 inch deep transfer seat with back shown in the picture below at right is a suggested model.

Are grab bars installed parallel to the floor at the height between 33 and 36 inches? See figure at bottom of page for the location of grab bars relative to the seat.

Are controls located on the wall adjacent to the shower seat not more than 27 inches from the wall where the seat is mounted and at a height between 38 and 48 inches above the floor?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

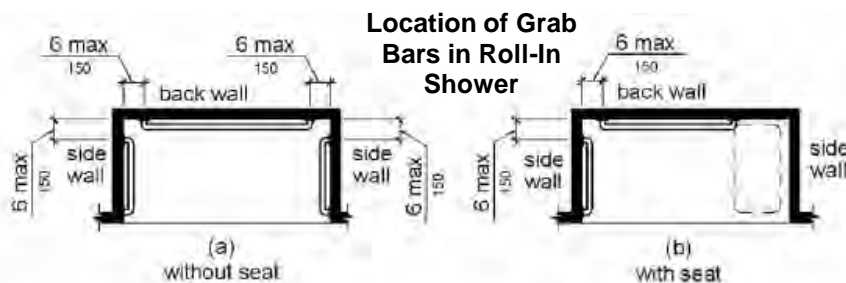
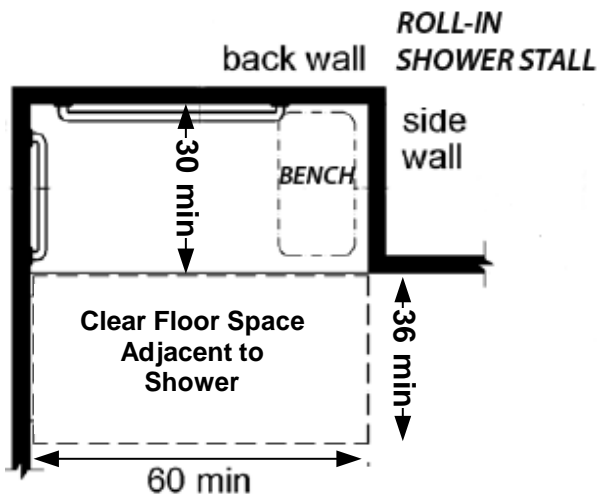
☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No



ACCESSIBILITY CHECKLIST

DINING AREAS AND CAFETERIAS

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DINING AREAS and CAFETERIAS

1. Seating, Tables and Food Service Counters

Where dining surfaces are provided for the consumption of food or drink, are there at least 5 percent of the seating spaces and standing spaces at the dining surfaces that comply with this item (#1) and/or item #3 on the next page?

Do the routes around all table and seating areas, including waiting lines, have a clear unobstructed opening of at least 36 inches?

Do seating spaces at tables allow for a forward approach in a wheelchair and provide a clear floor space of at least 30 by 48 inches?

Is the top surface of the dining tables 28 inches minimum to 34 inches maximum height from floor surface?

Do the spaces under tables or work surfaces provide clear space for knees and toes? Note: 27 inches minimum height under table for knee clearance; 9 inches minimum in height where toe clearance is required; and the clearance for toes shall extend 17 inches minimum under the table?

Are wheelchair accessible seating spaces distributed throughout the dining area?

Note: This provides choice in seating location and type, reservation time or other services offered.
See item 6 below for "fixed seating".

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

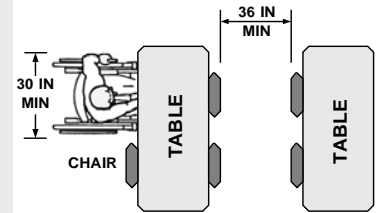
☐ No

☐ Yes

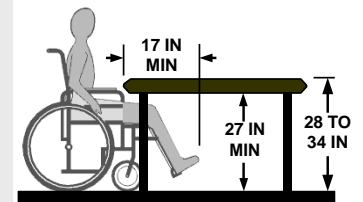
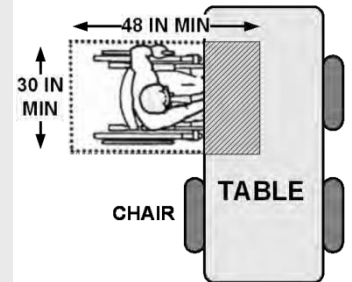
☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No



MINIMUM CLEAR FLOOR SPACE SEATING AND TABLES



2. Cafeteria / Buffet Lines

Are food service lines accessible having an aisle with a minimum clear width (no obstructions) of 36 inches and also with adequate space for wheelchairs to turn at corners?

Is the tray slide surface mounted at a maximum height of 34 inches or a minimum height of 28 inches above the floor?

Are self-serve food selections placed within 24 inches for access via a side reach (measured from the front edge of the tray slide)?

☐ Yes

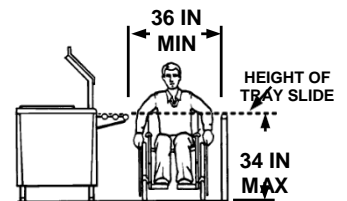
☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No



DINING AREAS and CAFETERIAS

3. Dining Counters and Bars

Where food or drink is served at counters or bars exceeding 34 inches in height, is there a portion of the counter top surface that provides -

A minimum of 30 inches wide, provides

1. A 30 by 48 inch minimum clear floor space for a forward approach,
2. Extends the entire depth of the counter top,
3. A maximum height of 34 inches or minimum height of 28 inches, and,
4. Knee and toe clearance (see item 1 in this section)?

