

1-1 – 12

101(NEW)

Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponent: Kimberly Paarlberg, International Code Council

Add new text as follows:

101 Title

These technical criteria shall be known as Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities, hereinafter referred to as 'this standard'.

Reason: The quantity of change proposals submitted by International Code Council is reflective of three elements of our work: 1. ICC is the Secretariat for the Standard and some changes reflect inconsistencies or improvements suggested by staff; 2. ICC develops and publishes a Commentary on the standard and writing the commentary illuminates issues of the text and figures; and 3. ICC provides an interpretation service for the standard which results in the observation of provisions the users find most confusing.

The standard lacks a title section found in most codes and standards. While that is not a significant problem by itself, title sections provide the vehicle by which the phrase 'this standard' which is used frequently in the standard will have meaning.

101-PAARLBERG.doc

Committee Action

Approval as Modified

Modification

101 Title

This document shall be known as Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities, hereinafter referred to as 'this standard'.

Committee Reason: The document needs to have a title section. The proposal was amended to simply speak to the document and not its contents.

1-4 – 12

102

Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponent: Edward Steinfeld, IDEA Center, School of Architecture and Planning, University at Buffalo, State University of New York

Revise as follows:

102 Anthropometric Provisions and Considerations. The technical criteria in this standard are based on a variety of important design technology and design considerations. These include such things as technological and economic feasibility. It is also based in part on the physical body sizes and functional abilities of adults and children so to accommodate the largest range of people possible given the current technological and economic constraints. adult dimensions and anthropometrics. This standard also

~~contains technical criteria based on children's dimensions and anthropometrics for drinking fountains, water closets, toilet compartments, lavatories and sinks, dining surfaces, work surfaces and benches.~~

Reason: The language above acknowledges the fact that the standard is based on a variety of issues that impact recommended architecture as opposed to only anthropometric considerations. As worded, the current standard is redundant (e.g., "...adult dimensions and anthropometrics..." while anthropometry does include both the measurement and analysis of physical and functional body dimensions). The new language is more accurate.

102-STEINFELD.doc

Staff note: The original publication incorrectly showed the proposal. Not all the new proposed text was shown as underlined. The version shown above is correct with respect to all new text being underlined.

Committee Action

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The Committee objected to the vagueness introduced by the text of this proposal. A key concern is that the Standard is a minimum standard for design and construction of accessible facilities. The language of the proposal would imply that they are mere 'suggestions' to be considered.

Ballot Comments

1-4.1

Commenter: Gene Boecker, Representing NATO

Ballot: Affirmative with comment:

Comment: While I agree with the basis for the vote, the current "laundry list" of "drinking fountains, water closets, toilet compartments, etc." could be eliminated. It has the potential for omitting something important. Anthropomorphic dimensions apply to practically everything in the standard.

1-4.2

Commenter: Kim Paarlberg, Representing ICC

Ballot: Affirmative with comment:

Comment: Depending on the resolution of the changes to sizes used in the standard, this section should be re-thought. I agree with it not changing until this process is resolved.

1-4.3

Commenter: Edward Steinfeld, Representing RESNA

Ballot: Negative with comment:

Comment: The problem identified by the proponent has not been addressed. Propose re-wording.

Proponent Comment

1-4.4

Commenter: Edward Steinfeld, Representing RESNA

Alternative Proposal:

102 Human Factors Anthropometric Provisions. ~~The technical criteria in this standard are based on body sizes and functional abilities of adults and, in some sections, children. They provide minimum conditions of accessibility. adult dimensions and anthropometrics. This standard also contains technical criteria based on children's dimensions and anthropometrics for drinking fountains, water closets, toilet compartments, lavatories and sinks, dining surfaces, work surfaces and benches.~~

Reason: I agree with the reason for disapproval however, it does not address the basis for the proposal, which suggests that the need for a revision is still valid. The reason for the proposal is to correct the mistake in the language, implying that the criteria are solely based on anthropometry, which is not the case. On one hand, there are other human performance issues that are addressed in the standard, including perception, biomechanics and cognition. Moreover, as it is, it gives the impression to designers that by

following the standards, everyone with a disability is accommodated. Again, this is not the case. Economics and other design factors play a role in the development of the criteria. Thus, I offer this alternative revision for consideration.

Committee Review of Comments and Action – July 2013

Approval with Modifications based on Comments.

