



# INFORMATION FOR HANDICAP ACCESSIBLE RESTROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS



|                     |              |                        |
|---------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Building Official – | Keith Lee    | <u>Area Code (903)</u> |
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## HANDICAP ACCESSIBLE RESTROOMS (COMMERCIAL)

- ◆ The owner or designated agent must be present during the inspection
- ◆ During each inspection, the inspector will make field notes which will become part of the file maintained on each project and will be a source document in support of any subsequent reports, notifications or other actions.
- ◆ The owner or designated agent will be advised of the results of each inspection.

### 68.63 Responsibilities of the Department – Corrective Modifications

When corrective modifications to achieve, compliance are required, the owner or designated agent will be furnished a list of deficiencies and given a deadline for completing modifications. An extension may be granted by the department if satisfactory evidence is presented showing that the time period specified is inadequate to perform the necessary corrections. Corrective modifications are subject to verification.

### 68.64 Responsibilities of the Department – Certificates of Approvals

- (a) A Certificate of Substantial Compliance is issued to the owner or designated agent by the department upon completion of a satisfactory inspection or other form of verification deemed appropriate by the department, that subject building or facility in its entirety is in substantial compliance with applicable standards.
- (b) An Accessibility Approval will be issued to the owner or designated agent upon satisfactory verification that a subject building or facility or portions thereof which has been substantially renovated, modified, or altered is in substantial compliance with applicable standards.
- (c) Project information pertaining to certifications and approvals may be requested by completing a Project Information Request form obtained from the department and submitting it to the department with the appropriate fee.

### 68.80 Fees

Plan review and inspection fees collected by the department shall be determined by the estimated project cost, not including site acquisition, furnishings, or equipment, and assessed according to the fee schedule. In instances involving multiple facilities with identical drawings, but site adapted, and designed by the same individual or firm and bid as one package, the plan review fee shall be based on the total construction costs. However, separate inspection fees shall be required. The plan review fee must accompany the registration form and be submitted with the construction documents. The inspection fee must be paid and the department notified of point of contact within 30 days of completion of construction.

### 68.90 Sanctions – Administrative Sanctions or Penalties

If a person violates Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated, article 9102, or a rule, or order the commissioner or commission relating to the Act, proceedings may be instituted to impose administrative sanctions and/or recommend administrative penalties in accordance with the Act or Texas Revised Civil Statutes annotated, article 9100 and Chapter 60 (1994) of this title (relating to the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation).

### 68.93 Complaints and Investigations

Any person who suspects that any building or facility is not in compliance may submit a complaint in accordance with Texas Civil Statutes, Article 9100.

### 68.100 Technical Standards

The Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation adopts by reference the Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS), April 1, 1994 edition. Copies may be obtained from the Office of the Secretary of States, Texas, Register Division, PO Box 13824, Austin, Texas 78711-3824; 1019 Brazos, Room 245, Austin, Texas 78701; (512) 463-5561, TDD (800) 735-2989, FAX (512) 463-5569; Cost is \$10.00 per copy. Check, Visa and MasterCard accepted

**Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS)** of the Architectural Barriers Act Article 9102, Texas Civil Statutes Effective April 1, 1994.

## 2. General

**Provisions for Adults and Children.** The specifications in ADAAG are based upon adult dimensions and anthropometrics and do not set out adjusted specifications suitable for children. Some of the specifications contained in these standards have been derived from human data relative to children between the ages of four and fifteen and are presented in 2.1.1 by age and school grade categories.

**Mounting heights for Adults and Children.** In addition to the minimum requirements of 4.1, when children under high school age (typically 14 or 15) are the primary users of a building or facility (such as day care centers, elementary or middle schools, children’s museums or children’s areas of museums, children’s reading rooms in libraries, etc.), mounting heights and reach-ranges of various elements, fixtures and equipment, shall be adjusted to meet the needs of the appropriate age group. The elements, fixtures and equipment listed in the table below shall comply with the corresponding requirements. When facilities serve children under the age of four, the lower dimensions listed shall be used.

**Exception: In facilities serving children under the age of four, water closet seat heights may be lower than 14 in. but not higher than 15 in.**

|  | Ages: 4 thru 10 or 11<br>Grades: Pre-K thru 5 or 6 | Ages: 11 thru 14 or 15<br>Grades: 6 thru 8 or 9 |
|--|--|---|
| <b>Reach Ranges</b>  |  |   |
| <i>Frontal Approach</i>  | 42" max  | 45" max   |
| <i>Side Approach</i>   | 48" max  | 51" max   |
| <b>Drinking Fountains and Water Coolers</b>  |  |   |
| <i>Frontal Approach</i>  |  |   |
| Spout Height (to outlet)   | 32" max  | 34" max   |
| Knee Clearance   | 26" min  | 28" min   |
| <i>Side Approach</i>   |  |   |
| Spout Height (to outlet)   | 32" max  | 34" max   |
| <b>Water Closets</b>   |  |   |
| <i>Top of Seat</i>   | 14" - 15"  | 15" - 17"                                       |
| <i>Grab Bars</i>   | 28" - 30"  | 30" - 32"                                       |
| <i>Flush Controls</i>  | 42" max  | 44" max   |
| <b>Urinals</b>   |  |   |
| <i>Rim of Basin</i>  | 14" max  | 16" max   |
| <i>Flush Controls</i>  | 42" max  | 44" max   |
| <b>Lavatories and Sinks</b>  |  |   |
| <i>Rim or Counter Surface</i>  | 30" max  | 32" max   |
| <i>Knee Clearance</i>  | 26" min  | 28" min   |
| <i>To Faucets from Front Edge</i>  | 18" max  | 20" max   |
| <b>Mirrors</b>   |  |   |
| <i>To bottom of Reflective Surface</i>   | 34" max  | 37" max   |
| <b>Bathtubs</b>  |  |   |
| <i>Top of Seat</i>   | 14" - 15"  | 15" - 16"                                       |
| <i>Grab Bars</i>   | 28" - 30"  | 30" - 32"                                       |
| <i>Hand Shower Head Mounting</i>   | 42" max  | 45" max   |
| <b>Shower Stalls</b>   |  |   |
| <i>Top of Seat</i>   | 14" - 15"  | 15" - 16"                                       |
| <i>Grab Bars</i>   | 28" - 30"  | 30" - 32"                                       |
| Hand Shower Head Mounting  |  |   |
| <i>Frontal Approach</i>  | 42" max  | 45" max   |
| <i>Side Approach</i>   | 48" max  | 51" max   |
| <b>Table 1.</b><br><b>Plumbing Specific Mounting</b><br><b>Heights</b><br><b>Children under 15 years who</b><br><b>are primary users of a</b><br><b>building or facility</b> |  |   |

Mixed use Buildings and Facilities. When two age groups are primary users (such as in Elementary/Middle Schools and Junior/Senior High Schools), or when facilities are intended for use by various age groups and have no characteristics that reflect a predominant age group (such as community swimming pools and amusement parks) mounting heights shall be determined on a case-by-case basis. Contact the commission for additional information and assistance.

