

Based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design



Produced by Institute for Human Centered Design www.HumanCenteredDesign.org

www.ADAchecklist.org 2014



ADA National Network www.ADAta.org

Questions on the ADA 800-949-4232 voice/tty Questions on checklist 617-695-0085 voice/tty ADAinfo@NewEnglandADA.org This checklist was produced by the New England ADA Center, a project of the Institute for Human Centered Design and a member of the ADA National Network. This checklist was developed under a grant from the Department of Education, NIDRR grant number H133A060092-09A. However the contents do not necessarily represent the policy of the Department of Education, and you should not assume endorsement by the Federal Government.

Questions or comments on the checklist contact the New England ADA Center at 617-695-0085 voice/tty or ADAinfo@NewEnglandADA.org

For the full set of checklists, including the checklists for recreation facilities visit www.ADAchecklist.org.

ADA Checklist for Existing Facilities

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requires state and local governments, businesses and non-profit organizations to provide goods, services and programs to people with disabilities on an equal basis with the rest of the public.

Some people think that only new construction and alterations need to be accessible and that older facilities are "grandfathered," but that's not true. Because the ADA is a civil rights law and not a building code, older facilities are often required to be accessible to ensure that people with disabilities have an equal opportunity to participate.

The ADA has different requirements for state and local governments and for places of public accommodation (businesses and non-profit organizations that serve the public).

Requirements for State and Local Governments

State and local governments must ensure that services, programs and activities, when viewed in their entirety, are accessible to people with disabilities. This is part of public entities' program accessibility obligations. Alterations to older buildings may be needed to ensure program accessibility. Generally this is a greater obligation than "readily achievable barrier removal" the standard that applies to public accommodations. State and local governments are not required to take any action that would result in undue financial and administrative burdens.

State and local governments' ADA obligations for program accessibility are in the Department of Justice's ADA Title II regulations 28 CFR Part 35.150.

How to Use this Checklist

Get Organized

One person can conduct a survey, but it's easier with two people. One person can take measurements and the other person can fill out the checklist and take photos.

Obtain Floor Plan or Make Sketch

A floor plan helps the surveyors to get organized and to know how many elements there are, such as entrances and toilet rooms. If plans are not available, sketch the exterior and interior layout of interior and exterior spaces and mark the elements on the sketch.

Make Copies of the Checklist

Determine how many copies of each section of the checklist you need. For example, most facilities have more than one toilet room.

Gather Tools

- Checklist
- Clipboard
- Tape measure
- Electronic or carpenter's level 24 inches
- Door pressure gauge or fish scale
- Camera
- Bag to hold these items

Requirements for Places of Public Accommodation

Businesses and non-profit organizations that serve the public must remove architectural barriers when it is "readily achievable" to do so; in other words, when barrier removal is "easily accomplishable and able to be carried out without much difficulty or expense."

The decision of what is readily achievable is made considering the size, type, and overall finances of the public accommodation and the nature and cost of the access improvements needed. Barrier removal that is difficult now may be readily achievable in the future as finances change.

Public accommodations' ADA obligations for barrier removal are in the Department of Justice's ADA Title III regulations 28 CFR Part 36.304.

Priorities for Accessibility

The checklist follows the four priorities that are listed in the Department of Justice ADA Title III regulations. These priorities are equally applicable to state and local government facilities.

- Priority 1 Accessible approach and entrance
- Priority 2 Access to goods and services
- Priority 3 Access to public toilet rooms
- Priority 4 Access to other items such as water fountains and public telephones

Conduct the Survey

Start Outside

Start from site arrival points such as drop-off areas and sidewalks. Determine if there is an accessible route to an accessible entrance. If there is a parking lot or garage check for the correct number of accessible parking spaces, including van-accessible spaces. Is there an accessible route from the accessible parking spaces to an accessible entrance? Next survey the entrances. If there is an accessible entrance, determine if there are signs at inaccessible entrances directing people to the accessible entrance. Go inside and continue through the facility.

Keep Good Notes

Write on the front of each checklist where you are surveying. You may end up with six toilet room checklists. When you get back to your office you'll want to know which one is the checklist for the first floor women's room. If there isn't an accessible entrance you'll want to indicate how many steps there are and how much space is available to install a ramp or lift. This is a good time to take photographs.

Take Good Measurements

When in doubt write it down. It's better to have too much information than not enough. Even if something is in compliance it's helpful to have exact measurements.

2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

The checklist is based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (2010 Standards). The checklist does not include all sections of the 2010 Standards. For example there are no questions about patient rooms in hospitals or guest rooms in hotels. Consult the 2010 Standards for situations not covered in the checklist. Full compliance with the 2010 Standards is required only for new construction and alterations.

Safe Harbor – Construction Prior to March 15, 2012

Elements in facilities built or altered before March 15, 2012 that comply with the 1991 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (1991 Standards) are not required to be modified to specifications in the 2010 Standards. For example, the 1991 Standards allow 54 inches maximum for a side reach range to a control such as the operating part of a paper towel dispenser. The 2010 Standards lower that side reach range to 48 inches maximum. If a paper towel dispenser was installed prior to March 15, 2012 with the highest operating part at 54 inches, the paper towel dispenser does not need to be lowered to 48 inches.

Elements in the 2010 Standards that aren't in the 1991 Standards

The 2010 Standards contain elements that are not in the 1991 Standards. These elements include recreation facilities such as swimming pools, team and player seating, accessible routes to court sports facilities, saunas and steam rooms, fishing piers, play areas, exercise machines, golf facilities, miniature golf facilities, amusement rides, shooting facilities with firing positions, and recreational boating facilities. Because these elements are not in the 1991 Standards, they are not subject to the safe harbor exemption. State and local governments must make these items



Parking Spaces

Measure from the center of marking lines. If lines are not adjacent to another space or aisle the measurement can be to the full width of the line.



Door Clear Width Open the door 90 degrees, measure from the face of the door to the edge of the door stop.



Door Opening Force Place the door pressure gauge where you would push open the door.

If you're using a fish scale, place it where you would pull open the door.



accessible if necessary to ensure program accessibility, unless an undue burden would result. Public accommodations must remove architectural barriers to these items.

What this Checklist is Not

The ADA Title II and III regulations require more than program accessibility and barrier removal. The regulations include requirements for nondiscriminatory policies and practices and for the provision of auxiliary aids and services, such as sign language interpreters for people who are deaf and material in Braille for people who are blind. This checklist does not cover those requirements.

Since this checklist does not include all of the 2010 Standards it is not intended to determine compliance for new construction or facilities being altered.

What are Public Accommodations?

Under the ADA public accommodations are private entities that own, lease, lease to or operate a place of public accommodation. This means that both a landlord who leases space in a building to a tenant and the tenant who operates a place of public accommodation have responsibilities to remove barriers.

A place of public accommodation is a facility whose operations affect commerce and fall within at least one of the following 12 categories:

- 1) Places of lodging (e.g., inns, hotels, motels, except for owner-occupied establishments renting fewer than six rooms)
- 2) Establishments serving food or drink (e.g., restaurants and bars)
- 3) Places of exhibition or entertainment (e.g., motion picture houses, theaters, concert



Accessible Slopes

You can measure slope with a 24 inch level and a tape measure. Put the level on the surface in the direction you are

measuring. Put one end at the high point of the surface and raise the other end so that the bubble is in the middle of the level's gauge. The level is now level. Measure the distance between the end of the level at its bottom point and the surface.

