QUESTIC	DNS		POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
People with arrive on the and enter as one route of	ble Approach/Entrance disabilities should be able to site, approach the building, freely as everyone else. At least travel should be safe and everyone, including people ties.	e	
Route of Tra Is there a rou the use of sta	te of travel that does not require irs?	Yes No	☐ Add a ramp if the route of travel is interrupted by stairs.☐ Add an alternative route on level ground.
Is the route o slip-resistant	f travel stable, firm and ?	Ø	 □ Repair uneven paving. □ Fill small bumps and breaks with beveled patches. □ Replace gravel with hard top.
Is the route at	least 36 inches wide?	3 c width	□ Change or move landscaping, furnishings, or other features that narrow the route of travel.□ Widen route.
paths be detected disability using the disability u	s protruding into the circulation cted by a person with a visual ag a cane? be detected using a cane, an be within 27 inches of the jects hanging or mounted nust be higher than 80 inches clear head room. It is not be remove objects that protrude nches from the wall.	distance from wall/ height	 ☐ Move or remove protruding objects. ☐ Add a cane-detectable base that extends to the ground. ☐ Place a cane-detectable object on the ground underneath as a warning barrier.
	ne route have curb cuts at drives,	Ø	☐ Install curb cut. ☐ Add small ramp up to curb.
Slope is give the length. along the basincreases on slope, at lea	of ramps no greater than 1:12? en as a ratio of the height to 1:12 means for every 12 inches use of the ramp, the height the inch. For a 1:12 maximum st one foot of ramp length is each inch of height.	slope	 □ Lengthen ramp to decrease slope. □ Relocate ramp. □ If available space is limited, reconfigure ramp to include switchbacks.

	QUESTIONS		POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
	Ramps, continued Do all ramps longer than 6 feet have railion both sides? Are railings sturdy, and between 34 and inches high?		☐ Add railings. ☐ Adjust height of railing if not between 30 and 38 inches.
Mar	Is the width between railings or curbs at 36 inches?	height least width	☐ Secure handrails in fixtures. ☐ Relocate the railings. ☐ Widen the ramp.
	Are ramps non-slip? Is there a 5-foot-long level landing at ever 30-foot horizontal length of ramp, at the tand bottom of ramps and at switchbacks?	op	☐ Add non-slip surface material.☐ Remodel or relocate ramp.
WHAT	Does the ramp rise no more than 30 inche between landings?	S rise	☐ Remodel or relocate ramp.
~	Parking and Drop-Off Areas (ADAAG 4. Are an adequate number of accessible par spaces available (8 feet wide for car plus 5 access aisle)? For guidance in determining appropriate number to designate, the table below gives the ADAAG requirements for construction and alterations (for lots with than 100 spaces, refer to ADAAG):	king f-foot g the e number of accessible new spaces more Note widths of existing accessible	☐ Reconfigure a reasonable number of spaces by repainting stripes.
	Total spaces Accessible 1 to 25 1 space 26 to 50 2 spaces 51 to 75 3 spaces 76 to 100 4 spaces Are 8-foot-wide spaces, with minimum 8-fwide access aisles, and 98 inches of vertical	spaces:	☐ Reconfigure to provide
	At least one of every 8 accessible space must be van-accessible (with a minimum of one van-accessible space in all cases).	width/ vertical clearance	van-accessible space(s).