☐ Yes

☐ No

4. Self-Service Shelves (Utensils, Condiments)

Are 50% or more (minimum of one) of self-service shelves designed so that a person in a wheelchair can approach the shelf, reach the products, and use the operable parts?

Note: This will require a forward or parallel approach with minimum clear floor space (30 by 48 inches), adequate reach range and accessible operation of parts and controls (easily operated with one hand and not requiring more than 5 lb of force or tight grasping, pinching, or twisting).

Note: For accessible reach ranges, see item #8 in the section titled "Access to Goods and Service—Interior Routes and Spaces".

☐ Yes

☐ No



5. Fixed Tables

If only fixed (built-in) tables and seating are provided, are at least 5%, but not less than one fixed table, accessible?

☐ Yes

☐ No

ACCESSIBILITY CHECKLIST

RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

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RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

1. Number of Accessible Housing Units

Do 5% of housing units provide the mobility features?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Do 2% of housing units provide the communication features?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Are both types of accessible units dispersed among all the different types provided in the facility?

☐ Yes

☐ No



2. Accessible Parking

Where parking for every resident is provided, is there one accessible parking space provided for each unit that provides mobility features?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Where additional parking is provided for residents, are 2% of the additional spaces accessible parking spaces?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Where parking for non-residents is provided, are parking spaces shall be provided as required by the general parking table? **Note:** Refer to Item #2 of the "Accessible Parking" section of this Checklist for this Table.

☐ Yes

☐ No



3. Accessible Routes

Note: Refer to Items #1 to #8 of the "Accessible Approach and Entrances (Exterior Routes)" section of this Checklist for the requirements for an accessible route.

Is there at least one accessible route:

A. To the primary entrance of accessible units?

☐ Yes

☐ No

B. To accessible parking spaces?

☐ Yes

☐ No

C. To all public use and common use area serving the accessible units?

☐ Yes

☐ No

D. To all doors within the accessible units providing user passage?

☐ Yes

☐ No



RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

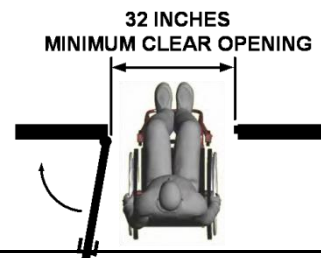
4. Primary Entrance

Does the primary entrance to the housing unit meet accessibility requirements?

Note: Refer to Items #9 to #13 of the “Accessible Approach and Entrances (Exterior Routes)” section of this Checklist for the requirements for an accessible entrance.

Note: This entrance cannot be to a bedroom in the unit.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



5. Common Use Areas Serving Residential Units

Are MailBoxes on an accessible route, have sufficient space for approach (30 by 48 inch minimum), within minimum reach ranges (48 inches maximum, 15 inches minimum), and are operable with one hand, 5 pounds of force or less, and shall not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?

Are TrashDisposal Areas on an accessible route, have sufficient space for approach (30 by 48 inch minimum), within minimum reach ranges (48 inches maximum, 15 inches minimum), and are operable with one hand, 5 pounds of force or less, and shall not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?

Do RecreationalAreas meet accessibility requirements?

Note: See the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design for these requirements.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



- ☐ Yes
☐ No



RECREATIONAL
FACILITIES

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

6. Residential Units Providing Mobility Features (Accessible Routes, Turning Spaces, Toilet and Bathing/Shower Room)

Is there at least one accessibleroute connecting all spaces that are part of the unit?

Do all rooms served by an accessible route provide a wheelchair turningspace?

Is there a toiletroom provided in the unit with the following accessible elements? [Refer to the “Toilet Rooms” section of this Checklist]

Does the toilet room have an accessiblelavatory?

Does the toilet room have an accessibletoilet (water closet) with sufficient surrounding floor space, grab bars, seat height, distance from wall, etc. as described in the

Is either an accessibleshowerorbath provided in the unit?
Note: Refer to Items #5 to #8 of the “Patient Sleeping Rooms” of this Checklist)

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

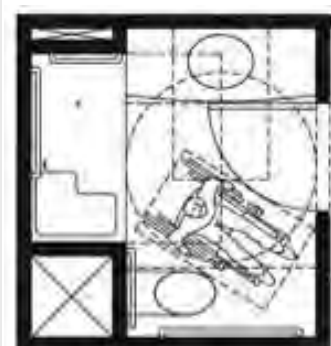
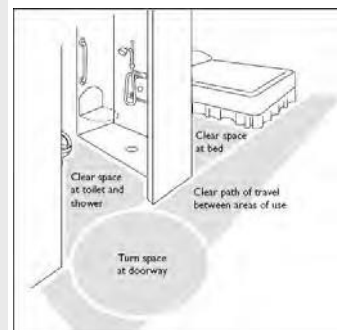
- ☐ Yes
☐ No

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

7. Residential Units Providing Mobility Features (Kitchen)

Is there an accessible kitchen provided in the Unit?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Is the kitchen work area at least 60 inches wide for a "U-shaped" kitchen area (see figure at right, top) or at least 40 inches wide for a "pass-through" area?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Is clear floor space (30 by 48 inches minimum) provided for each appliance?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Are all controls and handles (appliances, light switch, outlets, etc) within the reach range? **Note:** Refer to Item #8 in the "Goods and Services" section of this Checklist.

