Texas Workforce Commission

ADA Monitoring Checklist for Texas Workforce Facilities

Based on the 2012 Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS)



The checklist as presented was modified as allowed by the authors to represent standards of the 2012 Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS), Elimination of Architectural Barriers, Texas Government Code, Chapter 469, administered by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation (TDLR). The TDLR received equivalency certification from the U.S. Department of Justice that the TAS, including the appendix and Architectural Barriers Administrative Rules Chapter 68, met or exceeded the new construction and alteration requirements for the ADA and are consistent with the ADA Accessibility Guidelines.

ADA Checklist for 2012 Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS)

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.

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 or sketch helps the surveyors to get organized and to know how many elements there are, such as drinking fountains, entrances and toilet rooms, and where they are located. If plans are not available, sketch the 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 for measuring door-opening force
- Digital camera
- Bag to hold these items

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 and Texas Government Code, Chapter 469.

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 public sidewalks and 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 and the checklist.

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. 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



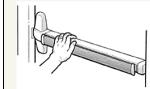
Parking Spaces

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

If you're using a door pressure gauge place it where you would push 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.

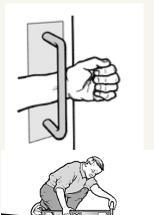
Since this checklist does not include all of the 2010 Standards it is not intended to determine compliance for new construction or facilities being altered.

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 halls, stadiums)



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

Accessible Slopes

You can measure slope with 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).

- 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 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).

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.

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 II Regulations 28 CFR Part 35

www.ada.gov/regs2010/titlell 2010/titlell 2010 regulations.htm

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/regs2010/2010ADAStandards/2010ADAstandards.htm

2012 Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS)

www.tdlr.texas.gov/ab/2012TAS/2012tascomplete.pdf

1991 ADA Standards for Accessible Design

www.ada.gov/1991standards/1991standards-archive.html

1994 Architectural Barrier Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS)

www.tdlr.texas.gov/ab/1994abtas.htm

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.

Develop an Implementation 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 2012 Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS). 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:

Tax Deductions and Credits for Barrier Removal

www.ada.gov/taxincent.htm

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.
Other photographs come from U.S. Access Board webinars and from actual physical accessibility reviews conducted at local Texas workforce centers.

ADA Checklist for 2012 Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS)

Priority 1 – Accessible Approach and Entrance



ivallie of Board.		
Site/Center Name:		
Physical Address:		
Date:		
Reviewer:		
Contact Information:		

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

Priorit	y 1 – Accessible Approach	and Entrance		Comments	Possible Solutions
1.1 TAS 206.2.1 303.4 402 403 404	Is there at least one accessible route from site arrival points (parking, passenger loading zones, public streets and sidewalks, and public transportation stops) to the facility's accessible entrance?	Yes No N/A If yes, location of route:	accessible parking & public transportation stops public streets and sidewalks	Photo #:	 Add a ramp Regrade to 1:20 maximum slope Add a lift if site constraints prevent other solutions
1.2 TAS 303.4 402 403 404	Is there an accessible route to the accessible entrance with a walking surface that does not include a change in level (i.e., stairs, steps or escalators) or are any changes in level greater than 1/4" to 1/2" beveled or are any changes in level greater than 1/2" ramped?	Yes No N/A If yes, location on route: Yes No N/A Yes No N/A	1/2" max height, 1/4" max high 1:2 max beveled edge vertical edge permitted 2 1/2" max.	Photo #:	Create accessible route Repair/adjust level changes in walking surface
1.3 TAS 206.4.1 404	Are 60% of all public entrances accessible?* Definitions: Public Entrance – not a service or a restricted entrance. Restricted Entrance – Common use on a controlled basis but not a public use and/or service entrance. Service Entrance – Intended primarily for delivery of goods or services.	Yes No N/A Total # public entrances:	At least one entrance serving each direct access from parking structures required to comply At least one entrance from each elevated walking or pedestrian tunnel transcy in a facilities and to entrances for immales and detainees in judicial, detention, and correctional facilities.	Photo #:	*If constructed before 3/15/2012, entrances are compliant if 50% of entrances are accessible

PARKIN 1.4	If parking is provided for the		Total Consess	Accessible		Reconfigure by repainting
TAS	public, are an adequate number	□Yes □No □N/A	Total Spaces	Spaces	_	lines
208.2	of accessible spaces provided		1 - 25	1	_	
	for the designated workforce	Total #:	26 - 50	2	+	
	center location?	TOLAT#:	51 - 75	3 4	+	
		Accessible #:	76 - 100	•	-	
			100+ see 2010 St	andards 208.2	Photo #:	
1.5 TAS 502.6	 Are accessible spaces marked with a sign containing the International Symbol of Accessibility? 	□Yes □No □N/A	60"min	Ŀ		 Install missing signs Replace faded signs Re-mount low signs Accessibility Symbol not
	• Is the bottom of the sign at least 60" above the ground?	Yes No N/A Measurement:			Photo #:	required on ground by 2012 TAS.
1.6 TAS 208.2.4	Of the accessible spaces, is at least one space designated a van accessible space?*	□Yes □No □N/A	*For every 6 or fra parking spaces req table above, at lea a van accessible sp	uired by the st 1 should be	Photo #:	* If constructed before 3/15/12, parking is compliant if 1 in 8 accessible spaces is van accessible
1.7 TAS 502.6	Is there at least one "van accessible" space with the sign: • mounted vertically at least 60" above ground surface; • showing the international symbol of accessibility; and • "van accessible" is posted below the accessibility icon?	□Yes □No □N/A		TAN SSSIDLE	Photo #:	 Install missing signs Re-mount low signs
1.8 TAS 502.2 502.3.1	Are accessible spaces at least 96" (8 feet) wide and have an access aisle* at least 60" (5 feet) wide?	Yes No N/A Measurements: Space: Aisle:	■ 8'min	-►S'min►	Photo #:	 Reconfigure by repainting lines *Two spaces can share an access aisle (TAS 502.3)

1.9 TAS 502.2 502.3.1	Is the van accessible space: • at least 132" (11 feet) wide with an access aisle at least 60" (5 feet) wide or • at least 96" (8 feet) wide with an access aisle at least 96" (8 feet) wide?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Measurement:	or or -11'min -+5'min +-8'min -+	Photo #:	Reconfigure to provide van- accessible space(s)
1.11 TAS 208.3.1	Are accessible parking spaces on the shortest accessible route of travel from parking facilities to the accessible public entrance?	□Yes □No □N/A	Frimary	Photo:	Relocate accessible spaces Reconfigure spaces
1.12 TAS 502.3.3	Are the access aisles marked so as to discourage parking in them?	□Yes □No □N/A	area to be marked	Photo #:	Mark access aisles The marking method and color may be addressed by state/local requirements
1.13 TAS 502.3.2	Does the access aisle extend the full length of the parking spaces they serve?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	area to be marked	Photo #:	Adjust access aisles
1.14 TAS 502.3	Do the access aisles next to accessible parking spaces adjoin the closest accessible route to the accessible entrance? **Advisory 502.3** - Access Aisle: Accessible routes must connect parking spaces to accessible entrances. Travel behind parked cars is no longer prohibited but the advisory note states it is preferable the accessible route not pass behind parked cars.	□Yes □No □N/A		Photo #:	Create accessible route Relocate accessible space Reconfigure spaces If parking lot serves multiple entrances, accessible spaces should be dispersed.