Committee Reason: The committee found the reasoning provided in Comment 1-4.4 compelling and concluded that the revised proposal should be included in the next standard. The discussion also included concerns that the term ‘anthropometric’ had meaning in legal circles and it was better to not use the term in the standard. The laundry list of elements was found to be unneeded. Concerns raised in other comments are addressed by the accepted text.

Modification

102 Human Factors Anthropometric Provisions. The technical criteria in this standard are based on body sizes and functional abilities of adults and, in some sections, children. They provide minimum conditions of accessibility. ~~adult dimensions and anthropometrics. This standard also contains technical criteria based on children’s dimensions and anthropometrics for drinking fountains, water closets, toilet compartments, lavatories and sinks, dining surfaces, work surfaces and benches.~~

Ballot Comments on July 2013 Committee Action Report

ICC – Kim Paarlberg

Affirmative with Comment Ballot:

Comment: Revise the proposal as follows:

102 Human Factors Provisions. The technical criteria in this standard are based on body sizes and functional abilities of adults and, in some sections, children. ~~They~~ The technical criteria provides minimum conditions of accessibility.

I am assuming this is editorial. The current language is not clear on if ‘they’ is the technical criteria or the body sizes.

1-5 – 12

104.2

Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponent: Kimberly Paarlberg, International Code Council

Delete and substitute as follows:

~~**104.2 Dimensions.** Dimensions that are not stated as “maximum” or “minimum” are absolute. All dimensions are subject to conventional industry tolerances.~~

104.2 Dimension tolerances. All dimensions are subject to conventional industry tolerances except where the requirement is stated as a range with specific minimum and maximum end points.

Reason: The quantity of change proposals submitted by International Code Council is reflective of three elements of our work: 1. ICC is the Secretariat for the Standard and some changes reflect inconsistencies or improvements suggested by staff; 2. ICC develops and publishes a Commentary on the standard and writing the commentary illuminates issues of the text and figures; and 3. ICC provides an interpretation service for the standard which results in the observation of provisions the users find most confusing.

Many people find the existing language confusing. Is 34" maximum absolute? Or is 16" to 18" absolute? Are the absolute dimensions (ranges) also subject to industry tolerances? The proposed language is very similar to ADA.

104.2 #1-PAARLBERG.doc

Committee Action

Approval as Modified

Modification

104.2 Dimension tolerances. All dimensions are subject to conventional industry tolerances except where the requirement is ~~stated~~ as a range with ~~specific~~ stated minimum and maximum end points.

Committee Reason: The Committee felt that the proposed statement on tolerances was clearer, provided amended as shown and approved by the Committee.

Ballot Comments

1-5.1

Commenter: Marsha K. Mazz, Representing ATBCB

Ballot: Affirmative with comment:

Comment: There is a grammatical error in the CAR; the modification should read:

Revise as follows:

104.2 Dimension tolerances. All dimensions are subject to conventional industry tolerances except where the requirement is ~~stated~~ as a range with ~~specific~~ stated minimum and maximum end points.

1-5.2

Commenter: Kim Paarlberg, Representing ICC

Ballot: Affirmative with comment:

Comment: Slight correction for correct English.

Revise as follows:

104.2 Dimension tolerances. All dimensions are subject to conventional industry tolerances except where the requirement ~~is~~ ~~stated~~ as a range with ~~specific~~ stated minimum and maximum end points.

1-5.3

Commenter: Edward Steinfeld, Representing RESNA

Ballot: Affirmative with comment:

Comment: While this proposal does eliminate dimensional tolerances in some circumstances, they are still subject to interpretation where absolute. The standard should provide guidance.

1-5.4

Commenter: Gina Hilberry, representing United Cerebral Palsy

Ballot: Negative with comment:

Comment: Would recommend that it read: ". . . except where the requirement is a range with specified minimum and maximum end points," Not "where the requirement as a range . . ."

Committee Review of Comments and Action – July 2013

Approval with Modifications based on Comments

Committee Reason: Most of the comments focused on awkwardness of the sentence in the original version approved by the committee. It was concluded that the revision provided in Comment 1-5.2 best reflected the committee's intent.

Modification

104.2 Dimension tolerances. All dimensions are subject to conventional industry tolerances except where the requirement is stated as a range with ~~specific~~ stated minimum and maximum end points.

