

125th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-2011

Legislative Document

No. 1531

S.P. 488

In Senate, May 3, 2011

An Act To Amend the Maine Human Rights Act Regarding Accessible Building Standards

Submitted by the Maine Human Rights Commission pursuant to Joint Rule 204. Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

Joseph G. Carleton Jr.

JOSEPH G. CARLETON, JR. Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator HASTINGS of Oxford.

1 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows: 2 Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §4593, as amended by PL 1995, c. 393, §25, is further amended 3 to read: 4 §4593. Standards for facilities constructed or altered between September 1, 1974 5 and January 1, 1982 1. Public accommodations. For any building or facility constructed specifically as 6 7 a place of public accommodation on or after September 1, 1974, but before January 1, 8 1982, or when the estimated total costs for remodeling or enlarging an existing building 9 exceed \$250,000 and the remodeling or enlarging is begun before January 1, 1982, the 10 following standards of construction must be met. A. There must be at least one public walk not less than 40 inches wide with a slope 11 12 not greater than one foot rise in 12 feet leading directly to a primary entrance. However, after April 1, 1977, the public walk must be not less than 48 inches wide. 13 14 B. There must be a door at the primary entrance with a clear opening of not less than 32 inches and operable by a single effort. If doors at a primary entrance are in a 15 series, they must have a space between them of not less than 84 inches measured 16 from their closed positions; and each must open in the same direction so that swings 17 18 do not conflict. 19 C. Rest room facilities must have at least one stall that is not less than 4 feet wide, 5 20 feet in depth, a 32-inch wide door that swings out or slides, handrails on each side 21 mounted 33 inches from the floor, and a water closet with a seat 20 inches high. 22 D. Doors that are not intended for normal use, and that are dangerous if a blind 23 person were to enter or exit by them, must be made identifiable to touch by knurling the handle or knob. 24 25 E. There must be parking spaces designated for persons with physical disability set aside in adequate number and clearly marked for use only by the disabled. Set aside 26 27 in adequate number means that, for every 25 parking spaces made available to the 28 public on a public or private parking lot, at least one of those spaces must be made 29 available in an appropriate location for parking exclusively used by persons with 30 physical disability. 31 In any building designed and constructed specifically for public accommodations, the bathroom facilities and all accompanying fixtures must be arranged to permit access and 32 use by a person in a wheelchair in at least 1% of the living units. The units must be 33 34 constructed on ground level and must comply with paragraph C. 2. Places of employment. For any building or facility constructed specifically as a 35 36 place of employment on or after September 1, 1974, but before January 1, 1982, or when 37 the estimated total costs for remodeling or enlarging an existing building exceeds \$100,000, and the remodeling or enlarging is begun before January 1, 1982, the public 38 39 accommodation provisions relating to walks, entries, restroom rest room facilities and 40 doors apply.

1 Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §4594, as amended by PL 1991, c. 99, §24, is further amended to 2 read:

3 §4594. Standards for facilities constructed or altered between January 1, 1982 and 4 January 1, 1984

- 5
- **1. Facilities attested.** This section applies for the following facilities:

6 A. Any building or facility constructed specifically as a place of public 7 accommodation on or after January 1, 1982 <u>but before January 1, 1984</u>, or when the 8 estimated total costs for remodeling or enlarging an existing building exceeds 9 \$250,000 and the remodeling or enlarging is begun after January 1, 1982 <u>but before</u> 10 January 1, 1984; and

11B. Any building or facility constructed specifically as a place of employment on or12after January 1, 1982 but before January 1, 1984, or when the estimated total costs for13remodeling or enlarging an existing building exceeds exceed \$100,000, and the14remodeling or enlarging is begun after January 1, 1982 but before January 1, 1984.

2. Application. Facilities subject to this section must meet the requirements of the
 1981 standards of construction adopted pursuant to Title 25, chapter 331, to implement
 the following 4 parts of the American National Standards Institute's "Specification for
 Making Buildings and Facilities Accessible to and Usable by Physically Handicapped
 People," (ANSI A 117.1-1980):

- 20 A. 4.3 Accessible Route;
- 21 B. 4.13 Doors;
- 22 C. 4.17 Toilet Stalls;
- D. 4.29.3 Tactile Warnings on doors to Hazardous Areas; and
- E. Parking spaces for use by persons with physical disability in adequate number, pursuant to section 4593, subsection 1, paragraph E.
- 26 Sec. 3. 5 MRSA §4594-A, as amended by PL 1991, c. 99, §25, is further amended 27 to read:

\$4594-A. Standards for facilities constructed or altered between January 1, 1984 and January 1, 1988

Facilities attested. This section applies to any building or facility constructed
 specifically as a place of public accommodation on or after January 1, 1984 <u>but before</u>
 January 1, 1988, or when the estimated total costs for remodeling or enlarging an existing
 building exceeds exceed \$150,000 and the remodeling or enlarging is begun after January
 1, 1984 <u>but before January 1, 1988</u>.