QUESTIONS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
Parking and Drop-Off Areas, continued Are the access aisles part of the accessible route to the accessible entrance? Are the accessible spaces closest to the accessible entrance? Are accessible spaces marked with the International Symbol of Accessibility? Are there signs reading "Van Accessible" at van spaces? Is there an enforcement procedure to ensure that accessible parking is used only by those who need it?	 ☐ Add curb ramps. ☐ Reconstruct sidewalk. ☐ Reconfigure spaces. ☐ Add signs, placed so that they are not obstructed by cars. ☐ Implement a policy to check periodically for violators and report them to the proper authorities.
Entrance (ADAAG 4.13, 4.14, 4.5) If there are stairs at the main entrance, is there also a ramp or lift, or is there an alternative accessible entrance? Do not use a service entrance as the accessible entrance unless there is no other option. Do all inaccessible entrances have signs indicating the location of the nearest accessible entrance? Can the alternate accessible entrance be used independently? Does the entrance door have at least 32 inches clear opening (for a double door, at least one 32-inch leaf)? Is there at least 18 inches of clear wall space on the pull side of the door, next to the handle?	 □ If it is not possible to make the main entrance accessible, create a dignified alternate accessible entrance. If parking is provided, make sure there is accessible parking near all accessible entrances. □ Install signs before inaccessible entrances so that people do not have to retrace the approach. □ Eliminate as much as possible the need for assistance—to answer a doorbell, to operate a lift, or to put down a temporary ramp, for example. □ Widen the door to 32 inches clear. □ If technically infeasible, widen to 31-3/8 inches minimum. □ Install offset (swing-clear) hinges. □ Remove or relocate furnishings, partitions, or other obstructions.
A person using a wheelchair or crutches needs this space to get close enough to open the door.	☐ Move door.☐ Add power-assisted or automatic door opener.

QUESTIONS		POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
Entrance, continued Is the threshold edge 1/4-inch high or less, or if beveled edge, no more than 3/4-inch high?	Yes No	 ☐ If there is a single step with a rise of 6 inches or less, add a short ramp. ☐ If there is a threshold greater than 3/4-inch high, remove it or modify it to be a ramp.
If provided, are carpeting or mats a maximum of 1/2-inch high?	height	☐ Replace or remove mats.
Are edges securely installed to minimize tripping hazards?		☐ Secure carpeting or mats at edges.
Is the door handle no higher than 48 inches and operable with a closed fist?		☐ Lower handle.☐ Replace inaccessible knob with
The "closed fist" test for handles and controls: Try opening the door or operating the control using only one hand, held in a fist. If you can do it, so can a person who has limited use of his or her hands.	height	a lever or loop handle. ☐ Retrofit with an add-on lever extension.
Can doors be opened without too much force (exterior doors reserved; maximum is 5 lbf for interior doors)?	force	☐ Adjust the door closers and oil the hinges.☐ Install power-assisted or
You can use an inexpensive force meter or a fish scale to measure the force required to open a door. Attach the hook end to the doorknob or handle. Pull on the ring end until the door opens, and read off the amount of force required. If you do not have a force meter or a fish scale, you will need to judge subjectively whether the door is easy enough to open.		automatic door openers. Install lighter doors.
If the door has a closer, does it take at least 3 seconds to close?	seconds	☐ Adjust door closer.

	QUESTIONS		POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
Priorit 2	Access to Goods and Services Ideally, the layout of the building should allow people with disabilities to obtain materials or services without assistance.	Yes No	
	Horizontal Circulation (ADAAG 4.3) Does the accessible entrance provide direct access to the main floor, lobby, or elevator?		☐ Add ramps or lifts. ☐ Make another entrance accessible.
	Are all public spaces on an accessible route of travel?		☐ Provide access to all public spaces along an accessible route of travel.
	Is the accessible route to all public spaces at least 36 inches wide?	width	☐ Move furnishings such as tables, chairs, display racks, vending machines, and counters to make more room.
	Is there a 5-foot circle or a T-shaped space for a person using a wheelchair to reverse direction?	width	☐ Rearrange furnishings, displays, and equipment.
	Doors (ADAAG 4.13) Do doors into public spaces have at least a 32-inch clear opening?	clear opening	☐ Install offset (swing-clear) hinges.☐ Widen doors.
	On the pull side of doors, next to the handle, is there at least 18 inches of clear wall space so that a person using a wheelchair or crutches can get near to open the door?	i8+ clear space	□ Reverse the door swing if it is safe to do so.□ Move or remove obstructing partitions.
E	Can doors be opened without too much force (5 lbf maximum for interior doors)?	5 force	 ☐ Adjust or replace closers. ☐ Install lighter doors. ☐ Install power-assisted or automatic door openers.
	Are door handles 48 inches high or less and operable with a closed fist?	13x height	 □ Lower handles. □ Replace inaccessible knobs or latches with lever or loop handles. □ Retrofit with add-on levers. □ Install power-assisted or automatic door openers.
~	Are all threshold edges 1/4-inch high or less, or if beveled edge, no more than 3/4-inch high?	height	 ☐ If there is a threshold greater than 3/4-inch high, remove it or modify it to be a ramp. ☐ If between 1/4- aand 3/4-inch high, add bevels to both sides.