For a ramp the maximum running slope allowed is 1:12. That means for every inch of height change there should be at least 12 inches of ramp run. If the distance between the bottom of the level and the ramp surface is 2 inches or less, then the slope is 1:12 or less (2:24 = 1:12 and 1.5:24 = 1:16 which is a more gradual slope than 1:12). If the distance is greater than 2 inches, the ramp is too steep. For example, if the distance is 3 inches, then the slope is 1:8 (3:24 = 1:8 which is a steeper slope than 1:12).

For the parts of an accessible route that aren't a ramp, the maximum running slope allowed is 1:20. That means for every inch of height change there must be at least 20 inches of route run. The distance from the bottom edge of the level to the surface should be no more than 1.2 inches (1.2:24 = 1:20).

halls, stadiums)

- 4) Places of public gathering (e.g., auditoriums, convention centers, lecture halls)
- 5) Sales or rental establishments (e.g., bakeries, grocery stores, hardware stores, shopping centers)
- 6) Service establishments (e.g., laundromats, dry-cleaners, banks, barber shops, beauty shops, travel services, shoe repair services, funeral parlors, gas stations, offices of accountants or lawyers, pharmacies, insurance offices, professional offices of health care providers, hospitals)
- 7) Public transportation terminals, depots, or stations (not including facilities relating to air transportation)
- 8) Places of public display or collection (e.g., museums, libraries, galleries)
- 9) Places of recreation (e.g., parks, zoos, amusement parks)
- 10) Places of education (e.g., nursery schools, elementary, secondary, undergraduate, or postgraduate private schools)
- 11) Social service center establishments (e.g. , day care centers, senior citizen centers, homeless shelters, food banks, adoption agencies)
- 12) Places of exercise or recreation (e.g., gymnasiums, health spas, bowling alleys, golf courses).

For the cross slope of an accessible route the maximum slope allowed is 1:48. The distance from the bottom edge of the level to the surface should be no more than $\frac{1}{2}$ inch (.5:24 = 1:48). The cross slope of an accessible route is the slope that is perpendicular to the direction of pedestrian travel.

Slopes may also be measured using a digital level. Be sure to read the instructions. Measure with the percent calculation rather than the degrees calculation. For a ramp the maximum running slope allowed is 8.33% (8.33% is a 1:12 slope). For an accessible route without a ramp the maximum running slope allowed is 5% (1:20). For the cross slope of an accessible route the maximum slope allowed is 2.083% (1:48).

Check that You Got Everything - Before you leave the site review all the checklists. Make sure you know which checklist goes with which entrance and which toilet room and that you've got all the information you need. It is better to do it now than to have to go back.

After the Survey

List Barriers and Solutions - Consider the solutions listed beside each question on the checklist and add your own ideas. Consult with building contractors and equipment suppliers to estimate the costs for making modifications.

Resources

U.S. Department of Justice ADA Information 800-514-0301 voice 800-514-0383 TTY www.ada.gov

ADA National Network 800-949-4232 voice/TTY connects to your regional ADA Center www.adata.org

U.S. Access Board

800- 872-2253 voice 800-993-2822 TTY www.access-board.gov

ADA Title III Regulations 28 CFR Part 36

www.ada.gov/regs2010/titleIII_2010/titleIII_2010_regulations.htm

2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

www.ada.gov/2010ADAstandards_index.htm

1991 ADA Standards for Accessible Design www.ada.gov/stdspdf.htm

Tax Deductions and Credits for Barrier Removal www.ada.gov/taxincent.htm **Develop a Plan** – State and local governments were required to develop a Transition Plan a few years after the ADA went into effect. Conducting a current survey is a good opportunity to update the plan.

Although places of public accommodation are not required to have a plan,, the Department of Justice recommends one: "...Such a plan...could serve as evidence of a good faith effort to comply..."

Prioritize items, make a timeline, decide who is responsible to carry out the plan and develop a budget.

Make Changes - Use the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design. Check whether local and state building codes require greater accessibility when alterations are undertaken.

Follow Up - Review the plan each year to evaluate whether more access improvements can be made.

Acknowledgements

Many of the illustrations are from the U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. Access Board or are based on illustrations produced by the U.S. Access Board and the U.S. Department of Justice.



ADA Checklist for Existing Facilities

Priority 1 – Approach & Entrance

Based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

	Project
	Building
	Location
36"min	Date
	Surveyors
+	·

An accessible route from site arrival points and an accessible entrance should be provided for everyone.

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Contact Information

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Prio	ority 1 – Approach & Entra	nce			Comments	Possible Solutions
1.1	Is there at least one route from site arrival points (parking, passenger loading zones, public sidewalks and public transportation stops) that does not require the use of stairs? [See 2010 ADA Standards for	Yes No If yes, location of route:				 Add a ramp Regrade to 1:20 maximum slope Add a lift if site constraints prevent other solutions
	Accessible Design – 206.2.1]				Photo #:	
Park	ing Accessible parking spaces should b	e identified by size, a	access aisle and signa	ge.		
1.2	If parking is provided for the public, are an adequate number	Yes No	Total Spaces	Accessible Spaces		 Reconfigure by repainting lines
	of accessible spaces provided?	1 - 25	1		•	
	[208.2]	Total #:	26 - 50	2		•
		Accessible #:	51 - 75	3		
			76 - 100	4		
			100+ see 2010 St	andards 208.2	Photo #:	
1.3	Of the accessible spaces, is at least one a van accessible space?* [208.2.4]	□ _{Yes} □ _{No}				* If constructed before 3/15/2012, parking is compliant if at least 1 in every 8 accessible spaces is van accessible
					Photo #:	 Reconfigure by repainting lines

1.4	Are accessible spaces at least 8 feet wide with an access aisle at least 5 feet wide? [502.2, 502.3] Note: Two spaces may share an access aisle. Check state/local requirements; some specify that each space have its own aisle.	Yes No Measurement:	eric and a second seco	Photo #:	 Reconfigure by repainting lines
1.5	Is the van accessible space: At least 11 feet wide with an access aisle at least 5 feet wide? Or At least 8 feet wide with an access aisle at least 8 feet wide? [502.2]	Yes No Measurement: Yes No Measurement:	$ \begin{array}{c} \hline \\ \hline $	Photo #:	 Reconfigure to provide van-accessible space(s)
1.6	Is at least 98 inches of vertical clearance provided for the van accessible space? [502.5]	Yes No Measurement:	98"min	Photo #:	 Reconfigure to provide van-accessible space(s)

1.7	Are the access aisles marked so as to discourage parking in them? [502.3.3] Note: The marking method and color may be addressed by state/local requirements.	□Yes □No	area to be marked	Photo #:	 Mark access aisles
1.8	Is the slope of the accessible parking spaces and access aisles no steeper than 1:48 in all directions? [502.4]	Yes No Measurement:		Photo #:	 Regrade surface
1.9	Do the access aisles adjoin an accessible route? [502.3]	□Yes □No		Photo #:	 Create accessible route Relocate accessible space
1.10	Are accessible spaces identified with a sign that includes the International Symbol of Accessibility? Is the bottom of the sign at	□Yes □No	60"min		 Install signs
	least 60 inches above the ground? [502.6]	Measurement:			
	Note: The International Symbol of Accessibility is not required on the ground.			Photo #:	