EXTERIO ramp.	EXTERIOR ACCESSIBLE ROUTE AND WALKING SURFACES (2012 TAS Standards—302 and 403)) Note: Portions of an accessible route steeper than 1:20 are treated as a ramp.					
1.15 TAS 302.1	Is the route stable, firm and slip-resistant?	□Yes □No □N/A		Photo #:	 Repair uneven paving Fill small bumps and breaks with patches Replace gravel with asphalt or other surface 	
1.16 TAS 403.5.1	Is the route at least 36" wide? Note: The accessible route can narrow to 32" minimum for a run up to 24" long. These narrower portions of the route must be at least 48 inches from each other.	Yes No N/A Measurement:	Clearances 48" min. separation between reduced clearances	Photo #:	 Change or move landscaping, furnishings or other items Widen route 	
1.17 TAS 302.3	 If there are grates or openings on the route, are the openings no larger than 1/2" to the dominant direction of travel? Is the long dimension perpendicular to the dominant direction of travel? 	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	long dimension perpendicular to route of travel	Photo #:	• Replace or move grate	
Ramps a	and Curb Ramps (2012 TAS Standa	rds – Chapters 4 (403, 405 and	406) and 5 (505)) Note: Any portion o	f an accessible route steepe	r than 1:20 should be treated as a	
1.18 TAS 403.3	If there are changes in level on the exterior accessible route, is the running slope no steeper than 1:20 (5% slope/grade), i.e. for every 1" of height change there are at 20" of route run?	Yes No N/A Measurement:		Photo #:	 Regrade to 1:20 (5%) max If steeper than 1:20 and no steeper than 1:12 (8.33%), treat as a ramp and add other features such as edge protection and handrails 	

1.19 TAS 403.3	Is the cross slope of the exterior accessible route no steeper than 1:48 (2% slope/grade)?	Yes No N/A Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade to 1:48 (2%) max
1.20 TAS 406.1	Is there a curb ramp if the accessible route crosses a curb?	□Yes □No □N/A		Photo #:	Install curb ramp
1.21 TAS 405.2	Is the running slope of the curb ramp no steeper than 1:12 (8.33% slope/grade), i.e., for every 1 inch of height change there are at least 12" of curb ramp run?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	12 min 1	Photo #:	Regrade curb ramp
1.22 TAS 405.5	 If there is a ramp (other than curb ramps), is it at least 36" wide? Note: If there are handrails, measure between handrails. Is the surface stable, firm and slip resistant? 	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	36" min	Photo #:	Alter ramp Resurface ramp
1.23 TAS 405.2	For each section of the ramp, is the running slope no greater than 1:12 (8.33%), i.e. for every 1" of height change there are at least 12" of ramp run? Note: Rises no greater than 3" with a slope no steeper than 1:8 and rises no greater than 6" with a slope no steeper than 1:10 are permitted if there are space limitations	Yes No N/A Measurement:	1 12 min	Photo #:	 Alter or relocate ramp Lengthen ramp to decrease slope Reconfigure ramp to include switchbacks

1.24 TAS 405.7 405.7.2 405.7.3	Is there a level landing that is at least 60" long and as wide as the ramp: • At the top of the ramp? • At the bottom of the ramp?	Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement:	landing widths must be at least equal to ramp width	Photo #:	Alter ramp Relocate ramp
1.25 TAS 405.7.4	Where the ramp changes direction, is there a level landing at least 60" x 60"?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	460 min	Photo #:	 Alter ramp Increase landing size
1.26 TAS 505.2	If the ramp has a rise higher than 6", are there handrails on both sides? Note: Curb ramps are not required to have handrails	Yes No N/A Measurement:	if greater than 6"	Photo #:	Add handrails
1.27 TAS 505.4	Is the top of the handrail gripping surface between 34" minimum and 38" maximum above the ramp surface?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	34"38"	Photo #:	Reconfigure or replace handrailsAdjust handrail height
1.28 TAS 505.6	 Is the handrail gripping surface continuous and not obstructed along the top or sides? Is the handrail bottom gripping surface obstructed for no more than 20% of its length? 	Yes No N/A Yes No N/A Measurement:		Photo #:	Reconfigure or replace handrails

1.29 TAS 505.7.1	If the handrail gripping surface is circular, is the diameter between 1 ¼' and 2"?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	15-29	Photo #:	Replace handrails
1.30 TAS 505.7.2	If the handrail gripping surface is non-circular, is the perimeter between 4"-6 ½" and no more than 2 ½" in cross section? *Perimeter = Distance measured around the gripping surface	Yes No N/A Measurement:	4"-6 ½" perimeter	Photo #:	• Replace handrails
1.31 TAS 505.10.1	Does the handrail: Extend 12" horizontally beyond the top and bottom of the ramp? Return to a wall, guard, or the landing surface?	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A	12" min	Photo #:	 Add extensions Reconfigure handrails If a 12" extension would be hazardous (in circulation path), it is not required
1.32 TAS 405.9.1 405.9.2	To prevent wheelchair casters and crutch tips from slipping off ramp surface: Does the ramp surface extend at least 12" beyond the inside face of the handrail? or Is there a curb or barrier that prevents passage of a 4" diameter sphere?	Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement:	12"min less than 4"	Photo #:	 Add curb Add barrier Extend ramp width

1.33 TAS 405.10	Are ramp landings designed to prevent the accumulation of water under wet conditions?	□Yes □No □N/A	TOP LANDING BOTTOM LANDING	Photo #	Alter ramp
Public E	ntrances and Doors (2012 TAS S	tandards – Chapters 2 (206 and	216), 3 (302, 303 and 309), 4 (404), an	d 7 (703))	
1.34 TAS 206.2.1 216.6 404 703	Is the main entrance accessible?	□Yes □No □N/A	ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCE	Photo #:	Redesign to make it accessible
1.35 TAS 206.4 216.6 404 703	 If the main entrance is not accessible, is an alternative accessible entrance available? Can the alternative accessible entrance be used during the same hours and independent of the main entrance? 	□Yes □No □N/A □Yes □No □N/A		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
1.36 TAS 216.6	Do all inaccessible entrances have signs indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance?	□Yes □No □N/A	ACCESSIBLE ENTRACE	Photo #:	 Install signs Install signs on route before people get to inaccessible entrances so people do not have to turn around and retrace route
1.37 TAS 216.6	If not all entrances are accessible, is there a sign at the accessible entrance with the International Symbol of Accessibility?	□Yes □No □N/A	ACCESSIBLE ENTRANCE	Photo #:	• Install sign

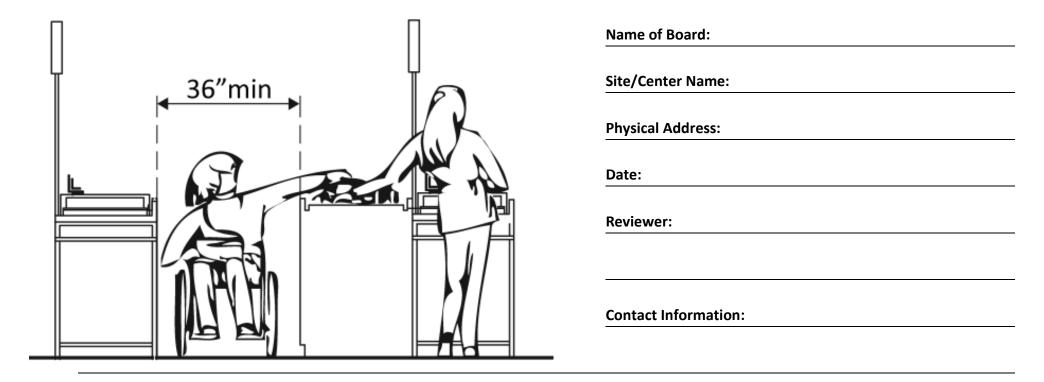
1.38 TAS 206.4.5 404	Are entrances on accessible routes to tenant entrances accessible (exterior and/or interior tenant entrances)?	□Yes □No □N/A		Photo #:	Redesign to make it accessible
1.39 TAS 404.3	If the entrance provides automatic or power-assisted doors, are they in working order? Note: Automatic or power-assisted doors are not required. Also, there is no pounds of force requirement for exterior doors.	□Yes □No □N/A	AUTOMATIC DOOR	Photo #:	Repair or replace door opener
1.40 TAS 404.2.3	Is the clear opening width of the accessible entrance door at least 32" measured between face of the door and the stop, with door open 90 degrees?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	32" min————————————————————————————————————	Photo #:	 Alter door Install offset hinges Note: For double-leaf doors, at least one active leaf shall be compliant.
1.41 TAS 404.2.4.1 404.2.4.4	 If there is a front approach to pull side of the door, is there at least 18" of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side and at least 60" clear depth? As no change in level allowed, is the ground or floor surface of maneuvering clearance no steeper than 1:48 (2% slope)? 	Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement:	60" min	Photo #:	Remove obstructions Reconfigure walls Add automatic door opener See 2012 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