Equivalent Facilitation. With the approval of the commissioner in accordance with the variance procedures contained in Rule 68.31, departures from particular technical and scoping requirements of this standard by using other designs and technologies may be permitted where the alternative designs and technologies used will provide substantially equivalent or greater access to and usability of the facility.

### 3.5 Definitions.

- 3.5.2 Accessible – Describes a site, building, facility, or portion thereof that complies with these stands.
- 3.5.6 Adaptability – The ability of certain building spaces and elements, such as kitchen counters inks, and grab bars, to be added or altered so as to accommodate the needs of individuals with or without disabilities or to accommodate the needs of persons with different types of degrees of disability.
- 3.5.7 Addition – An expansion, extension, or increase in the gross foot area of a building or facility.
- 3.5.8 Administrative Authority – A governmental agency that adopts or enforces regulations and guidelines for the design, construction, or alteration of buildings and facilities.
- 3.5.9 Alteration – An alteration is a change to a building or facility made by, on behalf of, or for the use of a public entity, a lease to or occupancy by a state agency, a public accommodation or commercial facility that affects or could affect the usability of the building or facility or part thereof. Alterations includes, but are not limited to, remodeling, renovation, rehabilitation, reconstruction, historic restoration, changes or rearrangement of the structural parts or elements, and changes or rearrangement in the plan configuration of walls and full-height partitions. Normal maintenance, reroofing, painting or wall-papering, or changes to mechanical and electrical systems are not alterations unless they affect the usability of the building or facility.
- 3.5.19 Clear Floor Space – The minimum level and unobstructed floor or ground space required to accommodate a single, stationary wheelchair and occupant.
- 3.5.20 Common Use – Refers to those interior and exterior rooms, spaces, or elements that are made available for the use of a restricted group of people (for example, occupants of a homeless shelter, the occupants of an office building, or the guests of such occupants).
- 3.5.32 Functional Spaces – The rooms and spaces in a building or facility that house the major activities for which the building or facility is intended.
- 3.5.44 Primary Function – With respect to an alteration to a building or facility, the primary function is a major activity for which the facility is intended. Areas that contain a primary function includes, but are not limited to, the customer service lobby of a bank, the dining are of a cafeteria, the meeting rooms in a conference center, as well as offices and other work areas in which the activities of a public accommodation, commercial facility or other private entity using the facilities are carried out. Mechanical rooms, boiler rooms, supply storage rooms, employee lounges or locker rooms, janitorial closets, entrances, corridors, and restrooms are not areas containing a primary function.
- 3.5.47 Public Use – Describes interior or exterior rooms or spaces that are made available to the general public. Public use may be provided at a building or facility that is privately or publicly owned.
- 3.5.59 Structurally Impractical – With respect to new construction, those rare circumstances where full compliance has little likelihood of being accomplished because the unique characteristics of terrain prevent the incorporation of accessibility feature. All determinations of structural impracticability are made by the commissioner in accordance with the variance procedures contained in Rule 68.31.
- 3.5.60 Technical Infeasible – With respect to an alteration of a building or facility, it has little likelihood of being accomplished because existing structural conditions would require removing or altering a load-bearing member which is an essential part of the structural frame; or because other existing physical or site constraints prohibit modification or addition of elements, spaces, or features which are in full and strict compliance with the minimum requirements for new construction and which are necessary to provide accessibility. All determinations of technical infeasibility are made by the commissioner in accordance with the variance procedures contained in Rule 68.31.

## **Accessible Elements and Spaces: Scope and Technical Requirements**

- ◆ Minimum Requirements
- ◆ Application

### **General**

All areas of newly designed or newly constructed buildings and facilities required to be accessible by the standards and altered portions of existing buildings and facilities required to be accessible by the standards shall comply with these standards, unless otherwise provided in this section or as modified in a special application section. All areas that are considered an Essential Feature or a Functional Space or, in the case of alterations a Primary Function, all as defined in these standards, shall be designed and constructed to be accessible in accordance with the specific requirements of these standards.

**Appropriate Number and Location.** The standards for determining the appropriate or minimum numbers contained in this document are considered minimal and the commissioner shall have the authority to make adjustments when it is determined that the standards would cause the numbers or locations to be insufficient to adequately meet the needs of people with disabilities based on the nature, use and other circumstances of any particular building or facility.

### **Application Based on Building Use**

When a building or facility contains more than one use covered by a special application section, each portion shall comply with the requirements for that use. Areas that are used only as work areas shall be designed and constructed so that individuals with disabilities can approach, enter, and exit the areas. Temporary buildings and facilities that are not of permanent construction but are extensively used or are essential for public use for a period of time are covered under the standards.

### **General Exceptions**

In new construction, a person or entity is not required to meet fully the requirements of the standards where that person or entity can demonstrate, through the variance application procedures, that it is structurally impracticable to do so.

Accessibility is not required to observation galleries used primarily for security purposes; or in non-occupied spaces accessed only by ladders, catwalks, crawl spaces, very narrow passageways, or freight (non-passenger) elevators, and frequented only by service personnel for repair purposes; such spaces include but are not limited to, elevator pits, elevator penthouses, piping or equipment catwalks.

If toilet, and/or bathing facilities are provided on a site, then each such public or common use toilet and/or bathing facility shall comply. For single user portable toilet or bathing units clustered at a single location, at least 5% but no less than one shall comply. Accessible units shall be identified by the International Symbol of Accessibility. Portable toilet units at construction sites used exclusively by construction personnel are required to comply.

## **Accessible Buildings: New Construction**

### **Drinking Fountains**

Where only one drinking fountain is provided on a floor there shall be a drinking fountain which is accessible to individuals who use wheelchairs in accordance with the standards and one accessible to those who have difficulty bending or stooping. This can be accommodated by the use of a "hi-lo" fountain or by such means as would achieve the required accessibility for each group on each floor.

