

An Introduction to the U.S. Access Board

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National Employment Team Fall Summit September 20, 2023

Overview

- 1. Mission and Structure
- 2. Overview of rulemaking process
- 3. Opportunities to contribute

Structure

An independent, federal micro agency comprised of:

- Up to 30 Federal Staff
- 25 Board Members
 - 13 public members appointed by the President
 - 12 federal members from cabinet-level agencies, the U.S. Postal Service (USPS), and the General Services Administration (GSA)

1968: Architectural Barriers Act (ABA)



- First federal law to address access for people with disabilities
- Covers facilities:
 - constructed or altered by or on behalf of the United States
 - leased, in whole or in part by the United States
 - financed in whole or in part by a grant or loan made by the United States

1973: Rehabilitation Act, Section 502 Established the U.S. Access Board

Mission/Functions

- 1. Develop accessibility guidelines & standards.
- 2. Provide technical assistance & training on these guidelines and standards.
- 3. Enforce the ABA Standards.



1978: Rehabilitation Act, Amended

Expanded scope of Board's responsibility by authorizing the Board to:

- establish standards for accessibility of federal buildings and to
- assist agencies in the removal of architectural and communications barriers, etc.

Additional Laws Defining Access Board's Responsibilities

1990: Expanded responsibility to include establishing guidelines:

 For the accessibility of state and local government facilities; facilities owned, leased, or operated by places of public accommodation; and certain transportation vehicles

1996: Authority to issue standards under Section 255 of the Telecommunications Act

Laws Defining Access Board's Responsibilities (Continued)

1998: Tasked with issuing standards under Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act

 Requiring all information and communication technology procured, maintained, or used by the federal government be readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities

2010: Section 510 of the Rehabilitation Act (part of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act)

 Directs Board to issue technical standards for the accessibility of medical diagnostic equipment (MDE)

Process for Issuing Accessibility Standards and Guidelines

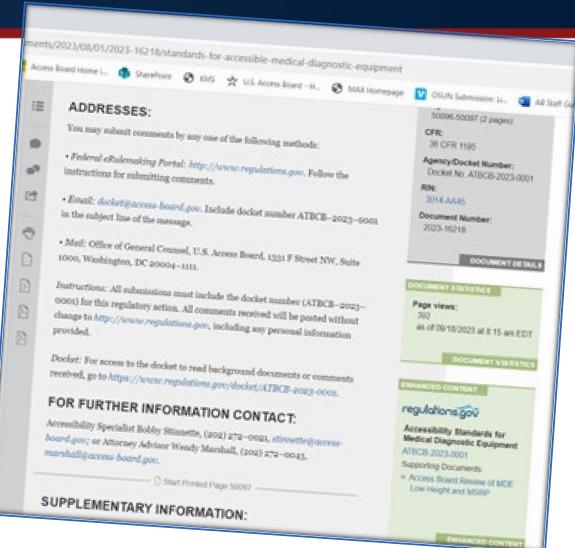
- Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRM)
- Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) opportunity for public comment (typically 60 days)
- Preliminary and Final Regulatory Impact Analyses required for most rulemakings
- Board reviews public comments, revises the rule text, and issues a Final Rule
- Board vote and review
- Interagency coordination through the Office of Management and Budget is required before publication of ANPRM, NPRM, and Final rule



Public Comments: Your Call to Action!

- 1. Review and post your comments.
- 2. Share with others.





Accessibility Guidelines and Standards

The Board has developed technical accessibility specifications in the following areas:

- Buildings and facilities
- Outdoor developed areas
- Transit systems
- Public transit facilities
- Buses and vans

- Rail vehicles
- Information and communication technology
- Prescription drug labels
- Medical diagnostic equipment

Access Board Guidelines (Published August 2023)

Pedestrian Facilities in the Public Right-of-Way (PROWAG)

- Provides standards for accessibility of sidewalks, intersections, transit stops in the public right-of-way, on-street parking, shared use paths, and other facilities and elements that pedestrians use
- Guidelines will apply to State and local government entities and to public-rightsof-way subject to the ABA



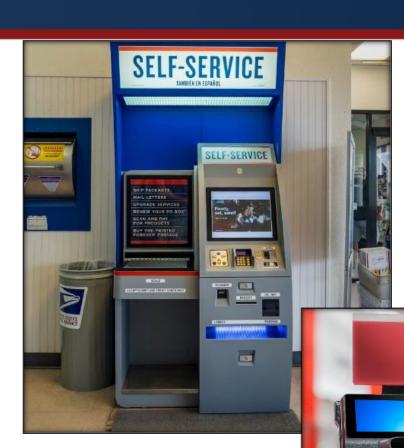
Access Board Guidelines In Development



Accessibility of Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Stations

- August 2022: Access Board issued a TA document with technical recommendations
- September 2023: NPRM planned
- Will amend both the ADA
 Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG)
 and the ABA Accessibility
 Guidelines (ABAAG)

Access Board Guidelines In Development, continued



Self-Service Transaction Machines

- September 2022: Published an ANPRM published
- December 2023: Projected publication date for the NPRM

Standard for Medical Diagnostic Equipment In Development, cont.

- January 2017: Published
- Outstanding issue at that time: low transfer height for examination tables and chairs
- May 2023: Access Board issued an NPRM (comment period ended July 24, 2023), setting 17 inches as the low transfer height; currently, under provisions set to expire in February 2025, transfer height from 17 to 19 inches is permitted



Access Board Standards & Guidelines In Development, continued



Guidelines for Passenger Rail Vehicles

2020: ANPRM issued

May 2024: NPRM anticipated

Services: Technical Assistance, **Guides and Training**

Accessibility Assistance:

Phone: (202) 272-0080, Ext 3

Email: ta@access-board.gov

Webinar Series

Monthly Built Environment Bi-Monthly 508/Technology

Training

Guides and Animations

U.S. Access Board Technical G Operable Parts This guide explains requirements in the ADA Sta Operable Parts Covered [§205] Compliance is required for operable parts locate accessible routes. Operable parts include light swi receptacles, thermostats, alarm pulls, automatic Compliance is required for the operable portions of fixed elements, such as cabinet hardware, but not for inoperable portions or to non-fixed omponents, such as fire extinguishers. Provisions for drinking fountains and other elements covered by the standards also apply the criteria for operable parts

U.S. Access Board Technical Guide

Toilet Rooms

This guide explains requirements in the ADA Standards for toilet rooms.

Required Compliance [§213]

Plumbing and building codes address the number and type of toilet rooms and toilet fixtures required for a facility. The ADA Standards, on the other hand, do not address the number of toilet rooms or fixtures required for a facility, but instead specify which ones must be accessible where provided. In new construction, access is required to all are clustered in one location, at least half for each use must comply (§213.2., Ex. 4). In the case of single user portable units, access is required to at least 5% at each cluster, excluding those on construction sites for construction personnel which are fully exempt

Clustered single user tollet rooms (2 minimum) are those that are next to, or close t another. No more than 50% for each use within a cluster must c

Maneuvering at Doors



Website: www.access-board.gov

What Can YOU Do?

- 1. Subscribe to news updates: info@access-board.gov
- Provide your input via public comments when NPRMs are posted.
- 3. See something say something: ABA enforcement.
- 4. Be accessible. Every day!

U.S. Access Board Contact Information

(202) 272-0080, Ext. 3



E-mail: ta@access-board.gov

www.access-board.gov

"Advancing Full Access and Inclusion for All"