☐ Yes

☐ No

Is an accessible kitchen work surface provided? (Minimum 30 inches in width with knee and toe space provided underneath)

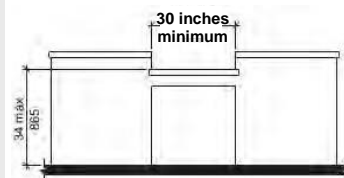
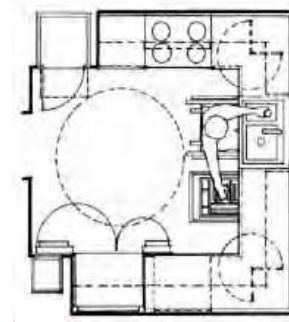
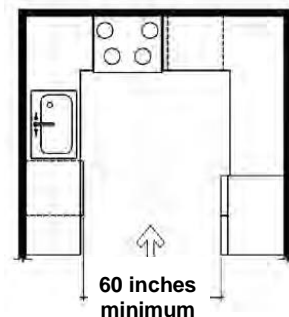
☐ Yes

☐ No

Is at least 50% of *shelf space* in kitchen storage placed with allowable reach ranges? (**Note:** Refer to Item #8 in the "Goods and Services" section of this Checklist - Maximum high reach of 48 inches; minimum low reach of 15 inches)

☐ Yes

☐ No



8. Residential Units Providing Communication Features

If a building fire alarm system is provided, does the system wiring extend to a point within the residential dwelling unit in the vicinity of the residential dwelling unit smoke detection systems?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Does the fire alarm system have permanently installed audible and visible alarms?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Does the residential dwelling unit have a smoke detection system which activates the visual alarm systems in the unit?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Note: The same visible alarm appliances shall be permitted to provide notification of residential dwelling unit smoke detection and building fire alarm activation.

Does activation of the doorbell button at the unit's primary entrance initiate an audible tone and visible signal within the dwelling unit?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Is a means provided for visually identifying a visitor without opening the residential dwelling unit entry door (e.g., peep-hole)?

☐ Yes

☐ No



ACCESSIBILITY CHECKLIST LIBRARIES

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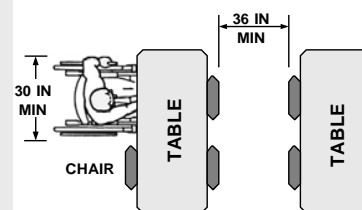


LIBRARIES

1. Desks (Work Surfaces) and Seating

If tables or work surfaces are available, is there a 36 inch unobstructed aisle clearance between?

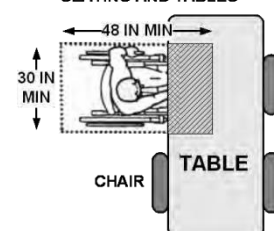
- ☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Yes
☐ No



Do seating spaces at tables or work surfaces allow for a forward approach in a wheelchair and provide a clear floor space of 30 by 48 inches?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

MINIMUM CLEAR FLOOR SPACE SEATING AND TABLES

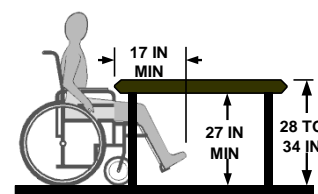


Do the spaces under tables or work surfaces provide clear space for knees and toes? Note: 27 inches minimum height under table for knee clearance; 9 inches minimum in height where toe clearance is required; and the clearance for toes shall extend 17 inches minimum under the table?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Are top surfaces of the tables and work surfaces 28 inches minimum to 34 inches in maximum height above the floor?

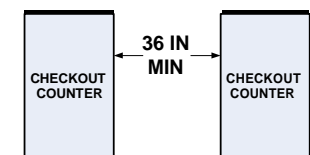
- ☐ Yes
☐ No



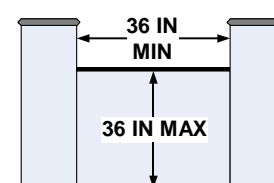
2. Checkout Areas and Service Counters

Does each checkout counter have at least one aisle with a minimum clear (unobstructed) width of 36 inches?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Yes
☐ No



CHECKOUT COUNTER



Checkout Counter Parallel Approach

Are there accessible portions of service counters which allow for a parallel approach in a wheelchair? The accessible portion of the counter surface should be no less than 36 inches in length and have a maximum height of 36 inches above the floor?

Note: Counters may also be designed to allow for a forward approach in a wheelchair. In this case a portion of the counter must provide a surface which is at least 30 inches in length, no higher than 36 inches high, and adequate knee and toe clearance underneath.

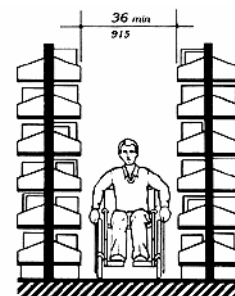
3. Catalogs, Magazines Displays and Reference Stacks

Does each aisle between card catalog and stacks have a minimum clear (unobstructed) width of 36 inches?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Does each card catalog, magazine display and reference stack have a maximum reach height of 48 inches?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



ACCESSIBILITY CHECKLIST CLASSROOMS

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CLASSROOMS

1. Desk Placement and Seating Distribution

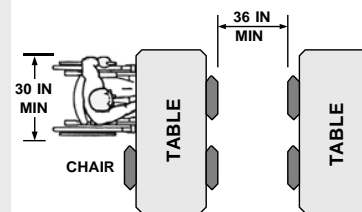
If desks or tables are available, is there 36 inches of unobstructed aisle clearance between tables?

Do seating spaces at desk or table surfaces allow for a forward approach and provide a clear floor space of 30 by 48 inches?

Are accessible tables and accompanying seating spaces distributed throughout a room or space?