Where more than one drinking fountain or water cooler is provided on a floor, at least 50% of those provided shall comply and shall be on an accessible route. People with disability shall not be required to travel more than 250 feet from anywhere on the floor or level to reach an accessible drinking fountain if there are units provided within that distance.

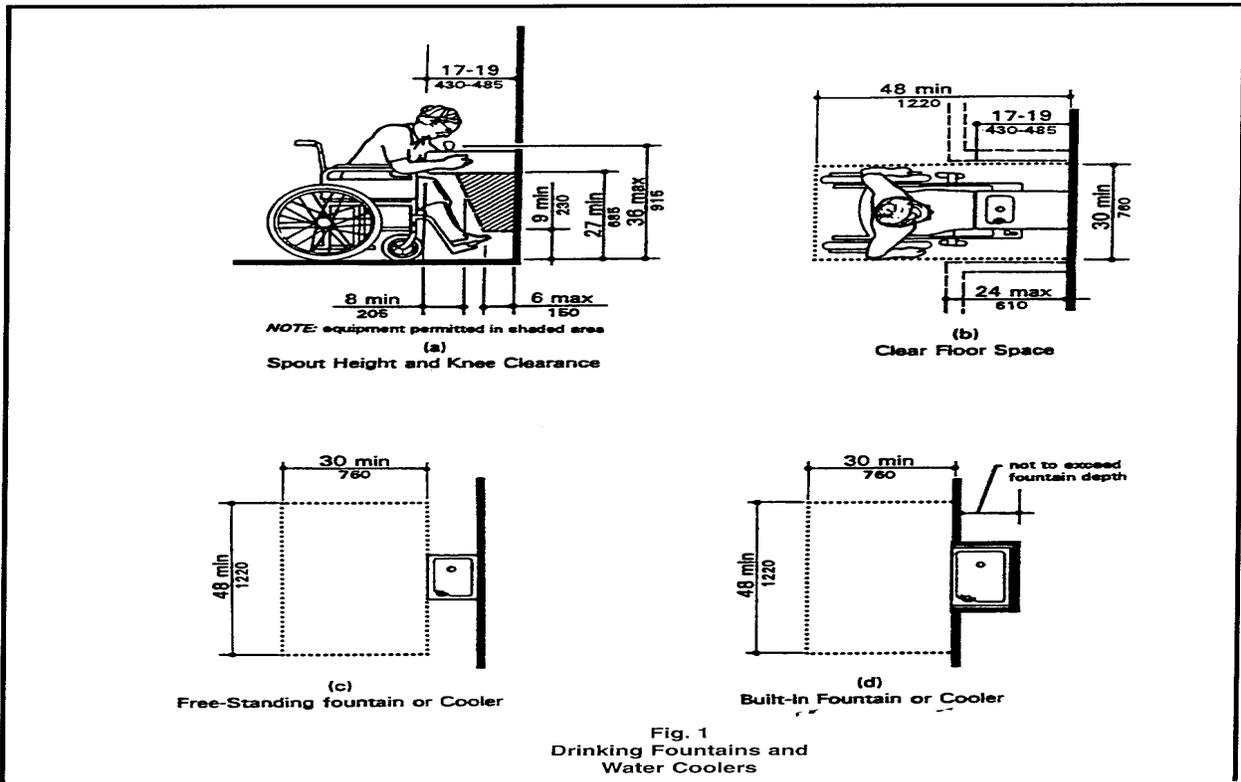
**Spout Height.** Spout heights shall be no higher than 36 in. measured from the floor or ground surfaces to the spout outlet.

**Spout Location.** The spouts of drinking fountains and water coolers shall be at the front of the unit and shall direct the water flow in a trajectory that is parallel or nearly parallel to the front of the unit. The spout shall provide a flow of water at least 4 in. high so as to allow the insertion of a cup or glass under the flow of water. On an accessible drinking fountain with a round or oval bowl, and on an accessible drinking fountain providing only a parallel approach complying with the standards, the spout must be positioned so the flow of water in with 3 in. of the front edge of the fountain.

Controls. Unit controls shall be front mounted or side mounted near the front edge (see Figures).

Wall and post-mounted cantilevered units shall have a clear knee space between the bottom of the apron and the floor or ground at least 27in. high, 30 in. wide, and 17 to 19 in. deep. Such units shall have a clear floor space 30 in. by 48 in. to allow a person in a wheelchair to approach the unit facing forward.

Free-standing or built-in units not having a clear floor space under them shall have a clear floor space at least 30 in. by 48 in. that allows a person in a wheelchair to make a parallel approach to the unit (see figure 1).



### Toilet Facilities

If toilet facilities are provided, then each public and common use toilet room shall comply. Other toilet rooms provided for the use of occupants of specified spaces (i.e., a private toilet room for the occupant of a private office) shall be adaptable. If bathing rooms are provided, then each public and common use bathroom shall comply. Other bathing rooms provided for the use of specified spaces (i.e., a private bathroom for the occupant of a private office) shall be adaptable. Accessible toilet rooms and bathing facilities shall be on an accessible route.

Doors to accessible bathrooms shall comply and shall not swing into floor space required for any fixture. The accessible fixtures and controls shall be on accessible route. An unobstructed turning space in compliance with the standards shall be provided within an accessible bathroom, bathing facility, or shower room. The clear floor spaces at fixtures and controls, the accessible route, and the turning space may overlap however, in restrooms and facilities with stalls, the floor area within stalls cannot be used to satisfy the turning space requirement.

In many small facilities, single-user restrooms may be the only facilities provided for all building users. In addition, the guidelines allow the use of “unisex” or “family” accessible toilet rooms in alterations when technical infeasibility can be demonstrated. Experience has shown that the provision of accessible “unisex” or single-user restrooms is a reasonable way to provide access for wheelchair users and any attendants, especially when attendants are of the opposite sex. Since these facilities have proven so useful, it is often considered advantageous to install a “unisex” toilet room in new facilities in addition to making multi-stall restrooms accessible, especially in shopping malls, large auditoriums, and convention centers. In new construction, accessible single-user restrooms may be desirable in some situations because they can accommodate a wide variety of building users. However, they can not be used in lieu of making the multi-stall toilet rooms accessible as required.