35 **2.** Application. Facilities subject to this section must meet the following standards.

A. Facilities subject to this section constructed on or after January 1, 1984, <u>but</u>
 <u>before January 1, 1988</u> must meet the requirements of the 1981 standards of
 construction adopted pursuant to Title 25, chapter 331.

1 2 3 4	B. Plans to reconstruct, remodel or enlarge an existing place of public accommodation, when the estimated total cost exceeds \$150,000, are subject to this section when the proposed reconstruction, remodeling or enlargement will substantially affect that portion of the building normally accessible to the public.
5 6 7 8	Facilities subject to this section which that are remodeled, enlarged or renovated on or after January 1, 1984, but before January 1, 1988 must meet the requirements of the following 4 parts of the 1981 standards of construction adopted pursuant to Title 25, chapter 331:
9	(1) 4.3 accessible route;
10	(2) 4.13 doors;
11	(3) 4.17 toilet stalls;
12	(4) 4.29.3 tactile warnings on doors to hazardous areas; and
13 14	(5) Parking spaces for use by persons with physical disability in adequate number, pursuant to section 4593, subsection 1, paragraph E.
15 16	Sec. 4. 5 MRSA §4594-B, as amended by PL 1987, c. 402, Pt. B, §5, is further amended to read:
17 18	§4594-B. Standards for facilities constructed or altered between January 1, 1988 and September 1, 1988
19 20	1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms have the following meanings.
21 22 23	A. "Builder" means the applicant for a building permit in a municipality that requires such permits or the owner of the property in a municipality that does not require building permits.
24 25	B. "Design professional" means an architect or professional engineer registered to practice under Title 32.
26 27 28 29	C. "Standards of construction" means the 1986 standards set forth by the American National Standards Institute in the publication "Specifications for Making Buildings and Facilities Accessible to and Usable by Physically Handicapped People," ANSI A 117.1-1986.
30 31 32 33 34	2. Facilities attested. This section applies to any building or facility constructed specifically as a place of public accommodation on or after January 1, 1988, <u>but before September 1, 1988</u> or when the estimated total costs for remodeling or enlarging an existing building exceeds <u>exceed</u> \$150,000 and the remodeling or enlarging is begun after January 1, 1988 <u>but before September 1, 1988</u> .
35 36	3. Application. Facilities subject to this section shall <u>must</u> meet the following standards.
37 38	A. Facilities subject to this section constructed on or after January 1, 1988, shall but before September 1, 1988 must meet the standards of construction.

1 2 3 4	B. Plans to reconstruct, remodel or enlarge an existing place of public accommodation, when the estimated total cost exceeds \$150,000, shall be are subject to this section when the proposed reconstruction, remodeling or enlargement will substantially affect that portion of the building normally accessible to the public.
5 6 7	Facilities subject to this section which that are remodeled, enlarged or renovated on or after January 1, 1988, shall but before September 1, 1988 must meet the requirements of the following 4 parts of the standards of construction:
8	(1) 4.3 accessible routes;
9	(2) 4.13 doors;
10	(3) 4.17 toilet stalls; and
11	(4) 4.29.3 tactile warnings on doors to hazardous areas.
12 13 14 15	4. Certification; inspection. The builder of a facility to which this section applies shall obtain a certification from a design professional that the plans of the facility meet the standards of construction required by this section. Prior to commencing construction of the facility, the builder shall submit the certification to:
16 17	A. The municipal authority who reviews plans in the municipality where the facility will be constructed; or
18 19	B. If the municipality where the facility will be constructed has no authority who reviews plans, the municipal officers of the municipality.
20 21 22 23 24	If municipal officials of the municipality where the facility will be constructed inspect buildings for compliance with construction standards, that inspection shall include an inspection for compliance with the standards required by this section. The municipal officials shall require the facility inspected to meet the construction standards of this section before the municipal officials permit the facility to be occupied.
25	Sec. 5. 5 MRSA §4594-C, as enacted by PL 1987, c. 686, §1, is amended to read:
26 27	§4594-C. Standards for facilities constructed or altered between September 1, 1988 and January 1, 1991
28 29	1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context indicates otherwise, the following terms have the following meanings.
30 31 32	A. "Builder" means the applicant for a building permit in a municipality that requires such permits or the owner of the property in a municipality that does not require building permits.
33 34	B. "Design professional" means an architect or professional engineer registered to practice under Title 32.
35 36 37 38	C. "Standards of construction" means the 1986 standards set forth by the American National Standards Institute in the publication "Specifications for Making Buildings and Facilities Accessible to and Usable by Physically Handicapped People," ANSI A 117.1-1986.