1.11	Are there signs reading "van accessible" at van accessible spaces? [502.6]	□Yes □No	VAN ACCESSIBLE	Photo #:	 Install signs
1.12	Of the total parking spaces, are the accessible spaces located on the closest accessible route to the accessible entrance(s)? [208.3.1] Note: If parking serves multiple entrances, accessible parking should be dispersed.	□Yes □No		Photo #:	 Reconfigure spaces
Exter	ior Accessible Route	<u>-</u>		1	-
1.13	Is the route stable, firm and slip-resistant? [302.1]	□ _{Yes} □ _{No}		Photo #:	 Repair uneven paving Fill small bumps and breaks with patches Replace gravel with asphalt or other surface
1.14	Is the route at least 36 inches wide? [403.5.1]	Yes No Measurement:	36"min		 Change or move landscaping, furnishings or other items Widen route

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	Note: If the running slope is steeper than 1:20, treat as a ramp and add features such as edge protection and handrails.			Photo #:	
1.17	Is the running slope no steeper than 1:20, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 20 inches of route run? [403.3]	Yes No Measurement:			 Regrade to 1:20 max. •
1.16	If there are grates or openings on the route, are the openings no larger than ½ inches? Is the long dimension perpendicular to the dominant direction of travel? [302.3]	Yes No Measurement: Yes No		Photo #:	Replace or move grate
15	If the route is greater than 200 feet in length and less than 60 inches wide, is there a passing space no less than 60 x 60 inches? [403.5.3]	Yes No Measurement:	36"min 60"min 60"min	Photo #:	 Widen route for passing space
	Note: The accessible route can narrow to 32 inches min. for a max. of 24 inches. These narrower portions of the route must be at least 48 inches from each other.		48"min 48"max	Photo #:	



1.22	Is the curb ramp, excluding flares, at least 36 inches wide? [406.1, 405.5]	Yes No Measurement:	36"min	Photo #:	 Widen curb ramp
1.23	At the top of the curb ramp is there a level landing (slope no steeper than 1:48 in all directions) that is at least 36 inches long and at least as wide as the curb ramp? [406.4] If there are curb ramp flares, are the slopes of the flares no steeper than 1:10, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 10 inches of flare run? [406.3]	Yes No Measurement: Yes No Measurement:	36"min 36"min -10 min	Photo #:	 Reconfigure Add ramp flares
1.24	If the landing at the top is less than 36 inches long, are there curb ramp flares? Are the slopes of the flares no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of flare run? [406.4]	□Yes □No □Yes □No Measurement:	12 min 1	Photo #:	 Add ramp flares Regrade flares

Ramp	Ramps If any portion of the accessible route is steeper than 1:20, it should be treated as a ramp.					
1.25	If there is a ramp is it at least 36 inches wide? [405.5] Note: If there are handrails, measure between the handrails.	Yes No Measurement:	36"min	Photo #:	 Alter ramp 	
1.26	Is the surface stable, firm and slip resistant? [405.4]	□ _{Yes} □ _{No}		Photo #:	 Resurface ramp 	
1.27	For each section of the ramp, is the running slope no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of ramp run? [405.2] Note: Rises no greater than 3 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:8 and rises no greater than 6 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:10 are permitted when such slopes are necessary due to space limitations.	Yes No Measurement:	1 12 min	Photo #:	 Relocate ramp Lengthen ramp to decrease slope 	

1.28	Is there a level landing that is at least 60 inches long and at least as wide as the ramp: At the top of the ramp? At the bottom of the ramp? [405.7.2, 405.7.3]	□Yes □No Measurement: □Yes □No	landing widths must be at least equal to ramp width		 Alter ramp Relocate ramp
	. , .	Measurement:		Photo #:	
1.29	Is there a level landing where the ramp changes direction that is at least 60 x 60 inches? [405.7.4]	Yes No Measurement:	*60 [°] min	Photo #:	 Alter ramp Increase landing size
1.30	If the ramp has a rise higher than 6 inches, are there handrails on both sides? [405.8] Note: Curb ramps are not required to have handrails.	Yes No Measurement:	if greater than 6"	Photo #:	 Add handrails

1.31	Is the top of the handrail gripping surface no less than 34 inches and no greater than 38 inches above the ramp surface? [505.4]	Yes No Measurement:	34"-38"		 Reconfigure or replace handrails Adjust handrail height
1.32	Is the handrail gripping surface continuous and not obstructed along the top or sides? [505.3] If there are obstructions, is the bottom of the gripping surface obstructed no greater than 20%? [505.6]	Yes No Yes No Measurement:		Photo #: Photo #:	 Reconfigure or replace handrails
1.33	If the handrail gripping surface is circular, is it no less than 1 ¼ inches and no greater than 2 inches in diameter? [505.7.1]	Yes No Measurement:	+1½-2'*	Photo #:	 Replace handrails
1.34	If the handrail gripping surface is non-circular: Is the perimeter no less than 4 inches and no greater than 6¼ inches?	Yes No Measurement: Yes No Measurement:	4"-6 ¼" perimeter		 Replace handrails

	Is the cross section no greater than 2¼ inches? [505.7.2]	Yes No Measurement:		Photo #:	
1.35	Does the handrail:				Alter handrails
	Extend at least 12 inches horizontally beyond the top and bottom of the ramp?	Yes No Measurement:	P		•
	Return to a wall, guard, or landing surface? [505.10.1]	□Yes □No	12"		
	Note: If a 12 inch extension would be a hazard (in circulation path) it is not required.		min	Photo #:	
1.36	To prevent wheelchair casters and crutch tips from falling off:				 Add curb Add barrier Extend ramp width
	Does the surface of the ramp extend at least 12 inches beyond the inside face of the handrail? Or Is there a curb or barrier that	Yes No Measurement:	less than 4"		• Extend ramp width
	prevents the passage of a 4- inch diameter sphere? [405.9.1, 405.9.2]	Measurement:		Photo #:	

Entra	Entrance						
1.37	Is the main entrance accessible?	□ _{Yes} □ _{No}		Photo #:	 Redesign to make it accessible 		
1.38	If the main entrance is not accessible, is there an alternative accessible entrance? Can the alternative accessible entrance be used independently and during the same hours as the main entrance?	□Yes □No		Photo #:	 Designate an entrance and make it accessible Ensure that accessible entrance can be used independently and during the same hours as the main entrance 		
1.39	Do all inaccessible entrances have signs indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance? [216.6]	□Yes □No	ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCE	Photo #:	 Install signs Install signs on route before people get to inaccessible entrances so that people do not have to turn around and retrace route 		
1.40	If not all entrances are accessible, is there a sign at the accessible entrance with the International Symbol of Accessibility? [216.6]	□Yes □No	E	Photo #:	 Install sign 		

1.41	Is the clear opening width of the accessible entrance door at least 32 inches, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees? [404.2.3]	Yes No Measurement:	32" min 90°	Photo #:	 Alter door Install offset hinges
1.42	If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door, is there at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus at least 60 inches clear depth? Note: See 2010 Standards 404.2.4 for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door On both sides of the door, is the ground or floor surface of the maneuvering clearance level (no steeper than 1:48)? [404.2.4]	□Yes No Measurement: □Yes □Yes □No Measurement: □No	for" min	Photo #:	 Remove obstructions Reconfigure walls Add automatic door opener
1.43	If the threshold is vertical is it no more than ¼ inch high? Or No more than ½ inch high with the top ¼ inch beveled no steeper than 1:2, if the threshold was installed on or	YesNoMeasurement:YesMeasurement:	1/4" max + c		 Remove or replace threshold

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1.45	Are the operable parts of the door hardware no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor or ground surface? [404.2.7]	Yes No Measurement:	■ 34"- 48"	Photo #:	 Change hardware height
1.46	If the door has a closer, does it take at least 5 seconds to close from an open position of 90 degrees to a position of 12 degrees from the latch? [404.2.8]	Yes No Measurement:	90° 5 sec	Photo #:	 Adjust closer
1.47	If there are two doors in a series, e.g. vestibule, is the distance between the doors at least 48 inches plus the width of the doors when swinging into the space? [404.2.6]	Yes No Measurement:	\mathbf{r}		 Remove inner door Change door swing

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ADA Checklist for Existing Facilities

Priority 2 – Access to Goods & Services

Based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design



The layout of the building should allow people with disabilities to obtain goods and services and to participate in activities without assistance.