## Water Closets and Toilet Stalls

If toilet stalls are provided, then at least one shall be in compliance with the standards. Where 6 or more stalls are provided, in addition to the stall complying, at least one stall 36 in. wide with an outward swinging, self-closing door and parallel grab bars shall be provided. Water closets in such stalls shall comply with the handi-cap standards. If water closets are not in stalls, then at least one shall comply.

The size and arrangement of the toilet stall shall comply with the standard stall drawing. Standard toilet stalls with a minimum depth of 56 in. shall have wall-mounted water closets. If the depth of a standard stall is increased at least 3 in., then a floor-mounted water closet may be used. In instances of alteration work where provision of a standard stall is technically infeasible or where local plumbing code requirements prevent combining existing stalls to provide space; either alternate stall drawing may be used in lieu of the standard stall. In new construction the use of the 60 in. standard stall is required. The 36 in. and 48 in. alternate stalls may only be used in alterations where provisions of the standard stall is technical infeasible or where local plumbing codes prohibit reduction in the number of fixtures.

In standard stalls, the front partition and at least one side partition shall be provide a toe clearance of at least 9 in. above the floor. If the depth of the stall is greater than 60 in. then the toe clearance is not required. Toilet stall doors, including door hardware, shall also comply. If toilet stall approach is from the latch side of the stall door, clearance between the door side of the stall and any obstruction may be reduced to a minimum of 42 in.