1.42 TAS 303.2 303.3 404.2.5	Is the door threshold edge no more than ¼" high? or No more than ¾" high if slope is beveled no steeper than 1:2? Note: First ¼" high of threshold may be vertical; rest must be beveled.	Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement:	½"max+cor ¾"max+[Photo #:	Remove or replace threshold
1.43 TAS 309.4	Is the door equipped with hardware, including locks, that is operable with one hand and does not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of wrist?	□Yes □No □N/A		Photo #:	Replace inaccessible knob with lever, loop or push hardware Add automatic door opener
1.44 TAS 404.2.7	Are the operable parts of the door hardware no less than 34" and no greater than 48" above the floor or ground surface?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	34"-48"	Photo #:	Change hardware height
1.45 TAS 404.2.8.1	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?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	90°	Photo #:	Adjust closer
1.46 TAS 404.2.6	If there are two doors in a series, e.g. vestibule, is the distance between the doors at least 48" plus the width of the doors swinging into the space? Note: Requirement applies in all cases - same direction, inswinging, out-swinging	Yes No N/A Measurement:	or 48 min 48 min	Photo #:	Remove inner door Change door swing

1.47 TAS 302.2	If provided at the building entrance, are carpets or mats no higher $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	½"max	Photo #:	 Replace or remove mats Add adhesive or tape to carpet edges
1.48 TAS 302.2	Are edges of carpets or mats at building entrances securely attached to minimize tripping hazards?	□Yes □No □N/A		Photo #:	Add adhesive or tape to carpet edges

ADA Checklist for 2012 Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS)

Priority 2 – Access to Goods and Services



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

Priority Elemen	/ 2 – Access to Goods and nts)	Comments	Possible Solutions		
2.1 TAS 206.2.2 Chap 4	Does the accessible entrance provide direct access to the main floor, lobby and elevator?	□Yes □No □N/A		Photo #:	Create accessible route
Interior	Accessible Route (2012 TAS Stand	lards –Chapters 2 (206), 3 (302 (and 307), and 4 (402, 403, 404 and 407,)	
2.2 TAS 206.2.2 206.4	Is there at least one accessible route that connects all accessible elements and spaces on the same site and does not require the use of stairs?	□Yes □No □N/A	Princery Assessment of the Control o	Photo #:	Create accessible route
2.3 TAS 302.1	Are floor surfaces of the accessible route stable, firm and slip resistant?	□Yes □No □N/A	*	Photo #:	Change floor surfaceRepair uneven or rough surfaces
2.4 TA 302.2	If floor surfaces are carpet or carpet tiles, do they have a firm cushion, pad or backing (or no cushion or pad) and pile height is no higher than ½" thick?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	Bull in 1/4" tubber undergud	Photo #:	Replace or remove mats Add adhesive or tape to carpet edges
2.5 TAS 302.2	Are edges of carpets or carpet tile securely attached to minimize wheelchair roll resistance or tripping hazards?	□Yes □No □N/A		Photo #:	Add to carpet edges: • Adhesive or tape • Metal or rubber edging • Transition or threshold finishes

2.6 TAS 403.5.1	Is the route at least 36" wide? Note: The accessible route can narrow to 32" min. for a max. 24". These narrower portions of the route must be at least 48" from each other.	Yes No N/A Measurement:	Clearances 48" min. separation between reduced clearances	Photo #:	Widen route
2.7 TAS 403.3	For interior ramps, is the running slope no steeper than 1:20 (5%), i.e. for every 1" of height change there are at least 20" of ramp run?	Yes No N/A Measurement:		Photo #:	 Regrade If steeper than 1:20 and no steeper than 1:12, treat as ramp and add other features such as edge protection and handrails
2.8 TAS 403.3	Is the cross slope of the ramp no steeper than 1:48 (2%)?	Yes No N/A Measurement:		Photo #:	• Regrade
2.9 TAS 206.2.3 407	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 3 stories or has less than 3,000 sq. ft. per story, unless a facility is a shopping center, shopping mall, health care provider office, transport terminal, state or gov't facility.	Yes No N/A	Elevators and Platform Lifts	Photo #:	Install if necessary Offer goods and services on an accessible story

2.10 TAS 204.1 307.2	Do all objects on circulation paths through public areas, e.g. fire extinguishers, drinking fountains, signs, etc., protrude no more than 4" into the path? or Is the bottom leading edge at 80" or higher above the floor? or If an object protrudes more than 4", is the bottom leading edge at 27" or lower above the floor?	Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement: N/A Measurement:	4" max (4 1/4" max for handrails) 80" min Area of Cane Detection	Photo #:	Remove object Add tactile warning such as permanent planter or partial walls
2.11 TAS 204.1 307.4 307.5 403.5.1	Are all clear width requirements for accessible routes met for walking surface (min. 36" wide) and vertical clearance (min. 80" high), i.e., protruding objects do not reduce the clear width?*	Liyes Lino Lin/A	280"	Photo #:	Remove protruding object *Door closers and door stops shall be permitted to be 78" above the finish floor or ground
Ramps (2	2012 TAS Standards – Chapters 4 (405)	and 5 (504 and 505)) Note: An	y portion of an accessible route steepe	r than 1:20 should be treated	as a ramp.
2.12 TAS 405.5	 If there is a ramp (other than curb ramps), is it 36" wide? Note: If there are handrails, measure between the handrails. Is the surface stable, firm and slip resistant? 	Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A	36"min	Photo #:	 Alter ramp Change surface
2.13 TAS 405.2	For each section of the ramp, is the running slope no greater than 1:12 (8.33%)*? i.e.? Note: 1:12 slope = For every 1" of height change there are at least 12 inches of ramp run	Yes No N/A Measurement:	12 min	Photo #:	Lengthen ramp to decrease slope Include ramp switchbacks Alter or relocate ramp Note: If space is limited, rises up to 3 with a slope no steeper than 1:8 and rises up to 6" with a slope no steeper than 1:10 are permitted

2.14 TAS 405.7 405.7.2 405.7.3	 Is there a level landing that is at 60" long and at least as wide as the ramp: At the top of the ramp? At the bottom of the ramp? 	Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Yes No N/A	landing widths must be at least equal to ramp width	Photo #:	Alter ramp Relocate ramp
2.15 TAS 405.7.4	Where the ramp changes direction, is there a level landing that is at least 60" x 60"?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	60 min	Photo #:	Alter ramp Increase landing size
2.16 TAS 505.2	If the ramp has a rise higher than 6" are there handrails on both sides?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	if greater than 6"	Photo #:	Add handrails
2.17 TAS 505.4	Is the top of the handrail gripping surface no less than 34" and no greater than 38" above the ramp surface?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	34′ 38″	Photo #:	Adjust handrail height
2.18 TA 504.6	 Is the handrail gripping surface continuous and not obstructed along the top or sides? Is the handrail bottom gripping surface obstructed for no more than 20% of its length? 	☐Yes ☐No ☐N/A ☐Yes ☐No ☐N/A Measurement:		Photo #:	Regrade to 1:20 max If steeper than 1:20 and no steeper than 1:12, treat as a ramp and add other features such as edge protection and handrails