Note: People should be able to choose the locations and types of tables, seating and other furnishings in the classroom.

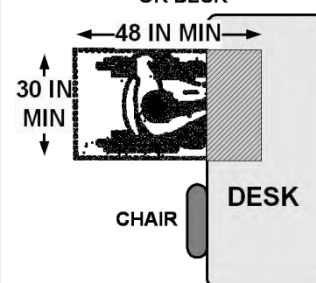
- ☐ Yes
☐ No



- ☐ Yes
☐ No

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

MINIMUM CLEAR FLOOR SPACE
SEATING AT WORKSTATION
OR DESK

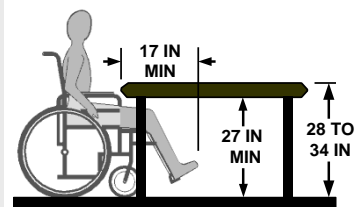


2. Desk Height and Legroom

Do the spaces under desks or work surfaces provide clear space for knees and toes? Note: 27 inches minimum height under table for knee clearance; 9 inches minimum in height where toe clearance is required; and the clearance for toes shall extend 17 inches minimum under the table?

Are top surfaces of the tables and work surfaces 28 inches minimum to 34 inches in maximum height above the floor?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



- ☐ Yes
☐ No

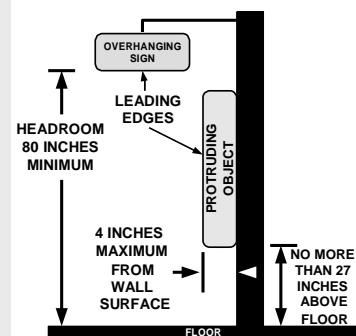
3. Protruding Objects

Do protruding and hanging objects with a leading edge more than 27 inches above the floor, protrude no more than 4 inches into any passage way provided for pedestrian travel?

Note: Examples of protruding objects include signs, telephones, water fountains, planters, lamps, fire extinguisher enclosures, etc.

Do all exterior passage ways provide a minimum unobstructed head clearance (headroom) of 80 inches?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



- ☐ Yes
☐ No

ACCESSIBILITY CHECKLIST

ASSEMBLY AREAS, AUDITORIUMS AND LECTURE HALLS

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ASSEMBLY AREAS, AUDITORIUMS AND LECTURE HALLS

1. Wheelchair Seating in Assembly Areas ("Fixed Seating")

Are seating spaces for people using wheelchairs available in the minimum numbers given in the table below?

Do wheelchair seating spaces adjoin accessible routes?

Are all wheelchair seating spaces at least 36 inches wide for a single space and 33 inches wide for two spaces?

If a forward or rear approach is provided, is the length of the space at least 48 inches?

If a side approach is provided, is the length of the space at least 60 inches?

Are located so that provide lines of sight comparable to those for all viewing areas?

Are wheelchair spaces dispersed horizontally and vertically?

CAPACITY OF SEATING	NUMBER OF REQUIRED WHEELCHAIR SPACES
4 TO 25	1
26 TO 50	2
51 TO 150	4
151 TO 300	5
301 to 500	6
501 to 5000	6 PLUS 1 FOR EACH 150 between 501 and 5000

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

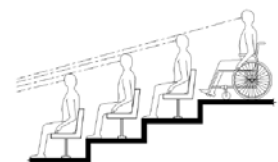
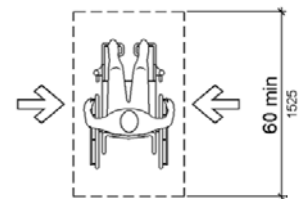
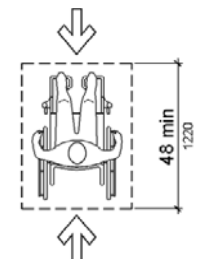
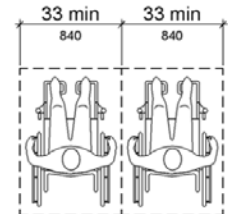
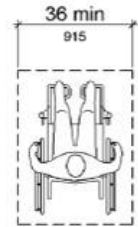
☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

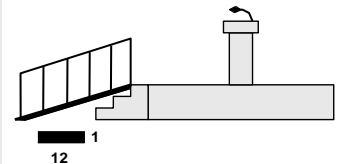


2. Access to Performance Areas or Stages

Does an accessible route (for example a corridor, ramp or platform lift) connect wheelchair seating spaces and performance areas (for example, stages, arena floors, locker rooms and other areas used by performers)?

☐ Yes

☐ No



3. Assisted Listening Systems

Are assistive listening systems provided in assembly areas where audible communication is integral to the use of the space?

Note: ALS are not required where audio amplification is not provided. For the number of receivers needed, refer to Table 219.3 of the 2010 ADA Standards.

☐ Yes

☐ No



ACCESSIBILITY CHECKLIST

WAITING ROOMS AND REGISTRATION COUNTERS

**WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT
OF CORRECTIONS**

MARCH 2015

Northwest ADA Center

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WAITING ROOMS AND REGISTRATION COUNTERS

1. Accessible Routes

Do all interior accessible routes to and through waiting rooms have a minimum clear, unobstructed width of 36 inches?
 Note: Accessible routes should connect the waiting rooms to all other public and common use areas in the clinic.

Are all interior accessible routes to and through waiting rooms free of protruding objects?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No



2. Signs in Waiting Rooms

Is directional signage available that indicates the locations of accessible toilet rooms, elevators and other accessible rooms and features of the facility that are not within view?