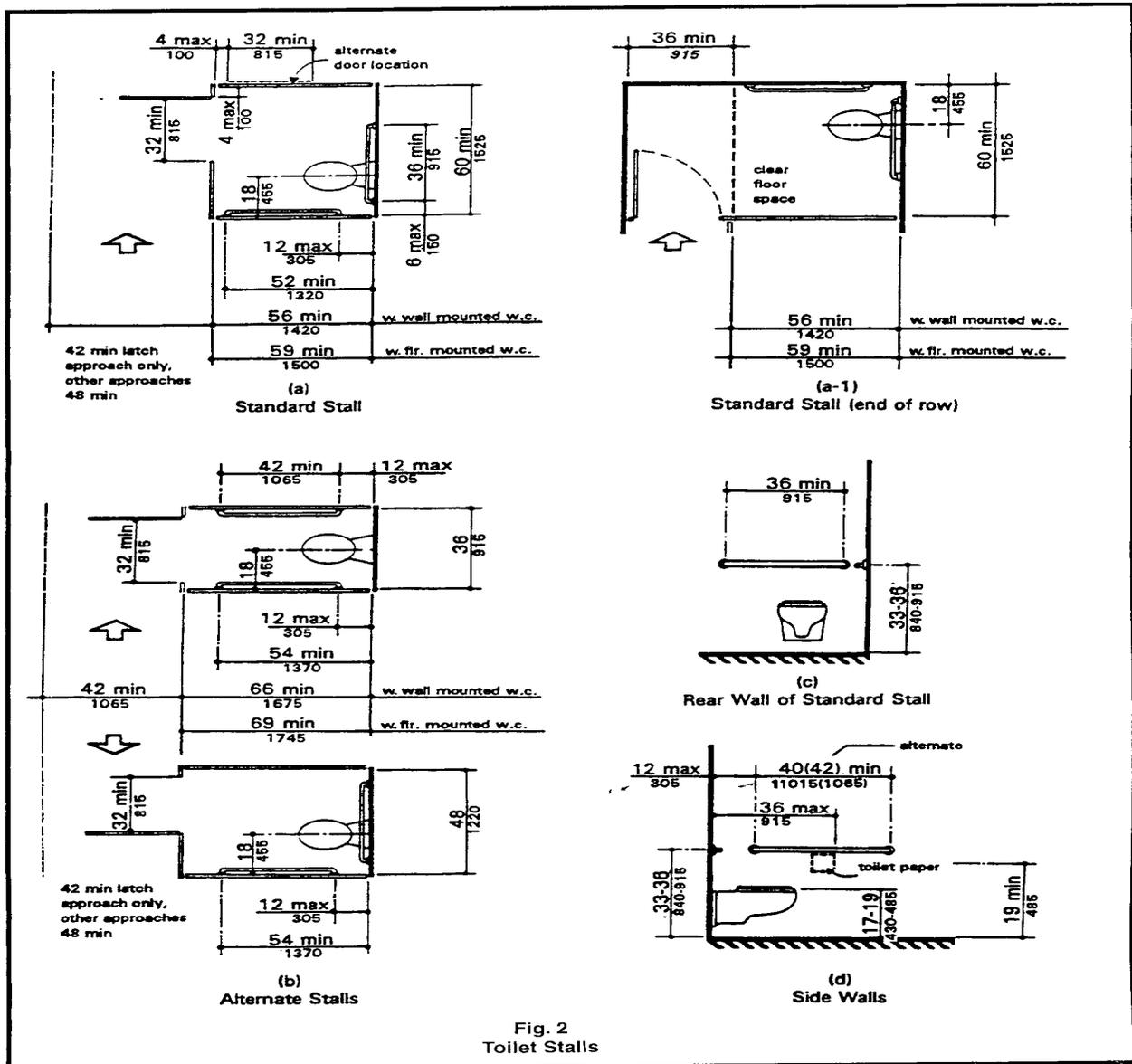


Fig. 2  
Toilet Stalls

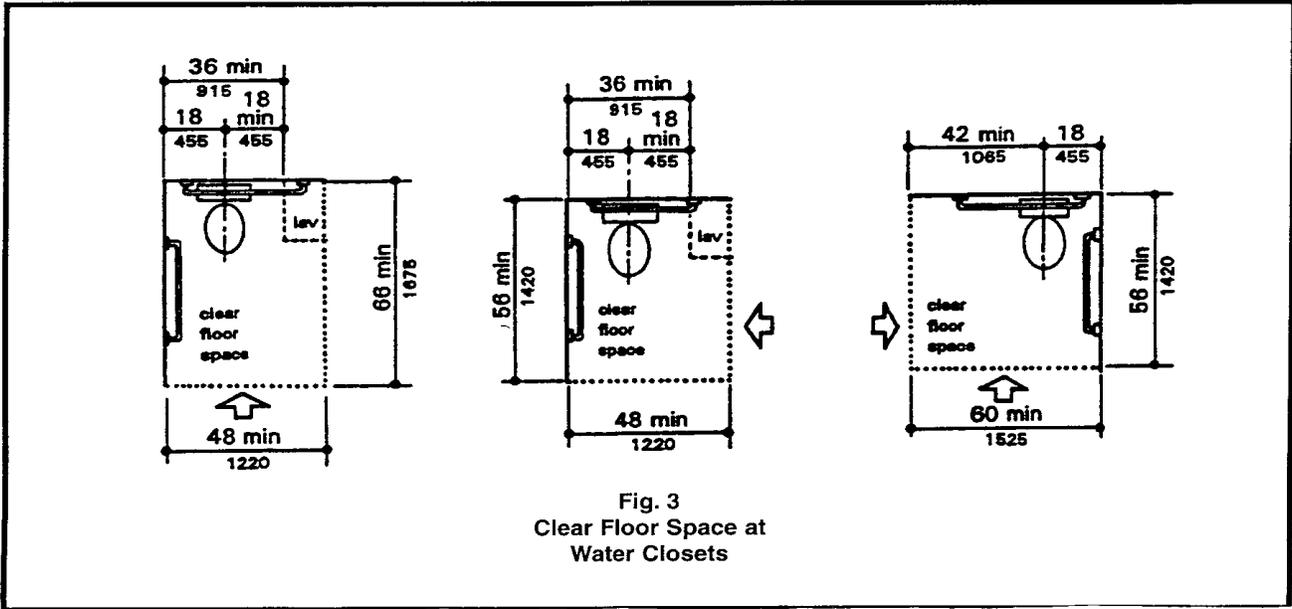


Fig. 3  
Clear Floor Space at  
Water Closets

Grab bars complying with the length and positioning shown on the drawings shall be provided. Grab bars may be mounted with any desired method as long as they have a gripping surface at the locations shown and do not obstruct the required floor area. Grab bars shall comply with the standards. The nominal diameter or width of the gripping surfaces of grab bars shall be 1-1/4 in. to 1-1/2 in., or the shape shall provide an equivalent gripping surface. If the grab bars are mounted adjacent to a wall, the space between the wall and the grab bar shall be 1-1/2 in. Shear force induced in a fastener or mounting device from the application of 250 lbf. shall be less than the allowable lateral load of either the fastener or mounting device or the supporting structure, whichever is the small allowable load. Grab bars shall not rotate within their fittings.

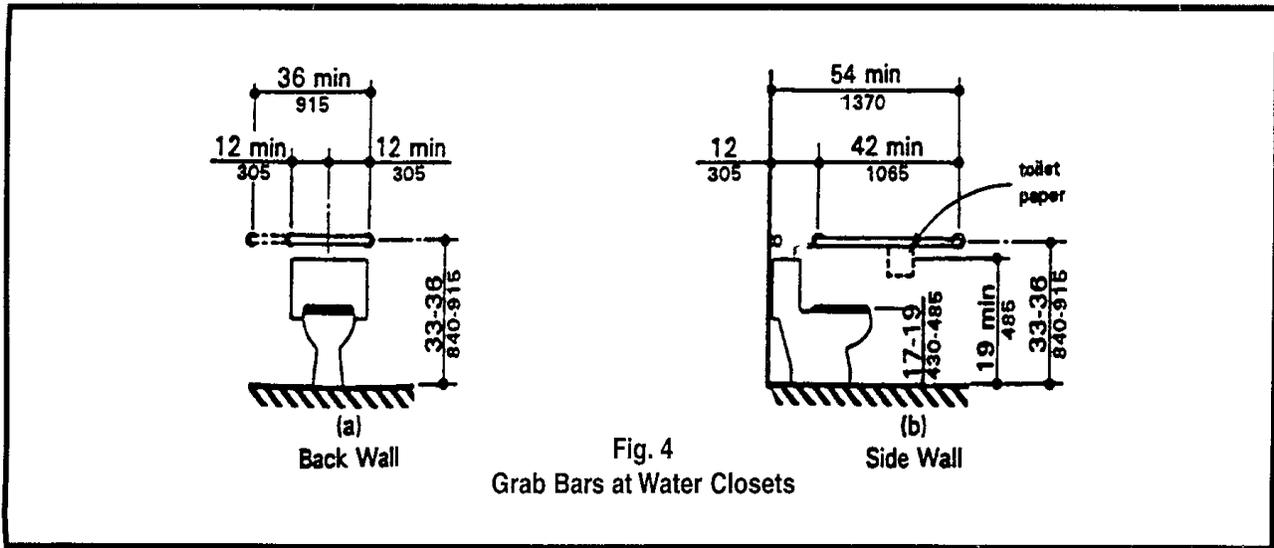


Fig. 4  
Grab Bars at Water Closets

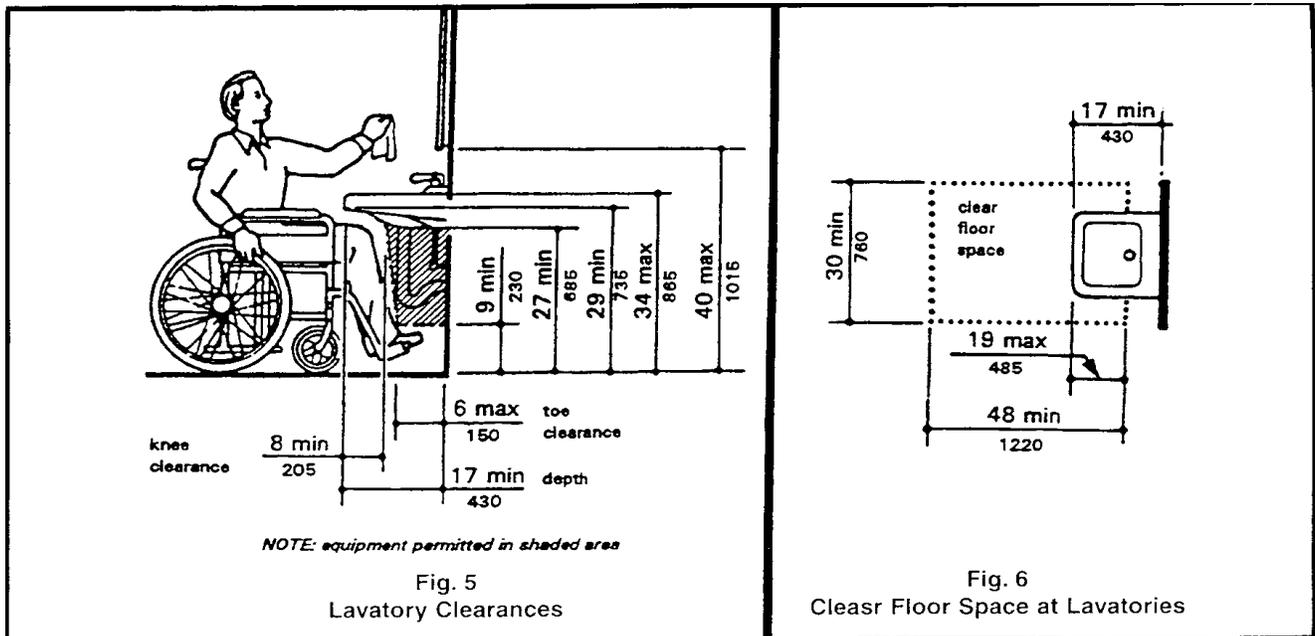
Accessible water closets shall comply with the standards. Clear floor space for water closets not in stalls shall also comply. Clear floor space may be arranged to allow either a left-handed or right-handed approach. The height of the water closets shall be 17 in. to 19 in., measured to the top of the seat. Seats shall not be sprung to return to a lifted position. The grab bars for water closets shall comply to the standards. The grab bar behind the water closet shall be 36 in. minimum. Flush controls shall be hand operated or automatic. Controls for flush valves shall be mounted on the wide side of the toilet areas no more than 44 in. above the floor. The controls and operating mechanisms shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist. The force required to activate controls shall be no greater than 5 lbf. Toilet paper dispensers shall be installed within reach. Dispensers that control delivery, or that do not permit continuous paper flow, shall not be used.