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rity 2 – Access to Goods 8	& Services		Comments	Possible Solutions
Does the accessible entrance provide direct access to the main floor, lobby and elevator? [See 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design – 206.4]	□ _{Yes} □ _{No}		Photo #:	 Create accessible route
or Accessible Route				
Are all public spaces on at least one accessible route? [206.2.4]	□ _{Yes} □ _{No}			 Create accessible rout
			Photo #:	
Is the route stable, firm and slip-resistant? [40.2, 302.1]	Yes No			 Repair uneven surface
			Photo #:	
Is the route at least 36 inches wide? [403.5.1] Note: The accessible route can narrow to 32 inches min. for a max. of 24 inches. These narrower portions of the route must be at least 48 inches from each other.	Yes No Measurement:	36"min 36"min 424"max 48"min 48"min 32"min 32"min 32"min		• Widen route •
	Does the accessible entrance provide direct access to the main floor, lobby and elevator? [See 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design – 206.4] or Accessible Route Are all public spaces on at least one accessible route? [206.2.4] Is the route stable, firm and slip-resistant? [40.2, 302.1] Is the route at least 36 inches wide? [403.5.1] Note: The accessible route can narrow to 32 inches min. for a max. of 24 inches. These narrower portions of the route must be at least 48 inches from	provide direct access to the main floor, lobby and elevator? [See 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design – 206.4] or Accessible Route Are all public spaces on at least one accessible route? [206.2.4] Is the route stable, firm and slip-resistant? [40.2, 302.1] Is the route at least 36 inches wide? [403.5.1] Note: The accessible route can narrow to 32 inches min. for a max. of 24 inches. These narrower portions of the route must be at least 48 inches from	Does the accessible entrance provide direct access to the main floor, lobby and elevator? [See 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design – 206.4] $\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Does the accessible entrance provide direct access to the main floor, lobby and elevator? Image: Second Seco

2.5	If the route is greater than 200 feet in length and less than 60 inches wide, is there a passing space no less than 60 x 60 inches? [403.5.3]	Yes No Measurement:	36"min 60"min 60"min	Photo #:	 Widen route for passing space
2.6	Is the running slope no steeper than 1:20, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 20 inches of route run? [403.3] Note: If the running slope is steeper than 1:20, treat as a ramp and add features such as edge protection and handrails.	Yes No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade •
2.7	Is the cross slope no steeper than 1:48? [403.3]	Yes No Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade •
2.8	Do all objects on circulation paths through public areas, e.g. fire extinguishers, drinking fountains, signs, etc., protrude no more than 4 inches into the path? Or	Yes No Measurement:	4"max Or		 Remove object Add tactile warning such as permanent planter or partial walls

	If an object protrudes more than 4 inches, is the bottom leading edge at 27 inches or lower above the floor? [307.2] Or Is the bottom leading edge at 80 inches or higher above the floor? [307.4]	Yes No Measurement: Yes No Measurement:	Or BATHROOM 80"min	Photo #:	
2.9	Are there elevators or platform lifts to all public stories? Note: Vertical access is not required in new construction or alterations if a facility is less than three stories or has less than 3,000 square feet per story, unless the facility is a shopping center, shopping mall, professional office of a health care provider, transportation terminal, state facility or local government facility	Yes No		Photo #:	 Install if necessary Offer goods and services on an accessible story

Ram	Ramps					
2.10	If there is a ramp, is it at least 36 inches wide? [405.5] Note: If there are handrails, measure between the handrails.	Yes No Measurement:	36"min		• Alter ramp •	
				Photo #:		
2.11	Is the surface stable, firm and slip resistant? [405.4]	Yes No			 Resurface ramp 	
				Photo #:		
2.12	For each section of the ramp, is the running slope no greater than 1:12, i.e. for every inch of height change there are at least 12 inches of ramp run? [405.2]	Yes No Measurement:	1		 Lengthen ramp to decrease slope Relocate ramp 	
	Note: Rises no greater than 3 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:8 and rises no greater than 6 inches with a slope no steeper than 1:10 are permitted when due to space limitations.		12 min	Photo #:		

2.13	Is there a level landing that is at least 60 inches long and at least as wide as the ramp:				 Alter ramp Relocate ramp
	At the top of the ramp? At the bottom of the ramp? [405.7.2, 405.7.3]	Yes No Measurement: Yes No Measurement:	landing widths must be at least equal to ramp width		
				Photo #:	
2.14	Is there a level landing where the ramp changes direction that is at least 60 x 60 inches? [405.7.4]	Yes No Measurement:	60°min 60°min	Photo #:	 Increase landing size
2.15	If the ramp has a rise higher than 6 inches are there handrails on both sides? [405.8]	Yes No Measurement:	if greater than 6"	Photo #:	 Add handrails

2.16	Is the top of the handrail gripping surface no less than 34 inches and no greater than 38 inches above the ramp surface? [505.4]	Yes No Measurement:	34"-38"		 Adjust handrail height
				Photo #:	
2.17	Is the handrail gripping surface continuous and not obstructed along the top or sides? [505.3] If there are obstructions, is the bottom of the gripping surface	Yes No Yes No Measurement:			 Reconfigure or replace handrails
	obstructed no more than 20%? [505.6]			Photo #:	
2.18	If the handrail gripping surface is circular, is it no less than 1 ¼ inches and no greater than 2 inches in diameter? [505.7.1]	Yes No Measurement:	•1½-2"	Photo #:	 Replace handrails
2.19	If the handrail gripping surface is non-circular: Is the perimeter no less than 4 inches and no greater than 6¼ inches?	Yes No Measurement:	4"-6 ¼" perimeter		 Replace handrails

	Is the cross section no greater than 2¼ inches in diameter? [505.7.2]	Yes No Measurement:		Photo #:	
2.20	Does the handrail: Extend at least 12 inches horizontally beyond the top and bottom of the ramp? Return to a wall, guard, or landing surface? [505.10.1] Note: If a 12" extension would be hazardous (in circulation path), it is not required	Yes No Measurement:	12" min	Photo #:	 Alter handrails
2.21	To prevent wheelchair casters and crutch tips from falling off: Does the surface of the ramp extend at least 12 inches beyond the inside face of the handrail? Or Is there a curb or barrier that prevents the passage of a 4- inch diameter sphere? [405.9.1, 405.9.2]	Yes No Measurement: Yes No Measurement:	12"min less than 4"	Photo #:	 Add curb Add barrier Extend ramp width
Eleva	tors – Full Size & LULA (limite	d use, limited ap	plication) LULA elevators are often use	ed in alterations.	
-------	--	----------------------------------	---	--------------------	--
2.22	If there is a full size or LULA elevator, are the call buttons no higher than 54 inches above the floor? [407.2.1.1]	Yes No Measurement:	54"max	Photo #:	 Change call button height
2.23	If there is a full size or LULA elevator, does the sliding door reopen automatically when obstructed by an object or person?* [407.3.3]	□ _{Yes} □ _{No}		Photo #:	 * If constructed before 3/15/2012 and manually operated, the door is not required to reopen automatically • Install opener •
2.24	If there is a LULA elevator with a swinging door: Is the door power- operated? Does the door remain open for at least 20 seconds when activated? [403.3.2]	□Yes □No □Yes □No Time:		Photo #:	 Add power operated door Adjust opening time