☐ Yes

☐ No



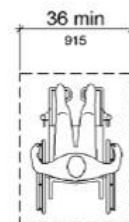
3. Wheelchair Seating Spaces in Waiting Room

Is there adequate open floor space available for people who use wheelchairs and other mobility aids?

Note: These spaces should be dispersed within the waiting room and placed adjacent to other seating locations. A minimum width for this space would be 36 inches.

☐ Yes

☐ No



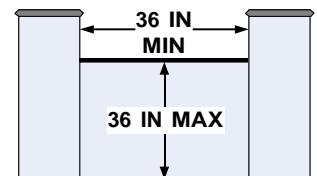
4. Registration/Service Counters

Does the registration desk allow a parallel approach for a person using a wheelchair or scooter? **Note:** The accessible portion of the counter surface should be no less than 36 inches in length and have a maximum height of 36 inches above the floor?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Accessible Portion
of a Counter
Parallel Approach

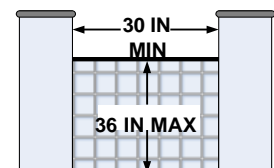


Does the registration desk allow a forward approach for a person using a wheelchair or scooter? **Note:** In this case a portion of the counter must provide a surface which is at least 30 inches in length, no higher than 36 inches high, and have adequate knee and toe clearance underneath.

☐ Yes

☐ No

Accessible Portion
of a Counter
Forward Approach

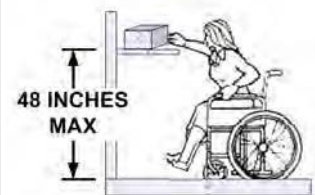


5. Literature Display Racks

If literature display racks are available, are they within accessible reach ranges? **Note:** The maximum side and forward reach height is 48 inches; minimum low reach is 15 inches.

☐ Yes

☐ No



ACCESSIBILITY CHECKLIST

EXAMINATION ROOMS AND MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

**WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT
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MARCH 2015

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EXAMINATION ROOMS AND MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

1. Accessible Route

Do all interior accessible routes to and through examination rooms have a minimum clear, unobstructed width of 36 inches?
Note: Accessible routes should connect the examination rooms to all public use and common use areas.

Are all interior accessible routes to and through examination rooms free of protruding objects?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



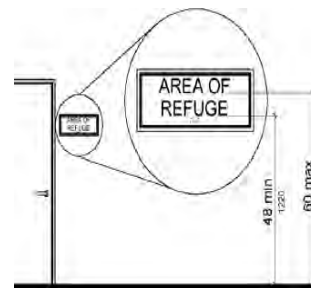
2. Signs for Examination Rooms

Is every examination room designated with a sign having good contrast between characters and background, adequate character size for viewing distance, raised (tactile) characters and Braille?

Are tactile signs mounted so the bottom edges of the *highest* tactile characters are 60 inches maximum and the *lowest* tactile characters are 48 inches minimum from the floor surface?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



3. Accessible Doorway to Examination Room

Do the examination room doors have at least a 32-inch clear, unobstructed opening?

Do the pull and push sides of doors have adequate maneuvering clearances in front of and to the sides of doorways so that a person using a wheelchair can position themselves to easily and safely open the door? **Note:** See section of this Checklist titled "Accessible Approach and Entrance – Exterior Routes) for more information.

Are the heights of thresholds at examination room doorways 1/2 inch or less?

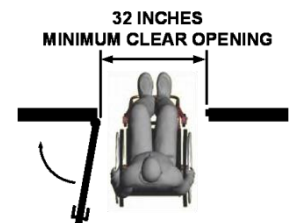
Do examination room doors have a handle that does not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting to operate (for example, a lever handle) and can the door be opened with 5 pounds or less force?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

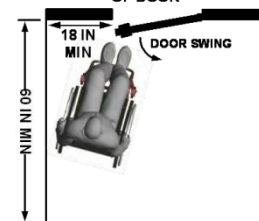
- ☐ Yes
☐ No

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



MANEUVERING CLEARANCE AT DOOR
 FRONT APPROACH TO PULL FACE OF DOOR



EXAMINATION ROOMS AND MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

4. Turning Space Inside the Examination Room

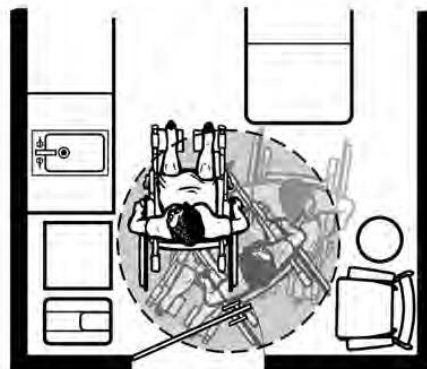
Is adequate space available in the examination room where turning spaces are needed or required for a wheelchair or other mobility device?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Note: A turning space may be a:

1. **Circular space** having a minimum diameter of 5 feet (60 inches) as shown in top figure, or
2. **T-shaped space** which provides a 60 inch square minimum with arms and base having 36 inches of minimum width.