## Urinals

Urinals shall be stall-type, or wall-hung with a tapered elongated rim mounted at a maximum of 17 in. above the finish floor. A tapered elongated rim is one that narrows toward the front to allow a wheelchair user to straddle the basin and which extends at least 14 in. from the vertical surface on which the fixture is mounted. A clear floor space 30 in. by 48 in. shall be provided in front of urinals to allow forward approach. This clear space shall adjoin or overlap an accessible route. Urinals installed in alcoves deeper than 24 in. require additional maneuvering area. Urinal shields that do not extend beyond the front edge of the urinal rim may be provided with 29 in. clearance between them. Flush controls shall be hand operated or automatic, and shall be mounted no more than 44. above finish floor.

## Lavatories and Mirrors

Lavatories shall be mounted with the rim or counter surface no higher than 34 in. above the finish floor. Provide a clearance of at least 29 in. above finish floor to the bottom of the apron. Knee and toe clearance shall comply with the standards. A clear floor space 30 in. by 48 in. shall be provided in front of the lavatory to allow frontal approach. Lavatories and mirrors installed in alcoves deeper than 24 in. require additional maneuvering area. Such clear floor space shall adjoin or overlap an accessible route and shall extend a maximum of 19 in. underneath the lavatory. Hot water and drain pipes under lavatories shall be insulated or otherwise configured to protect against contact. There shall be no sharp or abrasive surfaces under lavatories. Faucets shall comply. Lever-operated, push type; electrically controlled mechanisms are examples of acceptable designs. If self closing valves are used the faucet shall remain open for at least 10 seconds. Mirrors shall be on accessible routes at locations consistent with that of other mirrors in the same room, and shall be mounted with the bottom edge of the reflecting surface no higher than 40 in. above the finish floor. Mirrors that are intended to be used by both ambulatory people and wheelchairs users, such as might be provided in a single-occupancy toilet room or any toilet room having only one mirror, must be at least 74 in. high at their topmost edge. A single full length mirror can accommodate all people, including children.



## Bathtubs and Showers

Accessible bathtubs shall comply. A clear floor space in front of bathtubs shall be in accordance to the illustrative drawings. An in-tub seat or a seat at the head end of the tub shall be provided. The structural strength of the seats and their attachments shall be able to handle at least 250 lbf. Seats shall be mounted securely and shall not slip during use. Grab bars shall be provided and located in accordance with the drawings. A shower spray unit with a hose at least 60 in. long that can be used both as a fixed shower head and as a hand-held shower shall be provided. The mounting device for the hand held shower-head shall comply within the forward reach specifications. If bath enclosures are provided, the enclosures shall not obstruct controls or transfer from wheelchairs onto bathtub seats or into tubs. Enclosures on bathtubs shall not have tracks mounted on their rims.