QUESTIONS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
Rooms and Spaces (ADAAG 4.2, 4.4, 4.5) Are all aisles and pathways to materials and services at least 36 inches wide? Yes No Width	☐ Rearrange furnishings and fixtures to clear aisles.
Is there a 5-foot circle or T-shaped space for turning a wheelchair completely?	☐ Rearrange furnishings to clear more room.
Is carpeting low-pile, tightly woven, and securely attached along edges?	☐ Secure edges on all sides. ☐ Replace carpeting.
In circulation paths through public areas, are all obstacles cane-detectable (located within 27 inches of the floor or higher than 80 inches, or protruding less than 4 inches from the wall)?	☐ Remove obstacles. ☐ Install furnishings, planters, or other cane-detectable barriers underneath.
Emergency Egress (ADAAG 4.28) If emergency systems are provided, do they have both flashing lights and audible signals?	☐ Install visible and audible alarms.☐ Provide portable devices.
Signage for Goods and Services (ADAAG 4.30) Different requirements apply to different types of signs.	
If provided, do signs and room numbers designating permanent rooms and spaces where goods and services are provided comply with the appropriate requirements for such signage? • Signs mounted with centerline	Provide signs that have raised letters, Grade II Braille, and that meet all other requirements for permanent room or space signage. (See ADAAG 4.1.3(16) and 4.30.)
•M ounted on wall adjacent to latch side of door, or as close as possible. height □	
• Raised characters, sized between 5/8 and 2 inches high, with high contrast (for room numbers, rest rooms, exits).	
■ Brailled text of the same information. ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐	
• If pictogram is used, it must be accompanied by raised characters and braille.	

QUESTIONS		POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
Directional and Informational Signage The following questions apply to directional and informational signs that fall under Priority 2.	Yes No	
If mounted above 80 inches, do they have letters at least 3 inches high, with high contrast, and non-glare finish?	letter height	☐ Review requirements and replace signs as needed, meeting the requirements for character size, contrast, and finish.
Do directional and informational signs comply with legibility requirements? (Building directories or temporary signs need not comply.)	¤ □	☐ Review requirements and replace signs as needed.
Controls (ADAAG 4.27) Are all controls that are available for use by the public (including electrical, mechanical, cabinet, game, and self-service controls) located at an accessible height?	height 4	□ Relocate controls.
Reach ranges: The maximum height for a side reach is 54 inches; for a forward reach, 48 inches. The minimum reachable height is 15 inches for a front approach and 9 inches for a side approach.		
Are they operable with a closed fist?		☐ Replace controls.
Seats, Tables, and Counters (ADAAG 4.2, 4.32, 7.2) Are the aisles between fixed seating (other than assembly area seating) at least 36 inches wide?	width	☐ Rearrange chairs or tables to provide 36-inch aisles.
Are the spaces for wheelchair seating distributed throughout?		 Rearrange tables to allow room for wheelchairs in seating areas throughout the area. Remove some fixed seating.
Are the tops of tables or counters between 28 and 34 inches high?	30 height	☐ Lower part or all of high surface. ☐ Provide auxiliary table or counter.
Are knee spaces at accessible tables at least 27 inches high, 30 inches wide, and 19 inches deep?	27/19 height/ width/ depth	☐ Replace or raise tables.