5. Clear Floor Space Adjacent to Medical Equipment

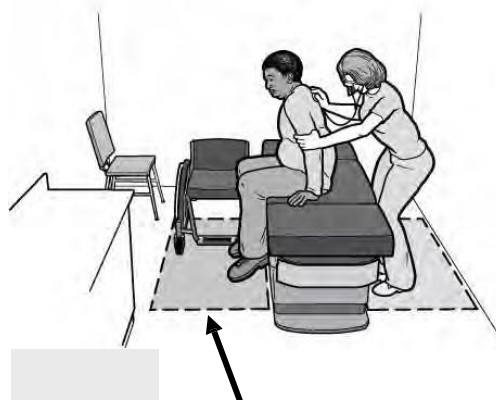
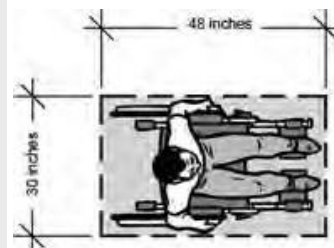
Is clear floor space (30 by 48 inches minimum) available adjacent to the exam table or chair and adjoining the accessible route which allows a transfer from a wheelchair?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Note: The exam table must have sufficient clear floor space next to it so that an individual using a wheelchair can approach the side of the table for transfer onto it. The minimum amount of space required is 30 inches by 48 inches. Clear floor space is needed along at least one side of an adjustable height examination table. Because some individuals can only transfer from the right or left side, providing clear floor space on both sides of the table allows one accessible table to serve both right and left side transfers. The amount of floor space needed beside and at end of exam table will vary depending on method of patient transfer and lift equipment size.

Note: When a portable patient lift or stretcher is to be used, additional clear floor space will be needed to maneuver the lift or stretcher.



Clear Floor Space
Adjacent to
Examination Table

EXAMINATION ROOMS AND MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

The U.S. Access Board is developing accessibility standards for medical diagnostic equipment, including examination tables and chairs, weight scales, radiological equipment, and mammography equipment under the “Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.”

These standards address independent access to, and use of, such equipment by people with disabilities to the maximum extent possible.

Items #6 through 8 below are based on these proposed standards.

United States
Access Board



6. Examination Tables and Chairs

Are examination tables available that provide adjustable transfer heights (range of 17 to 19 inches); adequate dimensions for transfer surface (minimum width of 30 inches and depth of 15 inches; and removable/repositionable support rails to allow wheelchair users to transfer onto and off of the exam table?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



If examination chairs are available, does at least one provide adjustable transfer heights (range of 17 to 19 inches); adequate dimensions for transfer surface (minimum width of 21 inches and depth of 15 inches; and fold-up armrests to allow wheelchair users to transfer onto and off of the exam chair?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

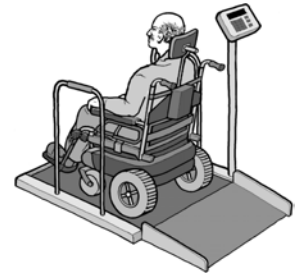


7. Weight Scales

Are accessible weight scales available that can be used to weigh people using wheelchairs and similar types of mobility aids?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Note: Accessible scales must have a minimum space for the wheelchair of 36 inches wide by 48 inches in length; access ramps with slopes that do not exceed 1:12 having edge protection with a minimum height of 2 inches; and standing support rails on each side.

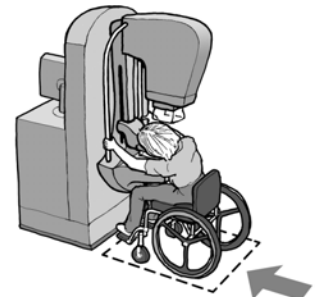


8. Mammography Equipment

Is accessible mammography equipment available?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Note: Accessible mammography equipment should have a breast platform height of 30 inches minimum and 42 inches maximum above floor when used by a patient seated in a wheelchair; a minimum clear floor space of 36 inches wide and 48 inches deep for approach to the equipment; and provide adequate knee and toe clearance under the platform.



ACCESSIBILITY CHECKLIST

PATIENT SLEEPING ROOMS

**WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT
OF CORRECTIONS**

MARCH 2015

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PATIENT SLEEPING ROOMS

1. Number of Accessible Patient Sleeping Rooms (answer one of the three following questions, then proceed to question #2)

If your facility DOES NOT specialize in treating conditions that affect mobility, are there at least 10% (but no fewer than one) patient sleeping rooms that provide the mobility features described in sections 2 through X below?

☐ Yes

☐ No

If your facility specializes in treating conditions that affect mobility, do all patient sleeping rooms provide the mobility features described in sections 2 through X below?

☐ Yes

☐ No

If your facility is a long-term care facility, do a minimum of 50% of rooms provide the mobility features described in sections 2 through X below?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Note 1. Conditions that affect mobility include conditions requiring the use or assistance of a brace, cane, crutch, prosthetic device, wheelchair, or powered mobility aid; arthritic, neurological, or orthopedic conditions that severely limit one's ability to walk; respiratory diseases and other conditions which may require the use of portable oxygen; and cardiac conditions that impose significant functional limitations. Facilities that may provide treatment for, but that do not specialize in treatment of such conditions, such as general rehabilitation hospitals, are not considered "as specializing in treatment of conditions that affect mobility".

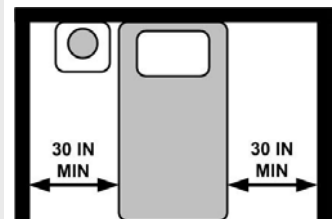
Note 2. Medical care facilities that do not specialize in the treatment of conditions that affect mobility shall disperse the accessible patient bedrooms required by 2010 Standards in a manner that is proportionate by type of medical specialty.

2. Bed Spacing

Is there a minimum 30 x 48 inch clear maneuvering space on both sides of the bed(s)?