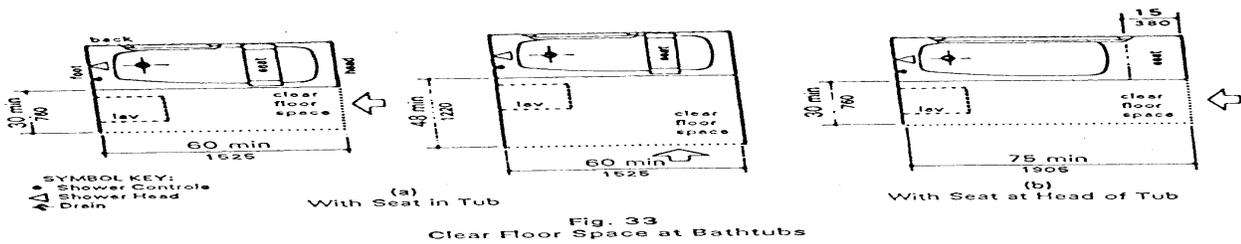


Fig. 33 Clear Floor Space at Bathtubs

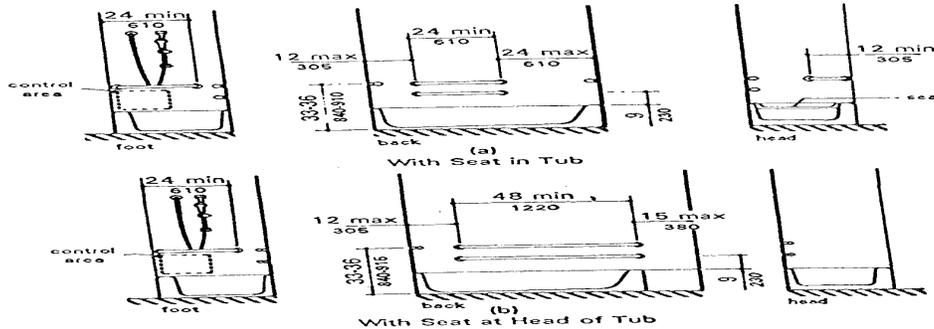


Fig. 34 Grab Bars at Bathtubs

Shower stall sizes and clear floor space shall be in accordance to the illustrated drawings. The shower stall must be 36 in. by 36 in. or a roll-in shower is to be at least 30 in. by 60 in. A seat shall be provided in shower stall 36 in. by 36 in. and shall be as shown in the illustrations. The seat shall be mounted 17 in. to 19 in. from the bathroom floor and shall extend the full depth of the stall. In a 36 in. by 36 in. shower stall, the seat shall be on the wall adjacent to the controls as illustrated. Grab bars shall be provided. Faucets and controls shall be located as shown on the drawings. In shower stalls 36 in. by 36 in., all controls, faucets, and the shower unit shall be mounted on the side wall opposite the seat. A shower spray unit with a hose at least 60 in. long that can be used both as a fixed shower head and as a hand-held shower shall be provided. In a 36 in. by 36 in. shower stall the mounting device for the hand-held shower head shall comply with the forward reach requirements. In a 30 in. by 60 in. minimum shower stall the mounting device for the hand-held shower head shall comply with either forward or side reach specifications. In unmonitored facilities where vandalism is a consideration, a fixed shower head mounted at 48 in. above the shower floor may be used in lieu of a hand held shower head. If provided, curbs in shower stalls 36 in. by 36 in. shall be no higher than 13 in. shower stalls that are 30 in. by 60 in. minimum shall not have curbs. If provided, enclosures for shower stalls shall not obstruct controls or obstruct transfer from wheelchairs onto shower seats.

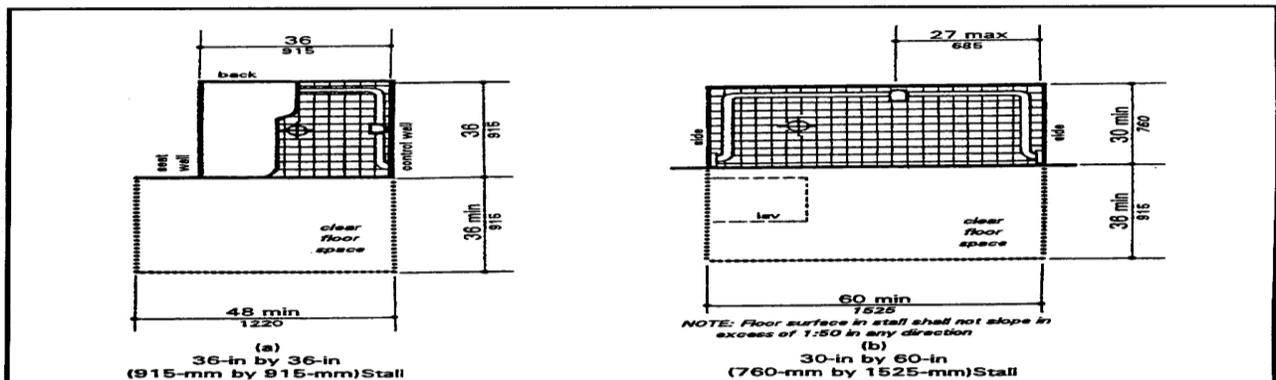


Fig. 9 Shower Size and Clearances

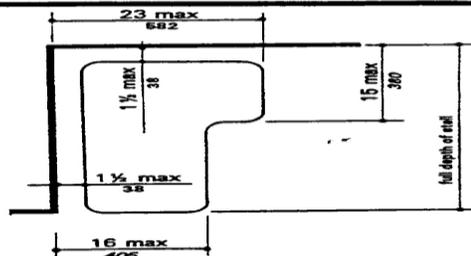
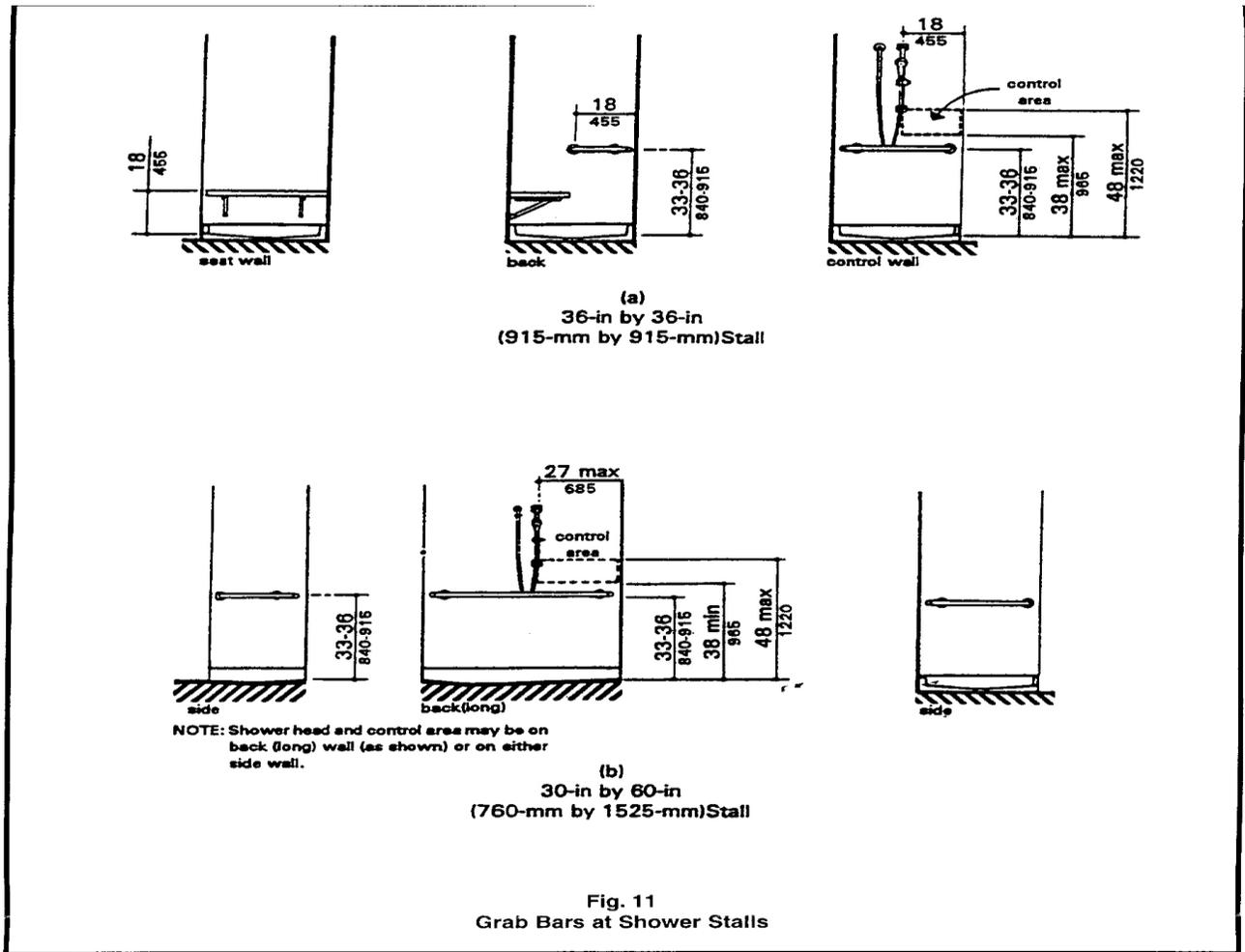