2.19 TAS 505.7.1	If the handrail gripping surface is circular, is the diameter between 1 ¼" and 2"?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	11427	Photo #:	Reconfigure or replace handrails	
2.20 TAS 505.7.2	If the handrail gripping surface is non-circular, is the perimeter* between 4"-6 ½" and no more than 2 ¼" in cross-section?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	4"-6 ½" perimeter	Photo #:	Replace handrails *Perimeter = Distance measured around gripping surface	
2.21 TAS 505.10.1	 Does the handrail: Extend 12" horizontally beyond ramp top and bottom? Return to a wall, guard, or the landing surface? 	Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A	12" min	Photo #:	 Add extensions Reconfigure handrails If a 12" extension would be hazardous (in circulation path), it is not required 	
2.22 TAS 405.9.1 405.9.2	To prevent wheelchair casters and crutch tips from falling off: • Does the ramp surface extend a min. 12" beyond the inside face of the handrail? or • Does a curb/barrier prevent passage of a 4" diam. sphere?	Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement:	12"min	Photo #:	Add curb Add barrier Extend ramp width	
Elevators	6 (2012 TAS Standards – Chapters 3 (3	308), 4 (407) and 7 (703))				
If either a	If either a full- size or LULA (Limited Use, Limited Application) elevator is provided at the facility location :					
2.23 TAS 308 407.2.1.1	Are call control buttons no higher than 54" above the floor?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	54"max	Photo #:	Change call button height	

2.24 TAS 407.3.3	Are elevator doors provided with a reopening device that will stop and reopen a door automatically obstructed by an object or person?*	□Yes □No □N/A		Photo #:	* If constructed before 3/15/2012 and manually operated, not required to reopen automatically • Install opener
2.25 TAS 407.4.1	 For a full size elevator: Is the interior at least 54" deep by 36" wide with 16 sq. ft. of clear floor area? Is door opening width 32"? 	Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement:	16 sq.ft.min 54"min → 32"min →	Photo #:	Replace elevator
2.26 TAS 308 407.6.1	 Are the in-car controls: No less than 15" and no greater 48" above the floor? or Up to 54" above the floor for a parallel approach? 	Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement:	or 15-min	Photo #:	Change control height
2.27 TAS 407.4.6.2	 Do car control buttons have raised or flush characters*? Do car control buttons have Braille designations immediately to the left of the controls to which the designation applies^? 	□Yes □No □N/A □Yes □No □N/A	5 3 3 4 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	Photo #:	 Add raised characters Add Braille *In existing elevators, buttons may be recessed ^Where existing car panels preclude tactile markings to left of controls, may place near to controls as possible
2.28 TAS 407.4.6.2	Is the call button that designates the up direction located above the call button that designates the down direction?	□yes □No □N/A	i.e up	Photo #:	Reconfigure buttons

2.29 TAS 407.2.2.2	Do hall signals have a visual signal at each elevator entrance to indicate which car is answering a call and the car's direction of travel?	□ _{Yes} □ _{No} □ _{N/A}		Photo #:	Install audible signals
2.30 TAS 407.2.2.3	Are there audible signals which sound once for the up direction and twice for the down direction or have verbal annunciators that indicate the direction of elevator car travel?	□Yes □No □N/A	The state of the s	Photo #:	Install audible signals
2.31 TAS 407.2.3.1 407.2.3.2 703.2 703.4.1	Do both elevator door jambs at every floor have signs: • Identifying the floor number? • Does main entry level have a tactile star on both jambs? • Characters tactile and Braille? • Mounted between 48" of lowest character and 60" of highest character above floor?*	Yes No N/A Measurement:	48"min	Photo #:	Install signs Change sign height If constructed before 3/15/12 and the sign is mounted no higher than 60" to centerline of the sign, relocation is not required
Signs at Braille	Permanent Rooms and Spaces	(2012 TAS Standards – Chapte	rs 2 (216) and 7 (703)) Note: "Tactile ch	aracters" are read using touch	, i.e. raised characters and
2.32 TAS 216.2 703.1 703.2 703.3 703.4 703.5	For signs at permanent rooms and spaces, i.e., those not likely to change over time: Is the sign mounted on wall adjacent to latch side of door? Where there is no wall space at the latch side of a single door, is the sign mounted on the nearest adjacent wall?	□Yes □No □N/A □Yes □No □N/A			 Install tactile sign Relocate sign Note: Signs are permitted on the push side of doors with closers and without holdopen devices.

	Where at double doors, is the sign mounted on the				
	right side if there are 2 active leafs or only 1 active leaf?	□Yes □No □N/A	G 0		
	 Are text characters raised and duplicated in Braille? 	□Yes □No □N/A	Toilet Toilet Toilet Toilet		
	• Is the sign located 48" min. above the floor measured from the baseline of the lowest tactile character and 60" maximum above the highest character above the floor?*	□Yes □No □N/A	AREA OF REFUGE		*If constructed before 3/15/2012 and mounted no higher than 60" to the centerline of the sign, relocation is not required
	• Is there a clear floor space at least 18" x 18" beyond the arc of the door swing between the closed position and 45-degree open position for signs centered on their tactile characters?^	□yes □no □n/A	centered on tactile characters	Photo #:	^If constructed before 3/15/2012 and a person can approach within 3 inches of the sign without encountering protruding objects or standing within the door swing, relocation is not required
2.33 TAS 216.3	If there are signs that provide direction to or information about interior spaces:		Contras		 Install signs with contrasting characters Change sign height
703.5	 Do text characters contrast with their backgrounds? 	□Yes □No □N/A	Contras		Raised characters and
	 Is the sign mounted so visual characters are at least 40" above floor finish? 	Yes No N/A Measurement:	40"min	Photo #:	Braille are not required for signs that provide direction or information

Interior	Doors at Rooms and Spaces (20	012 TAS Standards –Chapter 4 (404))		
2.34 TAS 404.2.3	Is the door opening width at least 32" clear between the face of the door and the stop when the door is open 90 degrees?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	32" min————————————————————————————————————	Photo #:	Install offset hingesAlter the doorway
2.35 TAS 404.2.4.1 404.2.4.4	 If there is a front approach to pull side of the door, is there at least 18" of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus 60" clear depth? As no change in level allowed, is the ground or floor surface of maneuvering clearance no steeper than 1:48 (2% slope)? 	Yes No N/A Measurement:	60" min	Photo #:	 Remove obstructions Reconfigure walls Add automatic door opener 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
2.36 TAS 303.2 303.3 404.2.5	Is the door threshold edge no more than ¼" high? or No more than ¾" high if slope is beveled no steeper than 1:2? Note: First ¼" high of threshold may be vertical; rest must be beveled.	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Measurement:	¼"max→cor ¾"max→	Photo #:	Remove or replace threshold
2.37 TAS 309.4	Is the door equipped with hardware, including locks, that is operable with one hand and does not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of wrist?	□Yes □No □N/A		Photo #:	 Replace inaccessible knob with lever, loop or push hardware Add automatic door opener

2.38 TAS 404.2.7	Are the operable parts of the door hardware no less than 34" and no greater than 48" above the floor or ground surface?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	34"-48"	Photo #:	Change hardware height
2.39 TAS 404.2.9	If the door is an interior hinged door, can it be opened with no more than 5 pounds of force maximum? Note: There is no pounds of force requirement for exterior doors.	Yes No N/A Measurement:	5 lbf	Photo #:	 Adjust or replace closers Install lighter doors Install power-assisted or automatic door openers
2.40 TAS 404.2.8.1	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?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	5 seconds min. 12°	Photo #:	• Adjust closer
Controls	and Operable Parts (2012 TAS S	itandards – Chapters 2 (205) an	d 3 (305, 308 and 309))		
2.41 TAS 205 305.3 308.2.1 309	 Is there a clear floor space at least 30" wide x 48" long for forward or parallel approach at controls? Is the unobstructed high forward reach for operable parts no higher than 48" above floor?* Is the unobstructed low forward reach for operable parts no lower than 15" 	Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement: N/A Measurement:	48° max 48° min 48° min 30° min 48° min 20° mi	Photo #:	*If constructed before 3/15/2012 and a parallel approach is provided, controls can be 54" above the floor
2.42	above floor?				• Poplace central
2.42 TAS 205 309.4	Can the control be operated with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist?	□Yes □No □N/A		Photo #:	Replace control