1-7– 12 104.2(NEW)

Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponent: Kimberly Paarlberg, International Code Council

Add new text as follows:

104.2. Calculation of Percentages. Where the required number of *elements* or *facilities* to be provided is determined by calculations of ratios or percentages and remainders or fractions result, the next greater whole number of such *elements* or *facilities* shall be provided. Where the determination of the required size or dimension of an *element* or *facility* involves ratios or percentages, rounding down for values less than one half shall be permitted.

Reason: The quantity of change proposals submitted by International Code Council is reflective of three elements of our work: 1. ICC is the Secretariat for the Standard and some changes reflect inconsistencies or improvements suggested by staff; 2. ICC develops and publishes a Commentary on the standard and writing the commentary illuminates issues of the text and figures; and 3. ICC provides an interpretation service for the standard which results in the observation of provisions the users find most confusing.

Scoping provisions typically require you to always round up, however, this idea of addressing rounding is in the ADA.

104.2 #2-PAARLBERG.doc

Committee Action

Disapproved

Committee Reason: The proposal is addressing scoping issues and not accessible design standards, therefore it doesn't belong in the Standard.

Ballot Comments

1-7.1

Commenter: Todd Andersen
Ballot: Negative with comment:

Comment: The committee threw out the baby with the bath water. Yes, the first sentence was about scoping, but the second sentence belongs in our document and will help forestall many di minimus instances of noncompliance from becoming complaints.

1-7.2

Commenter: Marsha K. Mazz, Representing
Ballot: Negative with comment:

Comment: The committee's reason for disapproval is that the proposal addresses scoping, not relevant to this standard. However, the second sentence addresses dimensions, effectively providing a dimensional tolerance for accessible elements specified in terms of percentages e.g. slope and cross slope. For this reason, we propose to modify the proposal to retain the second sentence as follows:

Revise as follows:

104.2 Calculation of Percentages. Where the determination of the required size or dimension of an *element* or *facility* involves ratios or percentages, rounding down for values less than one half shall be permitted.

1-7.3

Commenter: Kim Paarlberg, Representing ICC

Ballot: Negative with comment:

Comment: While the A117.1 does not typically work with numbers, it does address slope. The committee should consider the proposal for just that sentence. This might address some of the concerns dealing with construction tolerances. This would partially coordinate with ADA.

Revise as follows:

104.2 Calculation of Percentages. ~~Where the required number of *elements* or *facilities* to be provided is determined by calculations of ratios or percentages and remainders or fractions result, the next greater whole number of such *elements* or *facilities* shall be provided.~~ Where the determination of the required size or dimension of an *element* or *facility* involves ratios or percentages, rounding down for values less than one half shall be permitted.

Proponent Comment

1-7.4

Proponent: Kim Paarlberg, Representing ICC

Revise the proposal as follows:

104.2 Calculation of Percentages. ~~Where the required number of *elements* or *facilities* to be provided is determined by calculations of ratios or percentages and remainders or fractions result, the next greater whole number of such *elements* or *facilities* shall be provided.~~ Where the determination of the required size or dimension of an *element* or *facility* involves ratios or percentages, rounding down for values less than one half shall be permitted.

Reason: While the A117.1 does not typically work with numbers, it does address slope. The committee should consider the proposal for just that sentence. This might address some of the concerns dealing with construction tolerances. This would partially coordinate with ADA.

Committee Review of Comments and Action – July 2013

Approval with Modifications based on Comments.

Committee Reason: The committee concluded based on the comments that the second sentence of the original proposal has merit and doesn't include the issue of scoping which is found in the first sentence. Based on many of the comments a revised proposal was accepted.

Modification

Replace the original proposal as follows:

104.2 Calculation of Percentages. Where the determination of the required size or dimension of an *element* or *facility* involves ratios or percentages, rounding down for values less than one half shall be permitted.

Ballot Comments on July 2013 Committee Action Report

RESNA – Edward Steinfeld

Negative Ballot:

Comment: Not needed in the standard.

1-8 – 12

105.2.1, 105.2.2, 105.2.4, 105.2.6, 105.2.8

Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponent: Kimberly Paarlberg, International Code Council

Revise as follows:

105.2.1 Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices: MUTCD-2003 2009 (The Federal Highway Administration, Office of Transportation Operations, Room 3408, 400 7th Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20590).