Fig. 10 Shower Seat Design



## Sinks

If sinks are provided, at least 5% but no less than one shall comply. Sinks shall be mounted with the counter or rim no higher than 34 in. above the finish floor. Knee clearance that is at least 27 in. high, 30 in. wide, and 19 in. deep shall be provided underneath sinks. Each sink shall have a maximum depth of 6-1/2 in. A clear floor space at least 30 in. by 48 in. shall be provided in front of a sink to allow forward approach. Sinks installed in alcoves deeper than 24 in. require additional maneuvering area. The clear floor space shall be on an accessible route and shall extend a maximum of 19 in. underneath the sink. Hot water and drain pipes exposed under sinks shall be insulated or otherwise configured so as to protect against contact. There shall be no sharp or abrasive surfaces under sinks. Faucets shall be lever-operated, push type, touch type, or electronically controlled mechanisms.

## Space Allowances and Reach Ranges

The minimum clear width for single wheelchair passage shall be 32 in. at a point and 36 in. continuously. The minimum space required for a standard wheelchair to make a 180-degree turn is a clear floor space of 60 in. diameter or a T-shaped space.

If the clear floor space only allows for forward approach to an object, the maximum high forward reach allowed shall be 48 in. the minimum low forward reach is 15 in. If the clear floor space allows parallel approach by a person in a wheelchair, the maximum high side reach allowed shall be 54 in. and the low side reach shall be no less than 9 in. above the floor.

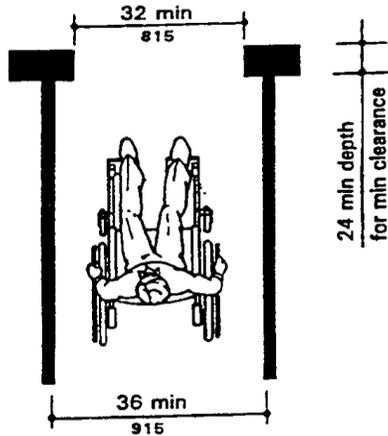


Fig. 12  
Minimum Clearance Width  
for Single Wheelchair

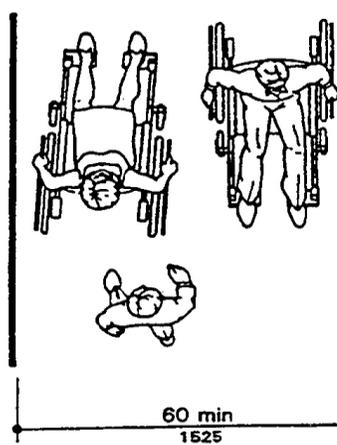
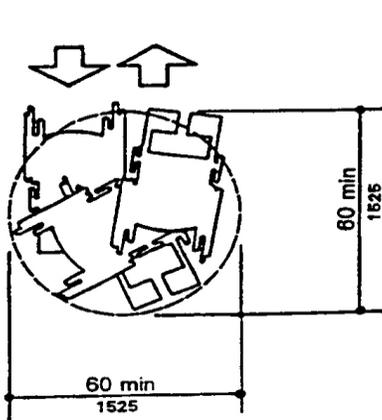
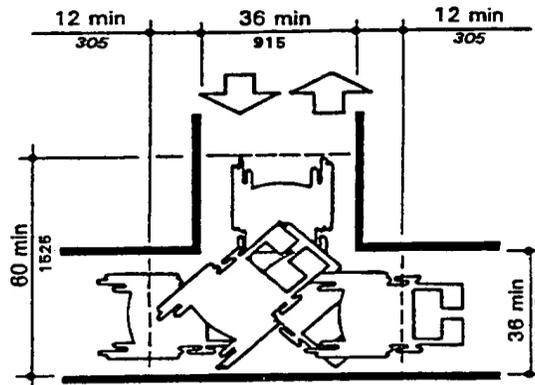


Fig. 13  
Minimum Clearance Width  
for Two Wheelchairs



(a)  
60-in (1525-mm) Diameter Space



(b)  
T-Shaped Space for 180 degree  
Turns

Fig. 14  
Wheelchair Turning Space

### Medical Care Facilities

General purpose hospitals, psychiatric facilities, detoxification facilities, outpatient facilities shall have a at least 10 percent of each type of patient bedrooms and toilets, but never less than one of each type provided, and all public use and common use areas to be accessible. Hospitals and rehabilitation facilities that specialize in treating conditions that affect mobility or units within either that specialize in treating conditions that affect mobility require that all patient bedrooms and toilets along with all public and common use areas are to be accessible. Nursing homes, skilled nursing facilities, personal care facilities, intermediate care facilities, maternity homes, and adjust day care facilities require at least 50 percent of each type of resident (or patient) bedrooms and toilets, but never less than one of each type provided, and all public use and common use areas to be accessible. Sinks in these facilities, including kitchen sinks in patient/resident kitchens of personal care and assisted living centers must be designed and constructed to comply to these standards.

*Reminder: It is extremely important that the installation of handicap accessible fixtures is roughed in, topped out, and installed in strict accordance with the current Texas Accessibility Standards. Otherwise it could become costly in both time and money to do the work again.*