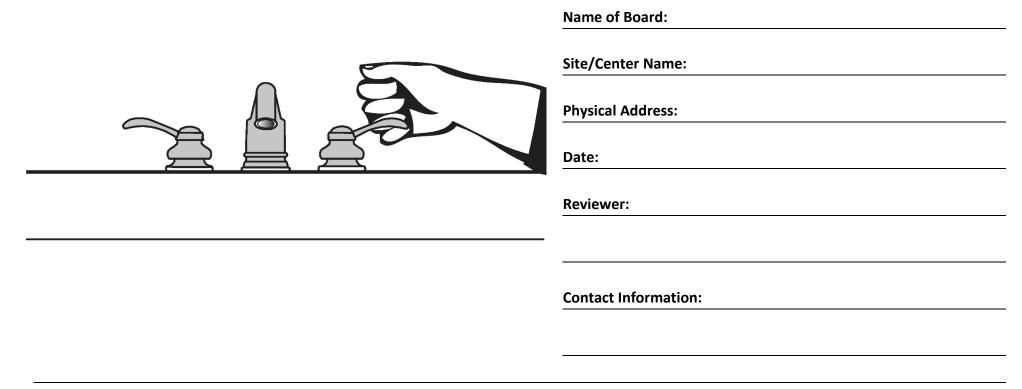
Seating a	Seating and Work Surfaces (2012 TAS Standards – Chapters 1, (106), 2 (206 and 221), 3 (305 and 306), 4 (403), 8 (802), and 9 (902))						
2.43 TAS 106.5.10 221.2.2	Are wheelchair spaces integrated into the seating plan of classrooms, public meeting/hearing rooms, etc.*? *Assembly area: A building or facility, or portion thereof, used forcivic or educational gatherings or similar purposes. They include, but are not limited to, classrooms, public meeting or hearing rooms, lecture halls, etc.	□Yes □No □N/A	accessible path of travel	Photo #:	Provide wheelchair spaces throughout assembly area		
2.44 TAS 221.2.1.1	Do wheelchair spaces in rooms meet minimum numbers, but not less than one, based on total number of seating?	Yes No N/A Total #: Wheelchair #:	Minimum Number of Required Wheelchair Spaces 4 to 25	Photo #:	Adjust seating to provide accessible spaces		
2.45 TAS 802.1.2	Are wheelchair spaces at least 36" wide or 33" wide where two adjacent wheelchair spaces are provided?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	38 min 915 33 min 940 840 840 840 840 Single space (b) two spaces	Photo #:	Adjust size of space		
2.46 TAS 221.2.3 802.2	Do wheelchair spaces provide lines of sight and viewing angles that are dispersed and substantially equivalent to that of other members of the audience (neither the best nor the worst seats in the house)?	□Yes □No □N/A	IN seath a life seath IV seath He seath	Photo #:	Re-disperse wheelchair spaces		
2.47 TAS 206.2.2 403.5.1	Is there a route at least 36" wide to accessible seating?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	36"min	Photo #:	Widen route		

2.48 TAS 802.1.3	Is there at least one space 36" wide by 48" deep if entered from the front for a person in a wheelchair?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	36"x48"	Photo #:	Move furniture and equipment to provide space
2.49 TAS 902.3	Is the top of the accessible work surface between 28" and 34" above the floor?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	28"-34"	Photo #:	Alter surface height
2.50 TAS 305 306 902.2	 Is there a clear floor space at least 30" wide by 48" long for a forward approach? Is there knee and toe clearance at least 27" high by 30" wide by 17"-25" deep? 	Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement:	27"min 30"min 17"-25"	Photo #:	 Alter table or work surface Add accessible table or work surface
Reception	on and Service Counters (2012 T	AS Standards – Chapters 2(227)	, 3 (305), and 9 (902 and 904))		
2.51 TAS 227.3 902.3 904.4.1	For customer reception and service counters, is the accessible portion of the counter top: • no higher than 36" above the floor and at least 36" long? • between 28"-34" maximum	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Measurement: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ N/A Measurement:	36"min 36"max 28"-34"min		Lower section of counter Lengthen section of counter
	 between 28"-34" maximum above the floor" 	Measurement:	28"-34"min	Photo #:	

2.52 TAS 904.4	Does the accessible portion of the counter extend the same depth as the counter top?	Yes No N/A Measurement:		Photo #:	Alter accessible portion
2.53 TAS 305.3 305.5 904.4.1 904.4.2	Is there a clear floor space at least 30" wide by 48" long for a forward or parallel approach?	Yes No N/A Parallel Measurement: Forward Measurement:	or 48"min 48"min	Photo #:	Reconfigure to provide a parallel or forward approach
2.54 TAS 305.3 904.4.1	For a parallel approach: Is the clear floor space positioned with the 48 inches adjacent to the accessible length of counter?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	48"min	Photo #:	If a parallel approach is not possible, a forward approach is required
2.55 TAS 305.4 305.6 904.4.2	 For a forward approach: Does no less than 17" and no more than 25" of the clear floor space extend under the accessible length of the counter? Is there at least 27" clearance from floor to counter bottom? 	Yes No N/A Measurement: N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Measurement:	17-25" 48"min	Photo #:	Reconfigure to provide knee clearance

ADA Checklist for 2012 Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS)

Priority 3 - Toilet Facilities



When toilet rooms are open to the public they should be accessible to people with disabilities.

Priority 3 – Toilet Facilities

Priority	y 3 – Toilet Facilities			Comments	Possible Solutions			
3.1 TAS 213.2	If toilet facilities are provided to the public, is at least one toilet room accessible (either one for each sex or one unisex)? Note: Exceptions are provided for no fewer than one accessible toilet room due to technical infeasibility in ability to comply with 603 or for qualified historic buildings or facilities	□Yes □No □N/A	MEN WOMEN PARENCE WO	Photo #:	 Reconfigure toilet rooms Combine toilet rooms to create one unisex accessible toilet room 			
3.2 TAS 216.8	Do inaccessible toilet rooms have directional signs indicating the location of accessible toilet rooms?	□Yes □No □N/A	Section Sectio	Photo #:	• Install signs			
3.3 TAS 216.8	If not all toilet rooms are accessible, is the accessible toilet room identified by the International Symbol of Accessibility?	□Yes □No □N/A	E	Photo #:	• Install sign			
Accessible Route (2012 TAS Standards – Chapter 2 (206))								
3.4 TAS 206.2.2 206.2.4	Is the accessible toilet room(s):On an accessible route?Does the accessible route avoid the use of stairs?	□Yes □No □N/A □Yes □No □N/A	Primary Function Aigs	Photo #:	• Alter route			

Signs at 1	Toilet Rooms (2012 TAS Standards	– Chapters 2 (216) and 7 (703))		
3.5 TAS 216.3 216.8 703.2 703.7.2.1	 Signs shall comply with 703: Do text characters contrast with their backgrounds? Are text characters raised and duplicated in Braille? 	□Yes □No □N/A □Yes □No □N/A	Contras Con	Photo #:	• Install tactile, Braille and/or combined character sign Note: Where visual and tactile characters are required, either one sign with both visual and tactile characters, or two separate signs (one with visual and one with tactile characters) shall be provided.
3.6 TAS 216.8 703.4.1 703.4.2	Is the sign mounted: On the wall adjacent to the latch side of the door? Is the baseline of the lowest character at least 48" above the floor and the baseline of the highest character no more than 60" above the floor?* Is there clear floor space at least 18" x 18" beyond the arc of the door swing between the closed position and 45-degree open position for signs centered on their tactile characters?^ Note: Signs are permitted on the push side of doors with closers and without holdopen devices.	□yes □no □n/A	centered on tactile characters min		*If constructed before 3/15/2012 and mounted no higher than 1524 mm (60 inches) to the centerline of the sign, relocation is not required ^If constructed before 3/15/2010 and a person may approach within 76.2 mm (3 inches) of the sign without encountering protruding objects or standing within the door swing, relocation not required
Entrance	and Doors (2012 TAS Standards – C	Chapters 2 (206), 3 (303 and 30	9) and 4 (404))		
3.7 TAS 206.5.2 404.2.3	Is the door opening width at least 32" clear between the face of the door and the stop when the door is open 90 degrees?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	32"min 90°	Photo #:	Install offset hingesAlter the doorway