2.25	If there is a full size elevator: Is the interior at least 54 inches deep by at least 36 inches wide with at least 16 sq. ft. of clear floor area? Is the door opening width at least 32 inches? [407.4.1 Exception]	Yes No Measurement: Yes No Measurement:	← 36"min→ 16 sq.ft.min 54"min ↓ 32"min →	Photo #:	 Replace elevator
2.26	If there is a LULA elevator, is the interior: At least 51 inches deep by 51 inches wide with a door opening width of at least 36 inches? Or At least 54 inches deep by at least 36 inches wide with at least 15 sq. ft. of clear floor area and a door opening width of at least 32 inches? [408.4.1 Exceptions 1 and 2]	Yes No Measurement: Yes No Measurement:	◆ 51"min 51" 51" or 54" min 54" min 54" min 54" min 54" min 54" min 54" min 54" min 54" min 54" 54" min 54" 54" min 54" 54" min 54" 54" min 54" 54" min 54" 54" 54" 54" 54" 54" 54" 54"	Photo #:	 Replace elevator
2.27	If there is a full size or LULA elevator, are the in-car controls: No less than 15 inches and no greater 48 inches above the floor? Or	Yes No Measurement:	or		 Change control height

	Up to 54 inches above the floor for a parallel approach? [408.4.6, 407.4.6.1]	Yes No Measurement:	54"max	Photo #:	
2.28	If there is a LULA elevator, are the in-car controls centered on a side wall? [408.4.6]	Yes No Measurement:		Photo #:	 Reconfigure controls
2.29	If there is a full size or LULA elevator: Are the car control buttons designated with raised characters? Are the car control buttons designated with Braille? [407.4.7.1, 703.2]	□Yes □No	5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Photo #:	 Add raised characters Add Braille
2.30	If there is a full size or LULA elevator, are there audible signals which sound as the car passes or is about to stop at a floor? [407.4.8]	□ _{Yes} □ _{No}		Photo #:	 Install audible signals



2.33	Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a person using a wheelchair to approach and reach the controls to use the lift? [410.5]	Yes No Measurement:	48"min 30"min	Photo #:	Remove obstructions
2.34	Are the lift controls no less than 15 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor? [410.5]	Yes No Measurement:	15"-48"	Photo #:	 Change control height
2.35	Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long inside the lift? [410.3]	Yes No Measurement:	30" min 48" min	Photo #:	 Replace lift
2.36	If there is an end door, is the clear opening width at least 32 inches? [410.6]	Yes No Measurement:	32″min	Photo #:	• Alter door width •



	With clear floor space beyond the arc of the door swing between the closed position and 45-degree open position, at least 18 x 18 inches centered on the tactile characters?* [703.4.2] So the baseline of the lowest character is at least 48 inches above the floor and the baseline of the highest character is no more than 60 inches above the floor? * [703.4.1] Note: If the sign is at double doors with one active leaf, the sign should be on the inactive leaf; if both leaves are active, the sign should be on the wall to the right of the right leaf.	Yes No Measurement: Yes No Measurement:	45° centered on tactile characters	Photo #:	encountering protruding objects or standing within the door swing, relocation not required *If constructed before 3/15/2012 and mounted no higher than 60 inches to the centerline of the sign, relocation not required
2.39	If there are signs that provide direction to or information about interior spaces: Do text characters contrast with their backgrounds?	□ _{Yes} □ _{No}			 Install signs with contrasting characters Change sign height
	[703.5.1] Is the sign mounted so that characters are at least 40 inches above the floor? [703.5.6]	Yes No Measurement:	40"min		
	Note: Raised characters and Braille are not required.			Photo #:	

2.40	Is the door opening width at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees? [404.2.3]	Yes No Measurement:	32" min	Photo #:	 Install offset hinges Alter the doorway
2.41	If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door, is there at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus at least 60 inches clear depth? Note: See 2010 Standards 404.2.4 for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door. On both sides of the door, is the floor surface of the maneuvering clearance level	Yes No Measurement:	fo″ min ↓		 Remove obstructions Reconfigure walls Add automatic door opener
	(no steeper than 1:48)? [404.2.4]			Photo #:	



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2.44	Are the operable parts of the hardware no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor? [404.2.7]	Yes No Measurement:	3 4"- 48"	Photo #:	 Change hardware height
2.45	Can the door be opened easily (5 pounds maximum force)? [404.2.9] Note: You can use a pressure gauge or fish scale to measure force. If you do not have one you will need to judge whether the door is easy to open.	Yes No Measurement:	5 lbf	Photo #:	 Adjust or replace closers Install lighter doors Install power-assisted or automatic door openers
2.46	If the door has a closer, does it take at least 5 seconds to close from an open position of 90 degrees to a position of 12 degrees from the latch? [404.2.8.1]	Yes No Measurement:	90° 12°	Photo #:	• Adjust closer • •
Roon	ns and Spaces – stores, superi	markets, libraries	s, etc.	-	-
2.47	Are aisles and pathways to goods and services, and to one of each type of sales and service counters, at least 36 inches wide? [403.5.1]	Yes No Measurement:		Photo #:	 Rearrange goods, equipment and furniture



2.51	Can the control be operated with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist? [309.4]	□ _{Yes} □ _{No}			Photo #:	Replace control
Seati	ng: Assembly Areas – theate	rs, auditoriums, s	tadiums, thea	ter style classroom	⊥ 1s, etc.	
2.52	Are an adequate number of wheelchair spaces provided? [221.2.1]	Yes No Total #: Wheelchair #:	# of Seats 4 - 25 26 - 50 51 - 150 151 - 300	Wheelchair Spaces 1 2 4 5 O Standards 221.2.1.	Photo #:	 Reconfigure to add wheelchair spaces
2.53	Are wheelchair spaces dispersed to allow location choices and viewing angles equivalent to other seating, including specialty seating areas that provide distinct services and amenities? [221.2.3]	Yes 🗖 No			Photo #:	 Reconfigure to disperse wheelchair spaces
2.54	Where people are expected to remain seated, do people in wheelchair spaces have a clear line of sight over and between the heads of others in front of them? [802.2.1.1, 802.1.1.2]	☐ _{Yes} ☐ _{No}			Photo #:	 Alter for line of sight

2.55	Where people are expected to stand, do people in wheelchair spaces have a clear line of sight over and between the heads of others in front of them? [802.2.2.1, 802.1.2.2]	□ _{Yes} □ _{No}		Photo #:	 Alter for line of sight
2.56	If there is a single wheelchair space, is it at least 36 inches wide? [802.1.2]	Yes No Measurement:	→ 36″min→	Photo #:	 Alter space
2.57	If there are two adjacent wheelchair spaces, are they each at least 33 inches wide? [802.1.2]	Yes No Measurement:	→33"min→→33"min→	Photo #:	 Alter spaces
2.58	If the wheelchair space can be entered from the front or rear, is it at least 48 inches deep? [802.1.3]	Yes No Measurement:		Photo #:	 Alter space