105.2.2 National Fire Alarm Code: NFPA 72-2007 2010 (National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269-9101).

105.2.4 Power Operated Pedestrian Doors: ANSI/ BHMA A156.10-2005 2011(Builders Hardware Manufacturers' Association, 355 Lexington Avenue, 15th Floor, New York, NY 10017).

105.2.6 Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts: ASME A18.1-2005 2008(American Society of Mechanical Engineers International, Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990).

~~105.2.8 Standard Specification for Impact Attenuation of Surface Systems Under and Around Playground Equipment~~ ASTM F 1292-99. (ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA, 19428-2959).

Reason: The quantity of change proposals submitted by International Code Council is reflective of three elements of our work: 1. ICC is the Secretariat for the Standard and some changes reflect inconsistencies or improvements suggested by staff; 2. ICC develops and publishes a Commentary on the standard and writing the commentary illuminates issues of the text and figures; and 3. ICC provides an interpretation service for the standard which results in the observation of provisions the users find most confusing.

The latest versions of standard should be referenced unless there is a specific reason not to update. There should not be earlier editions of a standard referenced. Section 105.2.8 lists an earlier edition of a standard also listed in Section 105.2.9.

The revisions shown above are based the current editions of these standards listed in the 2012 *International Building Code*. Staff will determine for the August 2012 Committee meeting if other standards listed in Section 105.2 have more current editions

105.2-PAARLBERG.doc

Committee Action

Approval as Modified

Modification

105.2.2 National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code: NFPA 72-2007 2010 (National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269-9101).

105.2.6 Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts: ASME A18.1- ~~2008~~2011(American Society of Mechanical Engineers International, Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990).

Staff Note: *The modifications are simply to provide correct title for NFPA 72 and to change ASME A18.1 to reference the 2011 edition of the standard.*

Committee Reason: The Standard needs to reference the most up to date of the listed standards.

Ballot Comments

1-8.1

Commenter: Kevin Brinkman, Representing AEMA

Ballot: Negative with comment:

Comment: Section 105.2.6. Safety Standard for Platform Lifts and Stairway Chairlifts should be updated to ASME A18.1 – 2011 which is the latest edition in print. I have attached a separate sheet outlining the changes from 2008 to 2011.

Committee Review of Comments and Action – July 2013

Approval as Modified.

Committee Reason: The author of comment 1-8.1 realized that his concern had been included in the original committee action to approve 1-8-12 as modified. The committee reconfirmed its original action to approve as modified.

1-9 – 12

105.2.5

Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponent: Brian Black, BDBlack & Associates, representing National Elevator Industry Inc.

Revise as follows:

105.2.5 Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators: ASME A17.1- ~~2007~~ 2013/CSA B44-~~07~~ 13
(American Society of Mechanical Engineers International, Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990)

Reason: This change updates the reference standard to the edition that will be published by the time the next A17.1 is published. A significant benefit to persons with disabilities will be the inclusion of new **Occupant Evacuation Operation** rules in the 2013 edition. These rules specify how elevators will operate during fire conditions to allow persons to use the elevators to evacuate the building.

105.2.5-BLACK.doc

Committee Action

Approved

Committee Reason: The Standard needs to reference the most up to date standards.

1-10 – 12

106.5

Proposed Change as Submitted

Proponent: Ed Roether, representing the ADA/A117 Harmonization Task Group

Revise or add the following definitions:

106.5 Defined terms

assembly area. A building or facility, or portion thereof, used for the purpose of entertainment, worship, educational or civic gatherings, or similar purposes. For the purposes of these requirements, assembly areas include, but are not limited to, classrooms, lecture halls, courtrooms, public meeting rooms, public hearing rooms, legislative chambers, motion picture houses, auditoria, theaters, playhouses, dinner theaters, concert halls, centers for the performing arts, amphitheaters, arenas, stadiums, grandstands, or convention centers.

assistive listening system (ALS). An amplification system utilizing transmitters, receivers, and coupling devices to bypass the acoustical space between a sound source and a listener by means of induction loop, radio frequency, infrared, or direct-wired equipment.

space. A definable area, such as a room, toilet room, hall, assembly area, entrance, storage room, alcove, courtyard, or lobby.

transition plate. A sloping pedestrian walking surface located at the ends of a gangway.

vehicular way. A route provided for vehicular traffic, such as in a street, driveway, or parking facility.