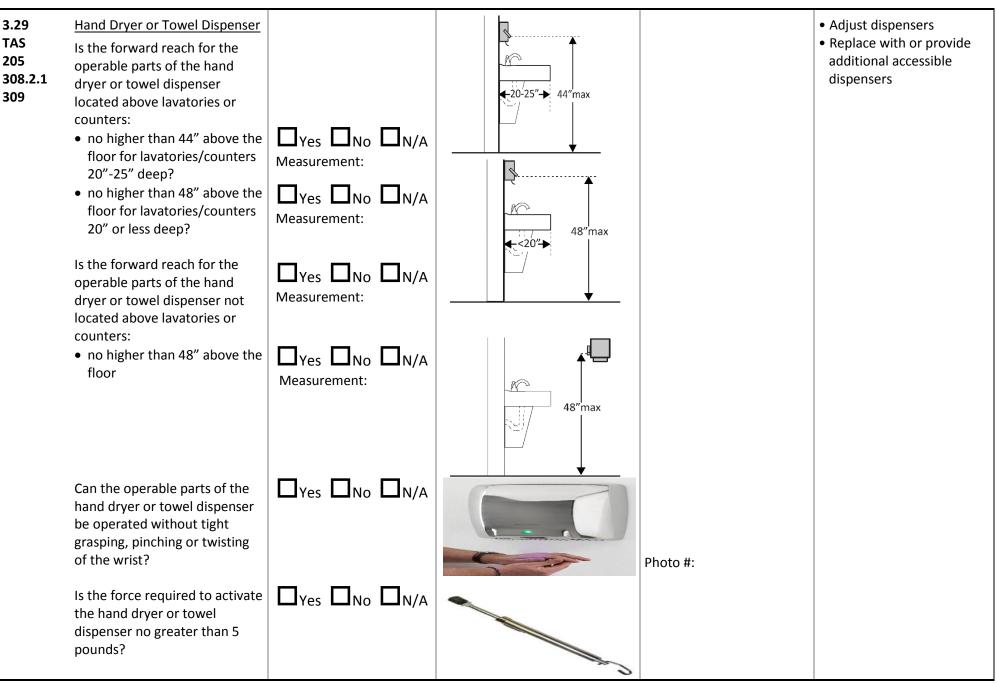
3.8 TAS 404.2.4 404.2.4.4	 If there is a front approach to pull side of the door, is there at least 18" of maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus 60" clear depth? As no change in level is allowed, is the floor surface of the maneuvering clearance on both sides of the door no steeper than 1:48 (2% slope)? 	Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement:	60" min	Photo #:	Remove obstructions Reconfigure walls Add automatic door opener Note: See 2012 TAS 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
3.9 TAS 303.2	Is the door threshold edge no more than ¼" high?	Yes No N/A Measurement:			Remove or replace threshold
303 404.2.5	No more than ¾" high if slope is beveled no steeper than 1:2? Note: First ¼" of threshold may be vertical; rest must be beveled.	Yes No N/A Measurement:	1/4"max+c: or 1/4"max+(Photo #:	
3.10 TAS 309.4	Is the door equipped with hardware, including locks, that is operable with one hand and does not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of wrist?	□Yes □No □N/A		Photo #:	 Replace knobs or latches with lever or loop handles Install power-assisted or automatic door openers
3.11 TAS 404.2.7	Are the operable parts of the door hardware mounted no less than 34" and no greater than 48" above the floor?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	34"-48"	Photo #:	Change hardware height
3.12 TAS 404.2.9	Can the door be opened with 5 pounds of force or less?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	511	Photo #:	 Adjust or replace closers Install lighter doors Install power-assisted or automatic door openers

3.13 TAS 404.2.8.1	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?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	5 seconds min.	Photo #:	• Adjust closer
3.14 TAS 404.2.6	If there are two doors in a series (e.g. vestibule) is the distance between the doors at least 48" plus the width of the doors when swinging into the space?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	48"min ————————————————————————————————————	Photo #:	Remove inner door Change door swing
3.15 TAS 404.2.4.1	If there is a privacy wall and the door swings out, is there: • at least 24" of maneuvering clearance beyond the door latch side • 42" between the door and privacy wall, and • 48" between the privacy wall and the wall perpendicular to the privacy wall?	Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement: N/A	24"min 48"min privacy wall	Photo #:	Reconfigure space
3.16 TAS 404.2.4.1	If there is a privacy wall and the door swings in, is there: • at least 24" of maneuvering clearance beyond the door latch side • at least 48" to the privacy wall if there is no door closer or at 54" if there is a door closer?	Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement:	48"min privacy wall	Photo #:	Reconfigure space

General T	Toilet Room Requirements (20)	12 TAS Standards – Chapters2 ((206), 3 (304, 305 and 308), 4 (403) an	nd 6 (603 and 604))				
3.17 TAS 206.2.2 206.2.4 403.5.1	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" wide? Advisory 206.2.4 Spaces and Elements: Accessible routes must connect all spaces and elements required to be accessible.	Yes No N/A Measurement:	36"min	Photo #:	Remove obstructions			
3.18 TAS 304.3.1 304.3.2 304.4 603.2.1	Is there clear floor space available for a person in a wheelchair to turn around, i.e. a circle at least 60" in diameter or a T-shaped space within a 60" square? Note: The door to the toilet room may swing into the required turning space	Yes No N/A Measurement:	60"min ————————————————————————————————————	Photo #:	Move or remove partitions, fixtures or objects such as trash cans			
3.19 TAS 305.3 603.2.3 Exception 2	In a single user toilet room where the door swings into the clear floor space, is there at least 30" x 48" of clear floor space at the accessible fixture beyond the swing of the door?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	787	Photo #:	Reverse door swingAlter toilet room			
3.20 TAS 308.3.1 603.4 604.8.3	If a coat hook is provided, is it between 15" and 48" above the floor?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	48"max 15"min	Photo #:	Adjust hookReplace with or provide additional accessible hook			
Lavatories.	Lavatories and Mirrors (2012 TAS Standards – Chapters 2 (205 and 213), 3 (305, 306 and 309) and 6 (605 and 606)) Note: TAS Standards refer to sinks in toilet rooms as lavatories.							
3.21 TAS 213.3.4 305.3 605.3	Does at least one lavatory have a clear floor space for a forward approach measuring at least 30" x 48"?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	48"min 30"min	Photo #:	 Alter lavatory Replace lavatory			

		,			
3.22 TAS 213.3.4 606.2 306.2	 In order to reach the faucet, is toe clearance at lavatories: 17" min to 25" max deep under a lavatory? 30" min wide? 9" high from floor finish? Note: Space extending greater than 6" beyond the available knee clearance at 9" above the floor is not considered toe clearance 	Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement: N/A Measurement:	9 230 Sign Sign Sign Sign Sign Sign Sign Sign	Photo #:	Alter lavatory Replace lavatory
3.23 TAS 213.3.4 606.2 306.3	In order to reach the faucet, is knee clearance at lavatories: • 11" min to 25" max deep under a lavatory, and • 30" min wide • 27" from the floor to the bottom of the lavatory and 8" deep under the lavatory?	Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement:	9 min 205 9 min 25 max 655 (a) (b) 27"min 27"min	Photo #:	Alter lavatory Replace lavatory
3.24 TAS 213.3.4 606.3	Is the front of the lavatory rim or counter surface, whichever is higher, no more than 34" above the finish floor?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	34"max	Photo #:	Alter lavatory Replace lavatory
3.25 TAS 213.3.4 606.5	 Below the lavatory/sink: Are pipes insulated or otherwise configured to protect against contact? There are no sharp or abrasive surfaces underneath? 	□Yes □No □N/A □Yes □No □N/A		Photo #:	Install insulation Install cover panel
3.26 TAS 205 309.4 606.4	 Can the faucet: be operated with 1 hand w/o tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist? be activated with no more than 5 pounds of force? 	□Yes □No □N/A □Yes □No □N/A		Photo #:	Adjust faucet Replace faucet