2.59	If the wheelchair space can only be entered from the side, is it at least 60 inches deep? [802.1.3]	Yes No Measurement:	60"min →	Photo #:	• Alter space •
2.60	Do wheelchair spaces adjoin, but not overlap, accessible routes? [802.1.4]	□ _{Yes} □ _{No}	Accessibe Route	Photo #:	 Alter spaces
2.61	Is there at least one companion seat for each wheelchair space? [221.3]	□ _{Yes} □ _{No}		Photo #:	 Add companion seats
2.62	Is the companion seat located so the companion is shoulder- to-shoulder with the person in a wheelchair? [802.3.1]	□ _{Yes} □ _{No}		Photo #:	 Alter seating
2.63	Is the companion seat equivalent in size, quality, comfort and amenities to seating in the immediate area? [802.3.2]	□ _{Yes} □ _{No}		Photo #:	 Add equivalent seating

Seati	ng: At dining surfaces (restau	irants, cafeterias	, bars, etc.) and non-employee w	ork surfaces (libraries, conf	erence rooms, etc.)
2.64	Are at least 5%, but no fewer than one, of seating and standing spaces accessible for people who use wheelchairs? [226.1]	Yes No Total #: Wheelchair #:		Photo #:	 Alter to provide accessible spaces
2.65	Is there a route at least 36 inches wide to accessible seating? [403.5.1]	Yes No Measurement:	36"min	Photo #:	• Widen route • •
2.66	At the accessible space(s), is the top of the accessible surface no less than 28 inches and no greater than 34 inches above the floor? [902.3] Note: If for children, the top should be no less than 26 inches and no greater than 30 inches above the floor.	Yes No Measurement:	28"-34"	Photo #:	 Alter surface height
2.67	Is there a clear floor space at least 30 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a forward approach? [305.3]	Yes No Measurement:	30"48"		 Alter table or work surface Add accessible table or work surface

	Does it extend no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches under the surface?	Yes No Measurement:			
	Is there knee space at least 27 inches high and at least 30 inches wide? [306.2, 306.3]	Yes No Measurement:	27"min 30"min 17"- 25"		
	Note: If for children, the knee space may be 24 inches high.			Photo #:	
Seati	ng: General – reception areas	, waiting rooms,	etc.		
2.68	Is there at least one space at least 36 inches wide by at least 48 inches long for a person in a wheelchair? [802.1.2, 802.1.3]	Yes No Measurement:	36"x48"		 Move furniture and equipment to provide space
				Photo #:	
Bench	nes – In locker rooms, dressin	g rooms, fitting r	cooms This section does not apply to any	y other bences.	
2.69	In locker rooms, dressing rooms and fitting rooms, is there at least one room with a bench? [222.1, 803.4]	□ _{Yes} □ _{No}			• Add bench • •
				Photo #:	



Photo #:

2.72	Is the counter surface of at least one aisle no higher than 38 inches above the floor? [904.3.2]	Yes No Measurement:	38"max	Photo #:	• Lower counter •
2.73	Is the top of the counter edge protection no higher than 2 inches above the counter surface? [904.3.2]	Yes No Measurement:	¢2"max	Photo #:	 Lower edge protection
2.74	If there is a check writing surface, is the top no less than 28 inches and no greater than 34 inches above the floor? [904.3.3]	Yes No Measurement:	28"-34"	Photo #:	 Alter check writing surface
2.75	If there is more than one check- out aisle is there a sign with the International Symbol of Accessibility at the accessible aisle? [216.11]	□ _{Yes} □ _{No}	Ġ.	Photo #:	 Add sign

2.76	Is there a portion of at least one of each type of counter				Lower section of counterLengthen section of
	that is:	□ _{Yes} □ _{No}	36"min		counter •
	No higher than 36 inches above the floor?	Measurement:			
			36"max		
	At least 36 inches long?	Yes No Measurement:			
	[904.4.1]	weasurement:		Photo #:	
2.77	Does the accessible portion of the counter extend the same	Yes No			• Alter accessible portion
	depth as the counter top? [904.4]	Measurement:			•
	[504.4]				
2.78	Is there a clear floor space at			Photo #:	Reconfigure to provide a
2.70	least 30 inches wide by at least	Yes No			parallel or forward
	48 inches long for a forward or parallel approach?	Parallel			approach •
	[904.4]	Measurement:			•
		Forward			
		Measurement:	48"min		
			30"min Or		
			Ur		





2.84	If there is an obstruction no less than 10 inches and no greater than 24 inches deep with a parallel approach, is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 46 inches above the floor? [308.3.2]	Yes No Measurement:	46" max	Photo #:	 Lower shelf and/or dispensing device
2.85	If there is an unobstructed forward approach, is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 48 inches above the floor? [308.2.1]	Yes No Measurement:	48"max	Photo #:	 Lower shelf and/or dispensing device
2.86	If there is an obstruction no deeper than 20 inches with a forward approach: Does clear floor space extend under the obstruction that is at least the same depth as the obstruction? Is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 48 inches above the floor? [904.5.1]	Yes No Measurement: Yes No Measurement:	20"max 20"min 20"min	Photo #:	 Reconfigure to provide knee space Lower shelf and/or dispensing device

2.87	If the obstruction is no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep with a forward approach: Does clear floor space extend under the obstruction that is at least the same depth as the obstruction? Is the shelf or dispensing device no higher than 44 inches above the floor?	Yes □No Measurement: Yes □No Measurement:	20"-25" 44" max	Photo #:	 Reconfigure to provide knee space Lower shelf and/or dispensing device
2.88	[904.5.1] If there is a tray slide, is the top no less than 28 inches and no greater than 34 inches above the floor? [904.5.2]	Yes No Measurement:	28"-34"	Photo #:	 Reconfigure
		□ _{Yes} □ _{No}		Photo #:	•
		□ _{Yes} □ _{No}		Photo #:	•

The ADA Checklist for Existing Facilities

Priority 3 - Toilet Rooms

Based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

	Project
	Building
	Location
	Date
	Surveyors
	Contact Information
When toilet rooms are open to the public the disabilities.	ey should be accessible to people with



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ADA National Network Questions on the ADA 800-949-4232 voice/tty www.ADAchecklist.org This checklist was produced by the New England ADA Center, a project of the Institute for Human Centered Design and a member of the ADA National Network. This checklist was developed under a grant from the Department of Education, NIDRR grant number H133A060092-09A. However the contents do not necessarily represent the policy of the Department of Education, and you should not assume endorsement by the Federal Government.

Questions or comments on the checklist contact the New England ADA Center at 617-695-0085 voice/tty or ADAinfo@NewEnglandADA.org

For the full set of checklists, including the checklists for recreation facilities visit www.ADAchecklist.org.