Reason: The ADA/A117 Harmonization Task Group (HTG) was created as a task group of the A117.1 Committee to compare the 2010 ADA with the 2009 A117.1 Standard. The HTG has recommend a series of changes through a set of change proposals. The HTG is recommending changes, for the most part, address where the ADA was viewed as more stringent than the A117. Where the A117 contained provisions not addressed in the ADA, these were not considered a conflict needing action to amend the A117. In addition there are a number of places where the ADA and A117.1 are different as a result of specific actions, by the A117.1 Committee during the development of the 2009 edition, to remain or create a difference where, in the judgment of the committee the ADA was deficient.

Definitions: These definitions are contained in the 2010 ADA but are not in the A117.1, or not in the way. The terms are used and the definitions will assist the users.

106.5-ROETHER.doc

Committee Action

Approval as Modified

Modification

106.5 Defined terms

assembly area. A building or facility, or portion thereof, used for the purpose of entertainment, worship, educational or civic gatherings, or similar purposes. For the purposes of these requirements, assembly areas include, but are not limited to, classrooms, lecture halls, courtrooms, public meeting rooms, public hearing rooms, legislative chambers, ~~motion picture houses~~ cinemas, auditoria, theaters, playhouses, dinner theaters, concert halls, centers for the performing arts, amphitheaters, arenas, stadiums, grandstands, or convention centers.

assistive listening system (ALS). An amplification system utilizing transmitters, receivers, and coupling devices to bypass the acoustical space between a sound source and a listener by means of induction loop, radio frequency, infrared, or direct-wired equipment.

space. A definable area, such as a room, toilet room, hall, assembly area, entrance, storage room, alcove, courtyard, or lobby.

transition plate. A sloping pedestrian walking surface located at the ends of a *gangway*.

vehicular way. A route provided for vehicular traffic, such as in a street, driveway, or parking *facility*.

Committee Reason: The terms are defined as shown in the ADA 2010. The committee modernized the term from 'motion picture houses' to 'cinemas'.

Ballot Comments

1-10.1

Commenter: Kim Paarlberg, Representing ICC

Ballot: Affirmative with comment:

Comment: Section 802.10.4 deals with spaces utilized primarily for viewing motion picture projection. To make it clear that these areas are considered an assembly area, they should be added to the list. If you want to keep the modification to have cinemas instead of motion picture houses approved by the committee, that is okay too.

In addition, the IBC does pick up religious facilities. Since the assembly criteria is applicable to them, then should be included in this list. The committee could also choose to add the definition in the IBC, or just use the definition in the IBC.

Further revise as follows:

assembly area. A *building or facility*, or portion thereof, used for the purpose of entertainment, worship, educational or civic gatherings, or similar purposes. For the purposes of these requirements, *assembly areas* include, but are not limited to, classrooms, lecture halls, courtrooms, public meeting rooms, public hearing rooms, legislative chambers, cinemas, spaces utilized for viewing motion picture projections, auditoria, theaters, playhouses, dinner theaters, concert halls, centers for the performing arts, amphitheaters, arenas, stadiums, grandstands, places of religious worship or convention centers.

Place of religious worship. A building or a portion thereof intended for the performance of religious services.

(Portions of proposal not shown remain unchanged)

1-10.2

Commenter: Kim Paarlberg, Representing ICC

Ballot: Affirmative with comment:

Comment: The definition for vehicular way does not appear to coordinate with what is proposed by the public right-of-way provisions. Vehicular way is currently used in 502.4.1 and 503.3.1. My concern is the new proposal from the raised route from site arrival points to accessible entrances.

Further revise as follows:

vehicular way. A route provided for vehicular traffic, such as in a street, driveway, or parking facility.

(Portions of proposal not shown remain unchanged)

From federal document - Public Right-of-Way. Public land or property, usually in interconnected corridors, that is acquired for or dedicated to transportation purposes.

1-10.3

Commenter: David S. Collins, Representing AIA

Ballot: Negative with comment:

Comment: This definition of assembly conflicts with the definition of assembly in the IBC. "Assembly Group A occupancy includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for the gathering of persons for purposes such as civic, social or religious functions; recreation, food or drink consumption or awaiting transportation." A definition shouldn't include a list of specific types of facilities that will tend to limit the application of the standard. The IBC includes a list of 33 such distinct function areas such as bowling alleys that are not included in this list.