3.27 If a mirror is located: • Lower the mirror □_{Yes} □_{No} □_{N/A} **TAS** • Add another mirror • above a lavatory or counter-Measurement: 213.3.5 top, is the bottom edge of the 603.3 reflecting surface 40" * If installed before 3/15/12 and the bottom edge of maximum above the floor? □_{Yes} □_{No} □_{N/A} the reflecting surface is no • not above a lavatory or Measurement: higher than 40" above the countertop, is the bottom floor, lowering the mirror edge of the reflecting surface to 35" is not required 35" max. above the floor?* Advisory: If a single full-length mirror is provided, the top edge of the mirror should be 74" minimum from the floor Photo #: or ground. Soap Dispensers and Hand Dryers (2012 TAS Standards –Chapters 2 (205) and 6 (603)) 3.28 Soap Dispensers Adjust dispensers **TAS** • Replace with or provide Is the forward reach for the 205 additional accessible operable parts of the soap 308.2.1 **4**4″max dispensers dispenser located above 309 lavatories or counters: $\square_{\text{Yes}} \square_{\text{No}} \square_{\text{N/A}}$ • no higher than 44" above the floor for lavatories/counters Measurement: 20"-25" deep? • no higher than 48" above the floor for lavatories/counters Measurement: 20" or less deep? Is the forward reach for the operable parts of the soap dispenser not located above lavatories or counters: • no higher than 48" above the M Measurement: floor 48"max Photo #:



3.30 TAS 213 604.2	Is the centerline of the water closet between 16"-18" from the side wall or partition?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	16"-18"	Photo #:	 Move toilet Replace toilet Move partition
3.31 TAS 213 604.3.1 604.3.2	Is clearance around the water closet at least 60" from the side wall and at least 56" from the rear wall?* *If constructed before 3/15/12, clearances around water closets in single user toilet rooms can be 48" x 66" or 48" x 56" (depending on approach to water closet, see 1994 TAS Standards Figure 28). Lavatory may overlap that clearance if the door to the room does not swing into required clearances at fixtures (e.g., lavatories, water closet and urinals) and the edge of lavatory is at least 18" from center-line of the water closet	Yes No N/A Measurement:	56"min	Photo #:	Alter room/compartment for clearance
3.32 TAS 213 604.4	Is the height of the water closet between 17"-19" above the floor measured to the top of the seat?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	17"-19"	Photo #:	Adjust toilet heightReplace toilet

3.33 TAS 213 604.5	Are grab bars provided on the side wall closest to the water closet and on the rear wall?	□Yes □No □N/A		Photo #:	Install grab bars
3.34 TAS 213 604.5 609.4	 Grab bars at Toilet Rooms: Are they mounted between 33"-36" above the floor to top of the gripping surface? Have at least 1½" clearance between the grab bar and projecting objects below?* Have a 1½" space between the wall and the grab bar? 	Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement: N/A	12"min 12	Photo #:	Relocate grab bar * 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 1994 TAS Standards
3.35 TAS 213 604.5.1 609.3	 Is the side wall grab bar: at least 42" long? located no more than 12" from the rear wall? mounted so it extends at least 54" from the rear wall? 	Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement: N/A Measurement:	54"min ————————————————————————————————————	Photo #:	 Install grab bar Relocate grab bar Relocate objects
3.36 TAS 213 604.5.2 609.3	Is the rear wall grab bar: • at least 36" long? • mounted so it extends at least 12" from the centerline of the water closet on the side wall? • mounted so it extends at least 24" on the open side?	Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement: N/A	36"min 12" 24"min → min	Photo #:	 Install grab bar Relocate grab bar Relocate objects

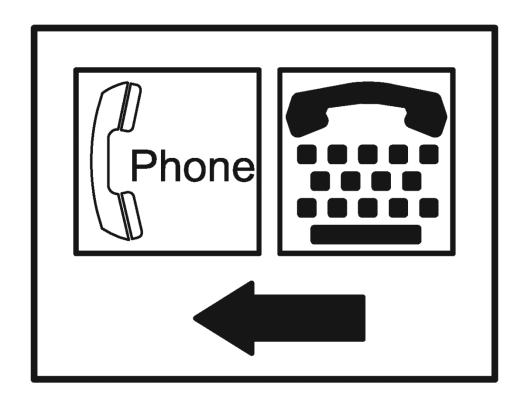
3.37 TAS 213 308.3.1	If the flush control is hand operated, is the operable part located no higher than 48" above the floor?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	48"max	Photo #:	 Move control Install sensor with override button no higher than 48 inches
3.36 TAS 213 309.4 604.6	 If the flush control is hand operated: Can it be operated with one hand w/o tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of wrist? Can it be activated with 5 pounds of force or less? Is it located on the open side of the water closet? 	□Yes □No □N/A □Yes □No □N/A □Yes □No □N/A	- open side	Photo #:	Change control Adjust control Move control
3.37 TAS 213 604.7 604.9.6	 For toilet paper dispensers: Is it located between 7"-9" from front of water closet to centerline of dispenser?* Is the outlet of the dispenser located between 15"-48" maximum above the floor? Is not located behind grab bars? Is there continuous paper flow? 	Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A	2 A8" A8" A8" Is" Is" Is"	Photo #:	Relocate dispenser Adjust dispenser Replace dispenser 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
Toilet Co	mpartments (Stalls) (2010 Stand	lards – 604)			
3.38 TAS 213 404.2.3 604.8.1.2	Is the door opening width at least 32" clear between the face of the door and the stop when the door is open 90 degrees?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	90° 32″min	Photo #:	Widen door width

3.39 TAS 404.2.4.1	If there is a front approach to the pull side of the door, is there at least 18" maneuvering clearance beyond the latch side plus 60" clear depth?*	Yes No N/A Measurement:	≠18″min→	Photo #:	• Remove obstructions *See 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
3.40 TAS 604.8.2.2	Is the door self-closing?	□Yes □No □N/A		Photo #:	Add closer Replace door
3.41 TAS 309.4 404.2.7 604.8.2.2	Is the door have door pulls on both sides of the door near the latch operable with one hand and does not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of wrist?	□Yes □No □N/A		Photo #:	Replace hardware * If constructed before 3/15/2012 door pulls do not need to be added; door pulls are not required in the 1994 Standards
3.42 TAS 309.4 404.2.7	Is the lock operable with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist?	□Yes □No □N/A		Photo #:	Replace lock
3.43 TAS 308.3.2 309.3	Are the operable parts of the door hardware mounted between 34"-48" above the floor?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	34" 48"	Photo #:	Relocate hardware
3.44 TAS 304.3.1 603.2	Is the compartment at least 60" wide?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	50°min	Photo #:	Widen compartment
3.45 TAS 604.8.1.1	If the water closet is wall hung, is the compartment at least 56" deep?	Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A	55"min —		Widen compartment Alter compartment

	 If the water closet is floor mounted, is the compartment at least 59" deep? 	Measurement:	59"min -	Photo #:	
3.46 TAS 605.2	Is the rim of the urinal (stall type or wall-hung) a maximum of 17" above the floor finish?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	13½ min 13½ mi	Photo #:	Adjust height

ADA Checklist for 2012 Texas Accessibility Standards (TAS)

Priority 4 – Additional Access Elements



Name of Board:		
Site/Center Name:		
Physical Address:		
Date:		
Reviewer:		
Contact Information:		