Prio	ority 3 – Toilet Rooms			Comments	Possible Solutions
3.1	If toilet rooms are available to the public, is at least one toilet room accessible? (Either one for each sex, or one unisex.) Note: If toilet rooms are chiefly for children, e.g., in elementary schools and day care centers, use the children's specifications in Toilets - 604.1, 604.8, 604.9, 609.4 and Lavatories and Sinks – 606.2.	□Yes □No		Photo #:	 Reconfigure toilet rooms Combine toilet rooms to create one unisex accessible toilet room
3.2	Are there signs at inaccessible toilet rooms that give directions to accessible toilet rooms? [See 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design – 216.8]	□Yes □No		Photo #:	 Install signs
3.3	If not all toilet rooms are accessible, is there a sign at the accessible toilet room with the International Symbol of Accessibility? [216.8]	□Yes □No	E	Photo #:	 Install sign
Accessible Route					
3.4	Is there an accessible route to the accessible toilet room? [206.2.4]	□Yes □No		Photo #:	• Alter route •



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Priority 3 – Toilet Rooms

	Note: If the sign is at double doors with one active leaf, the sign should be on the inactive leaf; if both leaves are active, the sign should be on the wall to the right of the right leaf.			Photo #:	sign, relocation is not required
Entra	ance				
3.6	Is the door opening width at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees? [404.2.3]	Yes No Measurement:	32‴min → 90°		 Install offset hinges Alter the doorway
				Photo #:	
3.7	If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door is there at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus 60 inches clear depth? Note: See 2010 Standards 404.2.4 for maneuvering	Yes No Measurement:	18″min 60″		 Remove obstructions Reconfigure walls Add automatic door opener
	clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door				
	On both sides of the door, is the floor surface of the maneuvering clearance level (no steeper than 1:48)? [404.2.4]	Yes No Measurement:		Photo #:	

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3.10	Are the operable parts of the door hardware mounted no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor? [404.2.7]	Yes No Measurement:	● 34"- 48"	Photo #:	 Change hardware height
3.11	Can the door be opened easily (5 pounds maximum force)? [404.2.9] Note: You can use a pressure gauge or fish scale to measure force. If you do not have one you will need to judge whether the door is easy to open.	Yes No Measurement:	5 lbf	Photo #:	 Adjust or replace closers Install lighter doors Install power-assisted or automatic door openers
3.12	If the door has a closer, does it take at least 5 seconds to close from an open position of 90 degrees to a position of 12 degrees from the latch? [404.2.8.1]	Yes No Measurement:	90° 5 set nin	Photo #:	• Adjust closer • •
3.13	If there are two doors in a series, e.g. vestibule, is the distance between the doors at least 48 inches plus the width of the doors when swinging into the space? [404.2.6]	Yes No Measurement:	definition of the second seco		 Remove inner door Change door swing



In the	e Toilet Room				
3.16	Is there a clear path to at least one of each type of fixture, e.g. lavatory, hand dryer, etc., that is at least 36 inches wide? [403.5.1]	Yes No Measurement:	36"min	Photo #:	Remove obstructions
3.17	Is there clear floor space available for a person in a wheelchair to turn around, i.e. a circle at least 60 inches in diameter or a T-shaped space within a 60-inch square? [603.2.1]	Yes No Measurement:	60"min 36" ⊑ E 24" base 436"min →		 Move or remove partitions, fixtures or objects such as trash cans
3.18	In a single user toilet room if the door swings in and over a clear floor space at an accessible fixture, is there a clear floor space at least 30 x 48 inches beyond the swing of the door? [603.2.3 Exception 2]	Yes No Measurement:		Photo #: Photo #:	Reverse door swing Alter toilet room
3.19	If the mirror is over a lavatory or countertop, is the bottom edge of the reflecting surface no higher than 40 inches above the floor? Or	Yes No Measurement:	-		* If installed before 3/15/2012 and the bottom edge of the reflecting surface is no higher than 40 inches above the floor, lowering the mirror to 35 inches is





3.26	Are pipes below the lavatory insulated or otherwise configured to protect against contact? [606.5]	□ _{Yes} □ _{No}			 Install insulation Install cover panel
				Photo #:	
3.27	Can the faucet be operated without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist? Is the force required to activate	□ _{Yes} □ _{No}			 Adjust faucet Replace faucet
	the faucet no greater than 5				
	pounds? [606.4]			Photo #:	
Soap	Dispensers and Hand Dryers				
3.28	Are the operable parts of the soap dispenser within one of the following reach ranges:				 Adjust dispensers Replace with or provide additional accessible dispensers
	Above lavatories or counters no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep: no higher than 44 inches above the floor? [308.2.2]	Yes No Measurement:	₹20-25″→ 44″max		•
	Above lavatories less than 20 inches deep: no higher than 48 inches above the floor?	Yes No Measurement:			




Water Closets in Single-User Toilet Rooms and Compartments (Stalls) The 2010 Standards refer to toilets as water closets.

3.30	Is the centerline of the water closet no less than 16 inches and no greater than 18 inches from the side wall or partition? [604.2]	Yes No Measurement:		Photo #:	 Move toilet Replace toilet Move partition
3.31	Is clearance provided around the water closet measuring at least 60 inches from the side wall and at least 56 inches from the rear wall?* [604.3.1]	Yes No Measurement:	56"min		* If constructed before 3/15/12, clearances around water closets in single user toilet rooms can be 48 inches wide by 66 inches long or 48 inches wide by 56 inches long (depending on the approach to the water closet, see 1991 Standards Figure 28) and the lavatory may overlap that clearance if the door to the room does

				Photo #:	 not swing into the required clearances at fixtures (such as lavatories, water closet and urinals) and the edge of the lavatory is at least 18 inches from the centerline of the water closet Alter room/compartment for clearance •
3.32	Is the height of the water closet no less than 17 inches and no greater than 19 inches above the floor measured to the top of the seat? [604.4]	Yes No Measurement:	17"-19"	Photo #:	 Adjust toilet height Replace toilet
3.33	Is there a grab bar at least 42 inches long on the side wall?	Yes No Measurement:	42"min →		 Install grab bar Relocate grab bar Relocate objects
	Is it located no more than 12 inches from the rear wall?	Yes No Measurement:			
	Does it extend at least 54 inches from the rear wall? [604.5.1]	Yes No Measurement:			



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	 [609.4] Are there at least 12 inches clearance between the grab bar and protruding objects above?* Are there at least 1½ inches clearance between the grab bar and projecting objects below?* Is the space between the wall and the grab bar 1½ inches? [609.3] 	□ Yes □ No Measurement: □ No □ Yes □ No Measurement: □ No Measurement: □ No Measurement: □ No	12"min	Photo #:	* If constructed before 3/15/2012 grab bars do not need to be relocated; there are no space requirements above and below grab bars in the 1991 Standards
3.35	If the flush control is hand operated, is the operable part located no higher than 48 inches above the floor? [604.6]	Yes No Measurement:	48"max	Photo #:	 Move control Install sensor with override button no higher than 48 inches
3.36	If the flush control is hand operated, can it be operated with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist? Is the force required to activate the flush control no greater than 5 pounds? [605.4]	Yes No Yes No Measurement:		Photo #:	 Change control Adjust control

3.37	Is the flush control on the open side of the water closet? [604.6]	□Yes □No	← open side →	Photo #:	 Move control
3.38	Is the toilet paper dispenser located no less than 7 inches and no greater than 9 inches from the front of the water closet to the centerline of the dispenser?* [604.7]	Yes No Measurement:		Photo #:	 * If constructed before 3/15/2012 dispenser does not need to be relocated if it is within reach from the water closet seat; the 1991 Standards do not specify distance from the front of the water closet • Relocate dispenser •
3.39	Is the outlet of the dispenser: Located no less than 15 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor? Not located behind grab bars? [604.7]	Yes No Measurement:	dation outlet	Photo #:	 Relocate dispenser

3.40	Does the dispenser allow continuous paper flow? [604.7]	□Yes □No		Photo #:	 Adjust dispenser Replace dispenser
Toilet	t Compartments (Stalls)				
3.41	Is the door opening width at least 32 inches clear, between the face of the door and the stop, when the door is open 90 degrees? [604.8.1.2]	Yes No Measurement:	90° 32″min	Photo #:	• Widen door width • •
3.42	If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door, is there at least 18 inches of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus 60 inches clear depth? [604.8.1.2] Note: See 2010 Standards 604.8.1.2 Doors for maneuvering clearance requirements on the push side of the door and side approaches to the pull side of the door	Yes No Measurement:	18"min 60"min	Photo #:	 Remove obstructions