☐ Yes

☐ No



PATIENT SLEEPING ROOMS

3. Turning Space for Wheelchairs

Do accessible patient sleeping rooms allow sufficient turning space for wheelchairs? (See Item 9 in section “Access to Goods and Services—Interior Routes and Spaces of this Checklist.

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No



4. Toilet and Bathing Rooms

Do toilet and bathing rooms that are provided as part of a accessible patient or resident sleeping rooms comply with applicable requirements for water closets and lavatories contained in the “Toilet Rooms” section of this Checklist or for showers and bath tubs in items 5 through 8 below.

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

Note. Where provided, no fewer than one water closet, one lavatory, and one bathtub or shower shall comply with the applicable requirements for such elements.

5. Transfer Shower Stall

Is the floor space in the shower stall at least 36 x 36 inches and is a seat provided?

Is there clear floor space (48 x 36 inches) available at the open side of the shower stall?

Is there an “L-shaped” seat on the wall opposite the shower controls and does it extend the full depth of the stall?

Are horizontal grabs bars installed at a height between 33 and 36 inches? See figure for location of bars.

Are controls located at a height between 38 and 48 inches above the floor?

Does the shower spray unit have a flexible hose of at least 60 inches long and can the shower head be used as both a hand-held and fixed unit?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

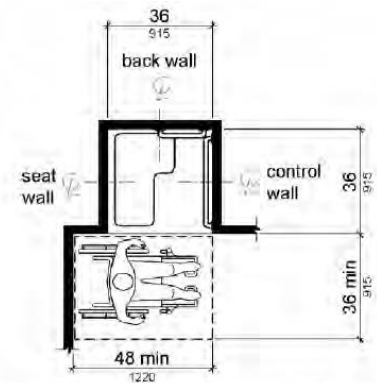
- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No



Note: inside finished dimensions measured at the center points of opposing sides

PATIENT SLEEPING ROOMS

6. Roll-In Shower (See figure below)

If a roll-in shower is provided, does it have a minimum clear maneuvering space of 30 x 60 inches inside the shower?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

For entry into the shower, is a clear floor space provided which is at least 60 inches in length and 36 inches in width adjacent to the open side?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Is a folding bench located on the side wall adjacent to the shower controls (back wall) and is it 17 minimum to 19 inches maximum above the floor?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Are grabs bars installed parallel to the floor at the height between 33 and 36 inches? See figure for location of grab bars.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Are controls located on the wall adjacent to the shower seat not more than 27 inches from the wall where the seat is mounted and at a height between 38 and 48 inches above the floor?

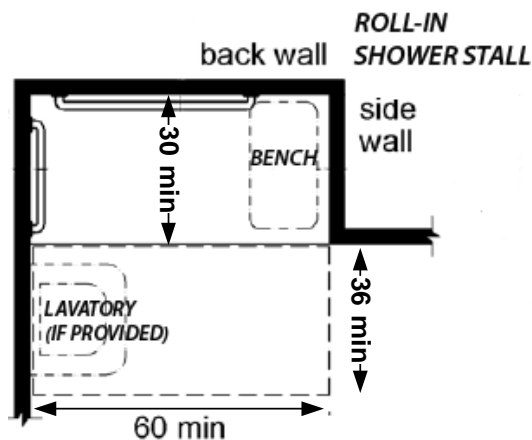
- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Does the shower spray unit have a flexible hose of at least 60 inches long and can the shower head be used as both a hand-held and fixed unit?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Note: For roll-in showers without seats, the controls can be located on any wall. The 36 wide by 24 inch deep transfer seat with back shown in the picture is a suggested model.

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

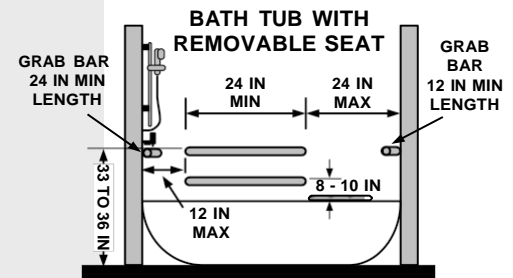


PATIENT SLEEPING ROOMS

7. Grab Bars - Bath Tub with Removable Seat

Are there **four** grab bars of sufficient length and height mounted in the tub? See figure for location of grab bars for a bath tub having a removable seat.

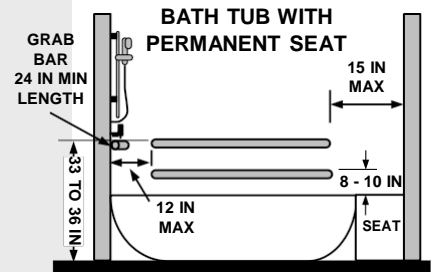
- ☐ Yes
☐ No



8. Grab Bars - Bath Tub with Permanent Seat

Are there **three** grab bars of sufficient length, height and strength mounted in the tub? See figure for location of grab bars for a bath tub having a permanent seat.

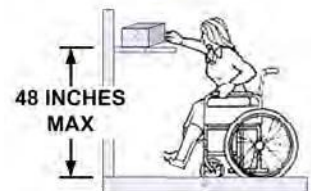
- ☐ Yes
☐ No



9. Light switches, Patient-operated Controls, Storage Units, and Towel Racks

Are light switches, patient-operated controls, storage units, towels racks, dispensers meant for patient use mounted no higher than 48 inches from floor level?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No



10. Entry Doors to Patient Room

Do the doors to patient rooms meet the requirements stated in Section - Items 1, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 on pages 11 and 12?