QUESTIONS	14.14	PC	SSIBLE SOLUTIONS
Seats, Tables, and Counters, continued At each type of cashier counter, is there a portion of the main counter that is no more than 36 inches high?	Yes No		Provide a lower auxiliary counter or folding shelf. Arrange the counter and surrounding furnishings to create a space to hand items back and forth.
Is there a portion of food-ordering counters that is no more than 36 inches high, or is there space at the side for passing items to customers who have difficulty reaching over a high counter?	height		Lower section of counter. Arrange the counter and surrounding furnishings to create a space to pass items.
Vertical Circulation (ADAAG 4.1.3(5), 4.3) Are there ramps, lifts, or elevators to all public levels?			Install ramps or lifts. Modify a service elevator. Relocate goods or services to an accessible area.
On each level, if there are stairs between the entrance and/or elevator and essential public areas, is there an accessible alternate route?			Post clear signs directing people along an accessible route to ramps, lifts, or elevators.
Stairs (ADAAG 4.9) The following questions apply to stairs connecting levels <i>not</i> serviced by an elevator, ramp, or lift.	. /		
Do treads have a non-slip surface?	\square		Add non-slip surface to treads.
Do stairs have continuous rails on both sides, with extensions beyond the top and bottom stairs?			Add or replace handrails if possible within existing floor plan.
Elevators (ADAAG 4.10) Are there both visible and verbal or audible door opening/closing and floor indicators (one tone = up, two tones = down)?		. —	Install visible and verbal or audible signals.
Are the call buttons in the hallway no higher than 42 inches?	height		Lower call buttons. Provide a permanently attached reach stick.
Do the controls inside the cab have raised and braille lettering?			Install raised lettering and braille next to buttons.

	QUESTIONS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
, marrie	Elevators, continued Is there a sign on both door jambs at every floor identifying the floor in raised and braille letters? If an emergency intercom is provided, is it usable without voice communication? Is the emergency intercom identified by braille and raised letters?	 ☐ Install tactile signs to identify floor numbers, at a height of 60 inches from floor. ☐ Modify communication system. ☐ Add tactile identification.
	Lifts (ADAAG 4.2, 4.11) Can the lift be used without assistance? If not, is a call button provided? Is there at least 30 by 48 inches of clear space for a person in a wheelchair to approach to reach the controls and use the lift?	 □ At each stopping level, post clear instructions for use of the lift. □ Provide a call button. □ Rearrange furnishings and equipment to clear more space.
	Are controls between 15 and 48 inches high (up to 54 inches if a side approach is possible)?	☐ Move controls.
Priority 3	Usability of Rest Rooms When rest rooms are open to the public, they should be accessible to people with disabilities.	
	Getting to the Rest Rooms (ADAAG 4.1) If rest rooms are available to the public, is at least one rest room (either one for each sex, or unisex) fully accessible? Are there signs at inaccessible rest rooms that give directions to accessible ones?	 □ Reconfigure rest room. □ Combine rest rooms to create one unisex accessible rest room. □ Install accessible signs.
	Doorways and Passages (ADAAG 4.2, 4.13, 4.30) Is there tactile signage identifying rest rooms? Mount signs on the wall, on the latch side of the door, complying with the requirements for permanent signage. Avoid using ambiguous symbols in place of text to identify rest rooms.	☐ Add accessible signage, placed to the side of the door, 60 inches to centerline (not on the door itself).

QUESTIONS		POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
Doorways and Passages, continued Are pictograms or symbols used to identify rest rooms, and, if used, are raised characters and braille included below them?	Yes No	☐ If symbols are used, add supplementary verbal signage with raised characters and braille below pictogram symbol.
Is the doorway at least 32 inches clear?	36 clear width	☐ Install offset (swing-clear) hinges.☐ Widen the doorway.
Are doors equipped with accessible handles (operable with a closed fist), 48 inches high or less?	height	 □ Lower handles. □ Replace knobs or latches with lever or loop handles. □ Add lever extensions. □ Install power-assisted or automatic door openers.
Can doors be opened easily (5 lbf maximum force)?	force	 ☐ Adjust or replace closers. ☐ Install lighter doors. ☐ Install power-assisted or automatic door openers.
Does the entry configuration provide adequate maneuvering space for a person using a wheelchair? A person in a wheelchair needs 36 inches	clear width	 ☐ Rearrange furnishings such as chairs and trash cans. ☐ Remove inner door if there is a vestibule with two doors.
of clear width for forward movement, and a 5-foot diameter or T-shaped clear space to make turns. A minimum distance of 48 inches clear of the door swing is needed between the two doors of an entry vestibule.		☐ Move or remove obstructing partitions.
Is there a 36-inch-wide path to all fixtures?	36 width	☐ Remove obstructions.
Stalls (ADAAG 4.17) Is the stall door operable with a closed fist, inside and out?		☐ Replace inaccessible knobs with lever or loop handles.☐ Add lever extensions.
Is there a wheelchair-accessible stall that has an area of at least 5 feet by 5 feet, clear of the door swing, OR is there a stall that is less accessible but that provides greater access than a typical stall (either 36 by 69 inches or 48 by 69 inches)?	length/ width	☐ Move or remove partitions.☐ Reverse the door swing if it is safe to do so.

