Americans with Disabilities Act ADA Title III Technical Assistance Manual Covering Public Accommodations and Commercial Facilities

III-4.4200 Readily achievable barrier removal. Public accommodations are required to remove barriers when it is "readily achievable" to do so. "Readily achievable" means easily accomplishable and able to be carried out without much difficulty or expense. The Department's regulation contains a list of examples of modifications that may be readily achievable:

- 1) Installing ramps;
- 2) Repositioning shelves;
- 3) Rearranging tables, chairs, vending machines, display racks, and other furniture;
- 4) Installing flashing alarm lights;
- 5) Widening doors;
- 6) Installing grab bars in toilet stalls;
- 7) Rearranging toilet partitions to increase maneuvering space;
- 8) Installing a raised toilet seat;
- 9) Installing a full-length bathroom mirror;
- 10) Repositioning the paper towel dispenser in a bathroom;

III-7.5145 Bathrooms (ADAAG §§4.1.3(11); 4.22.4). Every public and common use bathroom must be accessible. Generally only one stall must be accessible (standard five-by-five feet). When there are six or more stalls, there must be one accessible stall and one stall that is three feet wide.

III-7.5150 Storage, shelving, and display units (ADAAG §4.1.3(12)). One of each type of storage facility must be accessible. Self-service shelves and displays must be on an accessible route but need not be lowered within reach ranges of individuals who use wheelchairs.

III-7.5160 Alarms (ADAAG §4.1.3(14)). Both audible and visual alarms are required when emergency warning systems are provided. ADAAG has detailed requirements concerning features needed for visual alarms, including type of lamp, color, flash rate, and intensity.

III-7.5165 Signage (ADAAG §§4.1.3(16); 4.30.7). Signs designating permanent rooms and spaces (e.g. men's and women's rooms, room numbers, exit signs) must have raised and Brailled letters.

III-7.8200 Restaurants and cafeterias (ADAAG §5). In restaurants, generally all dining areas and five percent of fixed tables (but not less than one) must be accessible. While raised or sunken dining areas must be accessible, inaccessible mezzanines are permitted under certain conditions. ADAAG contains requirements for counters and bars, access aisles, food service lines, tableware and condiment areas, raised speaker's platforms, and vending machine areas (but not controls).

Sales and service counters with cash registers: At least one of each type of sales or service counter where a cash register is located must be accessible.

Doorway Width: The correct size for a wheelchair user to be able to comfortably fit through a doorway is 32 inches wide.

Hallway Width: Hallways must be 36 inches wide or larger.