Proponent Comments

1-10.4

Commenter: Ed Roether, representing the ADA/A117 Harmonization Task Group

Further revise the proposal as follows:

assembly area. A *building or facility*, or portion thereof, used for the purpose of entertainment, worship, educational or civic gatherings, or similar purposes. For the purposes of these requirements, *assembly areas* include, but are not limited to, classrooms, lecture halls, courtrooms, public meeting rooms, public hearing rooms, legislative chambers, ~~cinemas~~, spaces utilized for viewing motion picture projections, auditoria, theaters, playhouses, dinner theaters, concert halls, centers for the performing arts, amphitheaters, arenas, stadiums, grandstands, or convention centers.

(Portions of proposal not shown remain unchanged)

Reason: Section 802.10.4 deals with spaces utilized primarily for viewing motion picture projection. To make it clear that these areas are considered an assembly area, they should be added to the list. If you want to keep the modification to have cinemas instead of motion picture houses approved by the committee, that is okay too.

1-10.5

Commenter: Ed Roether, representing the ADA/A117 Harmonization Task Group

Further revise the proposal as follows:

assembly area. A *building or facility*, or portion thereof, used for the purpose of entertainment, worship, educational or civic gatherings, or similar purposes. For the purposes of these requirements, *assembly areas* include, but are not limited to, classrooms, lecture halls, courtrooms, public meeting rooms, public hearing rooms, legislative chambers, cinemas, auditoria, theaters, playhouses, dinner theaters, concert halls, centers for the performing arts, amphitheaters, arenas, stadiums, grandstands, places of religious worship or convention centers.

Place of religious worship. A building or a portion thereof intended for the performance of religious services.

(Portions of proposal not shown remain unchanged)

Reason: The IBC does include religious facilities in assembly. Since the assembly criteria in ICC A117.1 is applicable to them, then should be included in this list. The committee could also choose to add the definition in the IBC, or just use the definition in the IBC.

1-10.6

Commenter: Ed Roether, representing the ADA/A117 Harmonization Task Group

Further revise the proposal as follows:

vehicular way. A route provided for vehicular traffic, such as in a street, or driveway, ~~or parking facility~~.

(Portions of proposal not shown remain unchanged)

Reason: The definition for vehicular way does not appear to coordinate with what is proposed by the public right-of-way provisions. Vehicular way is currently used in 502.4.1 and 503.3.1. My concern is the new proposal from the raised route from site arrival points to accessible entrances.

From federal document - Public Right-of-Way. Public land or property, usually in interconnected corridors, that is acquired for or dedicated to transportation purposes.

Committee Review of Comments and Action – July 2013

Approval with Modifications based on Comments.

Committee Reason: The committee considered the various comments and concluded that the definition of assembly area needed to be clarified in two ways based on comments 1-10.4 and 1-10.5. Those changes are reflected in the modified definition below. The definition of place of religious worship was added to clarify the change in the definition of assembly area. It is the same definition as found in the *International Building Code*.

Modification:

assembly area. A building or facility, or portion thereof, used for the purpose of entertainment, worship, educational or civic gatherings, or similar purposes. For the purposes of these requirements, *assembly areas* include, but are not limited to, classrooms, lecture halls, courtrooms, public meeting rooms, public hearing rooms, legislative chambers, ~~cinemas~~, spaces utilized for viewing motion picture projections, auditoria, theaters, playhouses, dinner theaters, concert halls, centers for the performing arts, amphitheaters, arenas, stadiums, grandstands, places of religious worship or convention centers.

Place of religious worship. A building or a portion thereof intended for the performance of religious services.

(The balance of Item 1-10-12 remains as originally approved by the Committee.)

Ballot Comments on July 2013 Committee Action Report

Todd Andersen

Negative Ballot

Comment/reason: Muddling with the definition of 'assembly area' does not accomplish what the proponents think it will when seen in the context of IBC 102.4 that makes clear that an A117 definition cannot apply where it differs from the IBC definition. I am less certain, but think this is also the case when A117 is referenced by NFPA 5000.

I am persuaded by the argument that the proposed addition to 'vehicular way' is not ready for prime time until we fully understand how it may work or conflict with the as yet unpublished Public Right of Way regulations to be issued under the ADA.