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

Priorit	ty 4 – Additional Access			Comments	Possible Solutions			
	Drinking Fountains (2012 TAS Standards – Chapters 2 (204, 205 and 211), 3 (305, 306, 307, 308 and 309) and 6 (602)) Note: If provided, fountains must comply with TAS standards.							
4.1 TAS 211.2 602.4 602.7	Are there at least 2 drinking fountains where: • 1 unit has a spout outlet 36" max. above the floor finish and • 1 unit for standing persons where the spout outlet is 38"-	Yes No N/A Spout Measurement: Yes No N/A Spout Measurement:	Two separate drinking fountains (1) 36" max spout and (1) 38"- 43" spout or		Install drinking fountains that comply with both height requirements Note: 2012 TAS no longer allows "water coolers" (bottled water			
	43" max. above the floor finish 211.2 Exception: Where a single drinking fountain complies with 602.1 through 602.6 and 602.7, it shall be permitted to be substituted for two separate drinking fountains.	Spout Measurement.	Hi-Lo drinking fountain unit (1) 36"max spout and (1) 38" - 43" spout	Photo #:	dispensers) in lieu of water fountains.			
4.2 TAS 211.3	When more than the minimum number of drinking fountains are provided, do 50% of the total number of fountains comply with the 36" max. spout height requirements at 602.4 and 50% of the total number of fountains comply with the 38"-43" max. height requirements at 602.7? 211.3 Exception: Where 50% of drinking fountains yield a fraction, 50% shall be permitted to be rounded up or down provided that the total number of fountains complying with 211 equals 100% of fountains	□Yes □No □N/A	The state of the s	Photo #:	Adjust total number of fountains to comply with standards			

4.3 TAS 305.3 306.2	 Do drinking fountains have: clear floor space in front of the fountain that is centered on the unit and is 30" wide x 48" for a forward approach?* knee and toe clearance of 9" high from floor finish and is 17"-25" deep under the fountain? 	Yes No N/A Measurement: N/A Neasurement: N/A N/A Measurement:	48"min 30"min"	Photo #:	 Alter space Replace drinking fountain *If installed before 3/15/12, a parallel approach is permitted and the clear floor space is not required to be centered
4.4 TAS 205.1 308.2.2	 If the drinking fountain is: No deeper than 20", are the operable parts no higher than 48" above the floor? Between 20"-25" deep, are the operable parts no higher than 44" above the floor? 	Yes No N/A Measurement: N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A Measurement:	20"min to 25"max	Photo #:	 Adjust drinking fountain Replace drinking fountain
4.5 TAS 205.1 309.4	 Can drinking fountain controls: Be operated with one hand and without tight grasping, pinching or twisting of the wrist? Be operated with less than 5 pounds force? 	Yes No N/A Yes No N/A Measurement:		Photo #:	Change control Adjust control
4.6 TAS 205.1 602.5	 Is the spout located: 15" from the rear (vertical support) of the fountain? 5" max. from the front edge of the unit, including bumpers? 	Yes No N/A Measurement: Yes No N/A Measurement:	-5" 15" min	Photo #:	Adjust spoutReplace drinking fountain

4.7 TAS 205.1 602.6	Does the spout provide a flow of water 4" high min. that is located 5" max. from front of the unit? Advisory 602.6: The flow of water should be 4" high so a cup can be inserted to provide a drink of water for an individual who, because of a disability, would otherwise be incapable of using the fountain	Yes No N/A Measurement:		Photo #:	Adjust water flow of spout
4.8 TAS 204.1 307	If the bottom/leading edge of the fountain is higher than 27" above the floor, does the front of the fountain protrude no more than 4" into the circulation path?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	27"	Photo #:	 Adjust drinking fountain Replace drinking fountain Add tactile warning such as permanent planter or partial walls
Public Telephones and TTYs (2012 TAS Standards – Chapters 2 (216 and 217), 3 (305 and 308), and 7 703 and 704)) Note: TTY's are interactive text-based communication systems					
4.9 TAS 217.2	Where public telephones are provided, is at least one (1) wheelchair accessible telephone provided in accordance with the table?	□Yes □No □N/A	Number of Telephones Provided on a Floor, Level, or Exterior Site Wheelchair Accessible Telephones 1 or more single units 1 per floor, level, and exterior site 1 bank 1 per floor, level, and exterior site 2 or more banks 1 per bank	Photo #:	Provide proper number of accessible telephones
4.10 TAS 217 305.3 305.5	Does at least one telephone have a minimum clear floor space of 30" wide x 48" long for a parallel or forward approach?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	19" min.	Photo #:	 Move telephone Install new telephone for clear floor space
4.11 TAS 217 308.2.1 308.3.1	Is the highest operable part of the telephone no higher than 48" above the floor?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	48" max	Photo #:	Adjust telephone

4.12 TAS 217	If the leading (bottom) edge of the telephone is higher than 27" above the floor, does the front of the telephone protrude no more 4" into the circulation path?	Yes No N/A Measurement:	> 27"	Photo #:	Adjust telephone
4.13 TAS 217.3 704.3	Do all public telephones have volume controls complying with 704.3? Note: Public telephones must provide a volume gain adjustable up to 20 dB minimum. Amplifiers can be located in the base or handset or built into the telephone and operated by pressing a button or key. Portable and in-line amplifiers can be used with some phones.	□Yes □No □N/A	PRESS TO CHANGE VOLUME 3 LEVELS	Photo #:	Install amplifier/volume control Replace telephone with one that has volume control
4.14 TAS 703.7.2.3	Are telephones with volume control identified by a pictogram of a telephone handset with radiating sound waves?	□Yes □No □N/A	C. ,)))	Photo #:	Add sign with pictogram

NOTE: A TTY (TeleTYpewriter) or text telephone consists of a keyboard and a display screen. Separate requirements are provided for TTYs based on the type of building (public or private) and the number of public pay telephones provided at a bank of telephones, within a floor, building, or on a site. The TAS requirement at 217.4.1 states that a TTY must be provided when both public pay telephones AND a phone bank of four (4) or more public pay telephones are provided at a facility. However, if located in a PUBLIC building containing at least one public pay phone on a floor, a minimum of one public TTY pay phone shall be provided on that floor. As most workforce solutions offices do not utilize public pay telephones when providing services to customers (i.e., telephone services are provided free of charge), a TTY device is generally not required under TAS provisions. Accessibility standards will apply only if TTY services are provided onsite. However, if the workforce solutions (WFS) office is located in a public building, you must ascertain if public pay telephones are utilized on the floor where the WFS office is located to determine applicability of TAS provisions due to the path of travel on the accessible route to the WFS office. Additional note: TTY services may need to be offered as a reasonable accommodation to customers under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

4.15 TAS 217.4.1	Is the facility compliant with TTY requirements when both public pay phones and a phone bank of four (4) or more phones are provided?	□Yes □No □N/A		Photo #:	Install TTY
4.16 TAS 217.4.2.1	If located in a public building, if at least one public pay telephone is provided on a floor, is at least one public TTY provided on that floor?	□Yes □No □N/A		Photo #:	Install TTY
4.17 TAS 704.4.1	For TTYs required at public pay phones, is touch surface of TTY keypad 34" min above the floor? Advisory: While seats are not required at TTYs, if one is provided, the TTY does not have to comply with keypad height requirements.	Yes No N/A Measurement:	34"min	Photo #:	Adjust height of TTY
4.18 TAS 216.9.1 703.7.2.2	Is the public TTY identified by the International Symbol of TTY?	□Yes □No □N/A		Photo #:	Add signage with symbol
4.19 TAS 216.9.2	 Do signs providing direction to public pay phones also provide direction to the public TTY? Do signs at banks of public pay phones NOT containing a public TTY provide directional signs indicating the location of the nearest public TTY? 	□Yes □No □N/A □Yes □No □N/A	Phone Phone	Photo #:	• Add signs

Fire Alarm Systems (2012 TAS Standards – Chapter 7 (702))					
4.20 TAS 702.1	 For fire alarms at facilities: Are systems permanently installed? Do systems have both flashing lights and audible signals? 	□Yes □No □N/A □Yes □No □N/A	F F I R E	Photo #:	Install audible and visual alarms
Additional Items to Review During the Site Visit					
1.	Is the WIOA EO Notice on "Equal Opportunity is the Law" (refer to Orientation to Discrimination Complaint Procedures form for full text) posted prominently and in reasonable number and places in workforce centers and satellite offices?				□Yes □No
2.	Where are EO Notices posted? • •				
3.	Are auxiliary aids (e.g., screen readers/magnifiers, telephones with volume control, large print keyboards, etc.) reported by the Board as "available upon request to individuals with disabilities" located at centers as declared? [Obtain list from EO Unit]				□Yes □No