- ☐ Yes
☐ No

Note: No maneuvering clearance is required beyond the latch side of the door. (2010 ADA Standards, 404.2.4—Exception)

ACCESSIBILITY CHECKLIST

AREAS OF SPORT ACTIVITY AND EXERCISE EQUIPMENT AND MACHINES

**WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT
OF CORRECTIONS**

MARCH 2015

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AREAS OF SPORT ACTIVITY AND EXERCISE EQUIPMENT AND MACHINES

1. Areas of Sport Activity

Are accessible routes provided to each area of sport activity?

☐ Yes

☐ No

Notes: An accessible route is required to connect to the boundary of each area of sport activity. For court sports, an accessible route should connect both sides of the court. Examples of areas of sport activity include: soccer fields, basketball courts, baseball fields, running tracks, skating rinks, and the area surrounding a piece of gymnastic equipment. Where multiple sports fields or courts are provided, an accessible route is required to each field or area of sport activity. These routes need not comply with the requirements to be stable, firm and slip-resistant.



Is at least one wheelchair seating space provided in team or player seating areas serving areas of sport activity?

☐ Yes

☐ No

2. Exercise Equipment and Machines

Does each type of exercise machine or equipment have a 30 by 48 inch minimum clear floor space positioned for transfer or for use by an individual seated in a wheelchair?

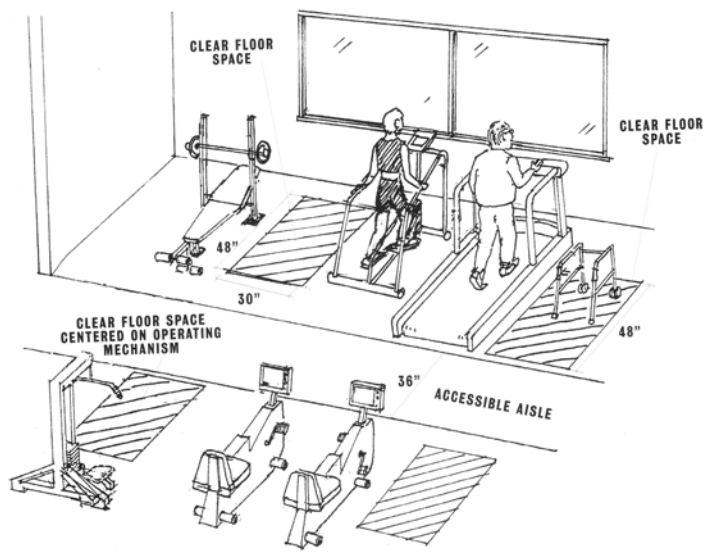
☐ Yes

☐ No

See crosshatched areas in the figure below.

Note: Clear floor or ground spaces required at exercise machines and equipment shall be permitted to overlap.

Note: There is no requirement to modify equipment and controls and operating mechanisms are exempt.



ACCESSIBILITY CHECKLIST

SIGNAGE

WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT
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MARCH 2015

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SIGNAGE

Signs provide an important means of communication. Some of the general considerations and requirements for signage are listed here for your reference. As you survey your facility be aware of the need for signage that complies with these general requirements.

1. General Requirements

Is adequate signage placed in standardized, appropriate locations throughout the building or facility?

Note: Signs are used to identify permanent rooms or spaces, or provide direction to accessible features and information.

Note: Accessible elements and spaces of a facility should be identified by the International Symbol of Accessibility and this requirement is addressed in various sections of this Checklist.

Do the visual characters on all signs have sufficient size for the required viewing distance?

Do characters and background have a non-glare finish?

Do the characters contrast well with the background (either light on dark or dark on light)?

Does the signage identifying permanent rooms or spaces provide both raised (tactile) characters and Braille?

☐ Yes

☐ No



☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

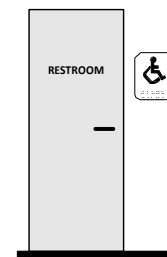
☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No



2. Interior Signage Adjacent to Doors

Is every permanent room or space (such as restrooms, offices or classrooms, etc.) designated with a sign having good contrast between characters and background, adequate character size for viewing distance, raised (tactile) characters and Braille?

Are tactile signs mounted so the bottom edges of the *highest* tactile characters are 60 inches maximum and the *lowest* tactile characters are 48 inches minimum from the floor surface?

Are signs mounted on the latch side of doors?

☐ Yes

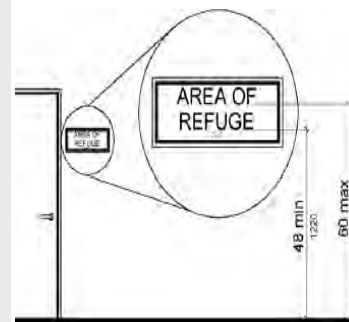
☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No



3. Directional Signage

Is exterior signage available at non-accessible entrances and along walkways that provides directions to the accessible routes and entrances?

Is interior directional signage provided at inaccessible toilet rooms and elevators directing the person to nearest accessible toilet rooms and elevators?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ Yes

☐ No



4. Building Directories and Temporary Signs

These types of signage do not need to comply with the accessibility requirements for signage.

Please use this space for notes or sketches:

BUILDING AND CONTACT INFORMATION

Name of Building or Facility: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Do you know what year this building was constructed? _____

Name of persons performing survey with email address and phone number:

_____ Signature: _____

_____ Signature: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

Date of completion: _____

How long did it take to perform this accessibility survey? _____

Do you have suggestions about the survey design or the instructions?

Do you have comments about the accessibility survey process?

Reviewed by:

Date:
