

How to Comply with Disability Access Laws and Avoid Lawsuits

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Federal and State Disability Access Laws

Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990

- » Injunctive Relief
- >> Attorney's Fees and Costs

California Civil Code 54 — Disabled Persons Act

- Damages (\$1,000)
- >> Attorney's Fees and Costs

■ California Civil Code 51 — Unruh Civil Rights Act

- Damages (\$4,000)
- >> Attorney's Fees and Costs
- Munson v. Del Taco, Inc. (May 6, 2009)

Senate Bill 1608 Reforms

Accessibility Standards

New Construction – Strict Adherence to Standards

Existing Facilities – Barrier Removal

- » Must remove all architectural barriers where "readily achievable" to do so.
- > "Readily achievable" means "easily accomplished and able to be carried out without much difficulty or expense."
- Must achieve usability that balances user needs, the constraints of existing conditions, and the resources available for remedial work.

Existing Facilities With Alterations

- Common Misperceptions
- "My property is grandfathered."
- "I haven't made any renovations so I don't have to make ADA modifications."
- "If it costs too much, I don't have to do it."
- "If I get sued, my insurance company will cover it."
- "I never got a notice so I can't get sued."
- "It's my landlord's responsibility."

Some Legislative Relief

Senate Bill 1608

- >> Building Inspectors
 - Requires local agencies to employ at least one CASp-certified inspector by July 1, 2010; "sufficient number" of CASp-certified inspector by July 1, 2014.
- » Architects
 - Requires five hours of coursework on disability access laws every two years license renewal
- >> California Commission on Disability Access
 - Began May 1, 2009; Underfunded
- >> Consistency With Federal ADA Accessibility Guidelines

Some Legislative Relief

Senate Bill 1608

- Property Owners and Tenants
 - Applies to properties that have been certified compliant by a Certified Access Specialist (CASp)
 - Expedites process for litigating alleged violations of accessibility standards for businesses
 - Allows "qualified defendant" to apply for a 90-day stay and an early evaluation conference
 - Written notice to owners of each accessibility issue in a complaint or demand for money damages
 - Election <u>not</u> to hire a CASp inadmissible to prove lack of intent to comply with law

Some Legislative Relief

Senate Bill 1608

- Property Owners and Tenants
 - Statutory damages available only if violations denied plaintiff full and equal access (i.e., personally encountered or deterred from access)
 - "Denial of full and equal access" = plaintiff experienced "difficulty, discomfort or embarrassment because of the violation"
 - Eliminates damages calculation on a "per violation" basis
 - Exception: Multi-Service facilities (e.g., hotel guest rooms, spa, restaurant, and golf course)
- Concerns
 - CASp Report Includes Assessment of "Readily Achievable" Barrier Removal
 - » Legal Issue; Requires Review of Financial Records
 - CASp Report Provided to Plaintiff and Filed Under Seal
 - » Did you follow the recommendations in the report?
 - Application in federal court?

Tax Incentives

Tax credit for small businesses for barrier removal

- 30 or fewer employees or total revenues of \$1 million or less Disabled Access Credit (IRC § 44)
- >> Up to \$5,000 (half of eligible expenses up to \$10,250)

Tax deduction for businesses of all sizes for barrier removal

» \$15,000 per year (IRC § 190)

Tax incentives in combination

Know the Opposition

- Lynn Hubbard (Chico/Sacramento/Redding)
- Jason Singleton (Eureka/Lake Tahoe)
- Scott Johnson (Sacramento)
- Paul Rein (Oakland/San Francisco/Sacramento)
- George Louie (Sacramento)
- Tanya Levinson Moore (San Jose/Fresno)
- Morse Mehrban (Los Angeles)
- Patricia Barbosa (Los Angeles)
- Theodore Pinnock (San Diego)

■ Most frequently seen items out of compliance:



Ramp encroaching into access aisles



Accessible aisles adjacent to standard parking spaces not properly configured and not meeting ADA requirements



■ Warning signs are wrong or incomplete



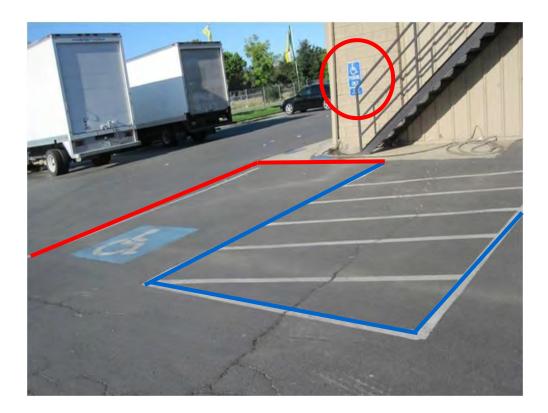


Missing "No Parking" language in access aisle



Incorrect length of stripes – Should be 18 feet

Missing minimum fine sign – Minimum Fine \$250.00



■ Mats incorrectly anchored



1127B.3 Signs – At every primary public entrance and at every major junction where the accessible route of travel diverges from the regular circulation path along or leading to an accessible route of travel, entrance or facility, there shall be a sign displaying the International Symbol of Accessibility



1133B.2.4.1 Thresholds – The floor or landing shall not be more than ½ inch (12.7/mm) lower than the threshold of the door way. Change in level between ¼ inch (6.35 mm) and ½ inch (12.7 mm) shall be beveled with a slope no greater than one unit vertical in 2 units horizontal (50-percent slope). Change in level greater than ½ inch (12.7 mm) shall be accomplished by means of a ramp. See Section 1133B.5.1



Built-In Seating

- » Height 28" to 34"
- >> Floor clearance 30" x 48"
- » Knee clearance 27" high, 30" wide, 19" deep

Transaction Station

- » Height 34" maximum
- >> Width 36" minimum



Incorrect Door Handles



115B.6 Identification Symbols – Doorways leading to sanitary facilities shall be identified by a geometric symbol in compliance with this section. Geometric symbols shall be centered horizontally on the door at a height of 60 inches (1524 mm) above the finish floor or ground surface measured to the center of the symbol. Edges of signs shall be rounded, chamfered or eased. Corners of signs shall have a minimum radius of 1/8 inch (3.2 mm)



There is no international symbol of accessibility provided on the door of the toilet facilities





115B.8.3 Towel, sanitary napkins, waste receptacles, dispensers and controls – Where towel, sanitary napkins, waste receptacles, dispensers, other equipment and controls are provided, at least one of each type shall be located on an accessible route, with all operable parts, including coin slots, within 40 inches (1016 mm) from the finished floor and shall comply with section 11117B.6, Controls and Operating **Mechanisms**



Pipes beneath the sink are not wrapped

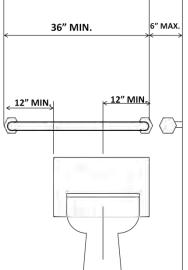




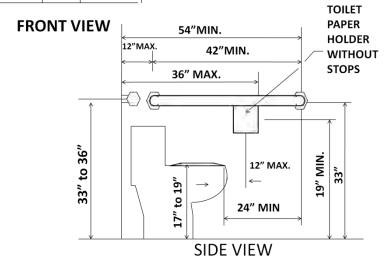


1115B.8.4 Toilet Tissue

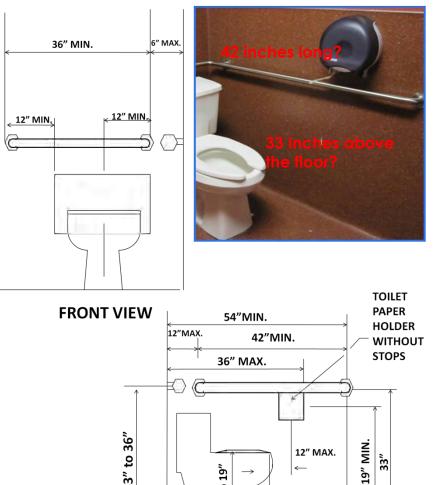
Dispensers – Toilet tissue dispensers shall be located on the wall within 12 inches (305 mm) of the front edge of the toilet seat, mounted below the grab bar, at a minimum height of 19 inches (485 mm) and 36 inches (914 mm) maximum to the far edge from the rear wall. **Dispensers that control delivery** or that do not permit continuous paper flow shall not be used







1115B.4.1.3.1 Side Wall – The side grab bar shall be 42 inches (1067 mm) long minimum, located 12 inches from the rear wall and extend 54 inches (1372 mm) minimum from the rear wall with the front end positioned 24 inches (610 mm) minimum in front of the water <u>closet</u>. The side grab bar shall be securely attached and centered 33 inches (838 mm) above and parallel to the floor



19"

5

17"

33"

SIDE VIEW

24" MIN

Agritourism

Farmers Markets



■ Wineries



Agritourism

Bed and Breakfasts



Picnic Areas



Agritourism

■ Hayrides



U-Pick Farms



Questions?

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