QUESTIONS	POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
Stalls, continued In the accessible stall, are there grab bars behind and on the side wall nearest to the toilet?	☐ Add grab bars.
Is the toilet seat 17 to 19 inches high?	☐ Add raised seat.
Lavatories (ADAAG 4.19, 4.24) Does one lavatory have a 30-inch-wide by 48-inch-deep clear space in front? A maximum of 19 inches of the required depth may be under the lavatory.	☐ Rearrange furnishings. ☐ Replace lavatory. ☐ Remove or alter cabinetry to provide space underneath. ☐ Make sure hot pipes are covered. ☐ Move a partition or wall.
Is the lavatory rim no higher than 34 inches?	☐ Adjust or replace lavatory.
Is there at least 29 inches from the floor to the bottom of the lavatory apron (excluding pipes)?	☐ Adjust or replace lavatory.
Can the faucet be operated with one closed fist?	☐ Replace with paddle handles.
Are soap and other dispensers and hand dryers within reach ranges (see page 7) and usable with one closed fist?	☐ Lower dispensers. ☐ Replace with or provide additional accessible dispensers.
Is the mirror mounted with the bottom edge of the reflecting surface 40 inches high or lower?	☐ Lower or tilt down the mirror.☐ Add a larger mirror anywhere in the room.
Additional Access Note that this priority is for items not required for basic access in the first three priorities. When amenities such as drinking fountains and public telephones are provided, they should also be accessible to people with disabilities. Drinking Fountains (ADAAG 4.15) Is there at least one fountain with clear floor space of at least 30 by 48 inches in front?	☐ Clear more room by rearrang- ing or removing furnishings.
clear space	

	QUESTIONS			P	OSSIBLE SOLUTIONS
	Drinking Fountains, continued Is there one fountain with its spout no he than 36 inches from the ground, and and with a standard height spout (or a single "hi-lo" fountain)? Are controls mounted on the front or on near the front edge, and operable with o	igher other	Yes No		Trovide decessione cooler.
	closed fist? Is each water fountain cane-detectable (leavithin 27 inches of the floor or protruding circulation space less than 4 inches from the	ocated into the	height/protrusion		Place a planter or other canedetectable barrier on each side at floor level.
	Telephones (ADAAG 4.31) If pay or public use phones are provided there clear floor space of at least 30 by 48 in front of at least one?	, is inches	clear space		Move furnishings. Replace booth with open station.
	Is the highest operable part of the phone higher than 48 inches (up to 54 inches if a approach is possible)?	no 1 side	height		Lower telephone.
	Does the phone protrude no more than 4 into the circulation space?		protrusion		Place a cane-detectable barrier on each side at floor level.
	Does the phone have push-button control	ls?			Contact phone company to install push-buttons.
	Is the phone hearing-aid compatible?	[Have phone replaced with a hearing-aid compatible one.
	Is the phone adapted with volume contro	1?			Have volume control added.
	Is the phone with volume control identific with appropriate signage?	ed [Add signage.
	If there are four or more public phones in building, is one of the phones equipped we text telephone (TT or TDD)?	the the /ith a			Install a text telephone. Have a portable TT available. Provide a shelf and outlet next to phone.
•	Is the location of the text telephone identit accessible signage bearing the Internation TDD Symbol?	fied by [al			Add signage.