3.43	Is the door self-closing? [604.8.1.2]	□Yes □No		Photo #:	 Add closer Replace door
3.44	Are there door pulls on both sides of the door that are operable with one hand and do not require tight grasping pinching or twisting of the wrist?* [604.8.1.2]	□Yes □No		Photo #:	 * If constructed before 3/15/2012 door pulls do not need to be added; door pulls are not required in the 1991 Standards • Replace hardware •
3.45	Is the lock operable with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist? [309.4]	□Yes □No		Photo #:	• Replace lock • •
3.46	Are the operable parts of the door hardware mounted no less than 34 inches and no greater than 48 inches above the floor? [404.2.7]	Yes No Measurement:	0 34"- 48"	Photo #:	Relocate hardware

Is the compartment at least 60 inches wide? [604.8.1.1]	Yes No Measurement:	60"min		 Widen compartment
		, <u> </u>	Photo #:	
If the water closet is wall hung, is the compartment at least 56 inches deep? [604.8.1.1]	Yes No Measurement:			 Widen compartment
		یں ← 56″min ──►		
			Photo #:	
If the water closet is floor mounted, is the compartment at least 59 inches deep? [604.8.1.1]	Yes No Measurement:	59″min →		 Alter compartment
			Photo #:	
If the door swings in, is the minimum required compartment area provided beyond the swing of the door (60 inches x 56 inches if water closet is wall hung or 59 inches if water closet is floor mounted)?	Yes No Measurement:	60"min		 Reverse door swing Alter compartment
	inches wide? [604.8.1.1] If the water closet is wall hung, is the compartment at least 56 inches deep? [604.8.1.1] If the water closet is floor mounted, is the compartment at least 59 inches deep? [604.8.1.1] If the door swings in, is the minimum required compartment area provided beyond the swing of the door (60 inches x 56 inches if water closet is wall hung or 59 inches if water closet is floor	inches wide? [604.8.1.1]Yes INO Measurement:If the water closet is wall hung, is the compartment at least 56 inches deep? [604.8.1.1]Yes No Measurement:If the water closet is floor mounted, is the compartment at least 59 inches deep? [604.8.1.1]Yes No Measurement:If the door swings in, is the minimum required compartment area provided beyond the swing of the door (60 inches x 56 inches if water closet is wall hung or 59 inches if water closet is floor mounted)?Yes No Measurement:	inches wide? Image: Second secon	inches wide? Image: Yes image:

ADA Checklist for Existing Facilities

Priority 4 – Additional Access

Based on the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

Phone	

Project		
Building	 	
Location	 	
Date		
Surveyors	 	
Contact Information		

Amenities such as drinking fountains and public telephones should be accessible to people with disabilities.



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ADA National Network Questions on the ADA 800-949-4232 voice/tty www.ADAchecklist.org This checklist was produced by the New England ADA Center, a project of the Institute for Human Centered Design and a member of the ADA National Network. This checklist was developed under a grant from the Department of Education, NIDRR grant number H133A060092-09A. However the contents do not necessarily represent the policy of the Department of Education, and you should not assume endorsement by the Federal Government.

Questions or comments on the checklist contact the New England ADA Center at 617-695-0085 voice/tty or ADAinfo@NewEnglandADA.org

For the full set of checklists, including the checklists for recreation facilities visit www.ADAchecklist.org.

Priority 4 – Additional Access Comments **Possible Solutions Drinking Fountains** Does at least one drinking *If installed before 4.1 fountain have a clear floor 3/15/2012, a parallel approach is permitted space at least 30 inches wide x Measurement: at least 48 inches long centered and the clear floor space in front of it for a forward is not required to be approach?* centered [See 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design – 602.2] • Alter space 48"min • Relocate drinking 30"min fountain • Install a drinking fountain Photo #: in another location 4.2 If there is a forward approach, • Alter space • Replace drinking fountain do no less than 17 inches and no greater than 25 inches of the Measurement: clear floor space extend under the drinking fountain? [306.2.2, 306.2.3] Note: If the drinking fountain is primarily for children's use and the spout is no more than 30 inches above the floor and no more than 3 ½ inches from the edge of the unit, a parallel approach is permitted. Photo #:

4.3	If the drinking fountain is no deeper than 20 inches, are the operable parts no higher than 48 inches above the floor? [308.2.2]	Yes No Measurement:	20″ max ° * * * * * * * * * * * *	Photo #:	 Adjust drinking fountain Replace drinking fountain
4.4	If the drinking fountain is no less than 20 inches and no greater than 25 inches deep, are the operable parts no higher than 44 inches above the floor? [308.2.2]	Yes No Measurement:	20"min to 25"max o o 44" max	Photo #:	 Adjust drinking fountain Replace drinking fountain
4.5	Can the control be operated with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist? Is the force required to activate the control no more than 5 pounds? [309.4]	Yes No Yes No Measurement:		Photo #:	 Change control Adjust control
4.6	Is the spout outlet no higher than 36 inches above the floor? [602.4]	Yes No Measurement:	36" max	Photo #:	 Adjust drinking fountain Replace drinking fountain

4.7	Is the spout: At least 15 inches from the rear of the drinking fountain? No more than 5 inches from the front of the drinking fountain? [602.5]	Yes No Measurement: Yes No Measurement:	€ maxi 15″ min	Photo #:	 Adjust spout Replace drinking fountain
4.8	If there is more than one drinking fountain, is there at least one for standing persons? [211.2] Is the spout outlet no lower than 38 inches and no higher than 43 inches above the floor? [602.7]	Yes No Yes No Measurement:	38" to 43"	Photo #:	 Adjust drinking fountain Install new drinking fountain for standing height
4.9	If the leading (bottom) edge of the fountain is higher than 27 inches above the floor, does the front of the fountain protrude no more than 4 inches into the circulation path? [307.2]	Yes No Measurement:	27" 27"	Photo #:	 Adjust drinking fountain Replace drinking fountain Add tactile warning such as permanent planter or partial walls



4.13	Does at least one telephone have a volume control? [704.3]	□ _{Yes} □ _{No}	PRESS TO CHANGE VOLUME 3 LEVELS	Photo #:	 Install volume control Replace telephone with one that has volume control
4.14	Is the volume control identified by a pictogram of a telephone handset with radiating sound waves? [703.7.2.3]	□Yes □No	((,))	Photo #:	 Add pictogram
4.15	Does at least one telephone have a TTY? [217.4.1] Note: TTY's are devices that employ interactive text-based communication through the transmission of coded signals across the telephone network. They are mainly used by people who are deaf and/or cannot speak.	□Yes □No		Photo #:	• Install TTY •
4.16	Is the touch surface of the TTY keypad at least 34 inches above the floor? [704.4.1] Note: If a seat is provided, the TTY is not required to be 34 inches minimum above the floor.	Yes No Measurement:	34"min	Photo #:	 Adjust height of TTY

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4.17	Is the TTY identified by the International Symbol of TTY? [703.7.2.2]	□Yes □No		Photo #:	• Add symbol •
4.18	Do signs that provide direction to public telephones also provide direction to the TTY? [216.9.2]	□Yes □No	Phone	Photo #:	Add signs
4.19	Do telephones that do not have a TTY provide direction to the TTY? [216.9.2]	□Yes □No		Photo #:	• Add signs • •
Fire Alarm Systems					
4.20	If there are fire alarm systems, do they have both flashing lights and audible signals? [702.1]	□Yes □No	FIRE	Photo #:	 Install audible and visual alarms