1 2. Facilities attested. This section applies to any building or facility constructed 2 specifically as a place of public accommodation on or after September 1, 1988, but before 3 January 1, 1991 or when the estimated total costs for remodeling or enlarging an existing building exceed \$100,000 and the remodeling or enlarging is begun after September 1, 4 1988 but before January 1, 1991. 5 6 **3.** Application. Facilities subject to this section shall must meet the following 7 standards. A. Facilities subject to this section, constructed on or after September 1, 1988, shall 8 9 but before January 1, 1991 must meet the standards of construction, except that, in the case of toilet stalls, at least one toilet stall shall be the standard stall configuration 10 pursuant to ANSI Figure 30(a). Any additional toilet stalls may be either standard 11 12 stall configuration, ANSI Figure 30(a), or alternate stall configuration, ANSI Figure 13 30(b). 14 Β. Plans to reconstruct, remodel or enlarge an existing place of public accommodation, when the estimated total cost exceeds \$100,000, shall be are subject 15 to this section when the proposed reconstruction, remodeling or enlargement 16 substantially affects that portion of the building normally accessible to the public. 17 18 Facilities subject to this section which that are remodeled, enlarged or renovated on 19 or after September 1, 1988, but before January 1, 1991 shall meet the requirements of the following 4 parts of the standards of construction: 20 21 (1) 4.3 accessible routes; 22 (2) 4.13 doors; 23 (3) 4.17 toilet stalls, at least one of which must be a standard toilet stall 24 configuration pursuant to ANSI Figure 30(a). Any additional toilet stalls may be 25 either standard stall configuration, ANSI Figure 30(a), or alternate stall configuration, ANSI Figure 30(b); and 26 27 (4) 4.29.3 tactile warnings on doors to hazardous areas. 28 4. Certification; inspection. The builder of a facility to which this section applies 29 shall obtain a certification from a design professional that the plans of the facility meet the standards of construction required by this section. Prior to commencing construction 30 31 of the facility, the builder shall submit the certification to: 32 A. The municipal authority who reviews plans in the municipality where the facility will be constructed; or 33 34 B. If the municipality where the facility will be constructed has no authority who 35 reviews plans, the municipal officers of the municipality. 36 If municipal officials of the municipality where the facility will be constructed inspect 37 buildings for compliance with construction standards, that inspection shall must include an inspection for compliance with the standards required by this section. The municipal 38 39 officials shall require the facility inspected to meet the construction standards of this section before the municipal officials permit the facility to be occupied. 40

- Sec. 6. 5 MRSA §4594-D, as amended by PL 1993, c. 349, §10; c. 410, Pt. X, §§2
 and 3; and c. 450, §1, is further amended to read:
- 3 §4594-D. Standards for facilities constructed or altered between January 1, 1991
 and January 1, 1996
- 5 **1. Definitions.** As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
- A. "Builder" means the applicant for a building permit in a municipality that requires
 such permits or the owner of the property in a municipality that does not require
 building permits.
- 10B. "Design professional" means an architect or professional engineer registered to11practice under Title 32.
- C. "Standards of construction" means the 1986 standards set forth by the American
 National Standards Institute in the publication "Specifications for Making Buildings
 and Facilities Accessible to and Usable by Physically Handicapped People," ANSI A
 117.1-1986.
- 2. Facilities attested. This section applies to any building or facility constructed
 specifically as a place of public accommodation or place of employment on or after
 January 1, 1991, <u>but before January 1, 1996</u> or when the estimated total costs for
 remodeling, enlarging or renovating an existing building exceed \$100,000, and the
 remodeling, enlarging or renovating is begun after January 1, 1991 <u>but before January 1, 1996</u>.
- 22 **3.** Application. Facilities subject to this section must meet the following standards.
- A. Places of employment or public accommodation and additions to these places constructed on or after January 1, 1991, <u>but before January 1, 1996</u> must meet the standards of construction.
- B. Except for repairs undertaken in accordance with the rules adopted pursuant to subsection 4, when the proposed remodeling or renovation substantially affects that portion of the building normally accessible to the public, places of employment or public accommodation remodeled or renovated on or after January 1, 1991, <u>but</u> <u>before January 1, 1996</u> must meet the following 5 parts of the standards of construction:
 - (1) 4.3 accessible routes;
- 33 (2) 4.13 doors;

32

- 34 (3) 4.29.3 tactile warnings on doors to hazardous areas;
- 35 (4) Parking spaces for use by persons with physical disability in adequate
 36 number, pursuant to section 4593, subsection 1, paragraph E; and
- 37 (5) 4.17 toilet stalls, at least one of which must be a standard toilet stall
 38 configuration pursuant to ANSI Figure 30(a). Any additional toilet stalls within

1the same toilet room may be either standard stall configuration, ANSI Figure230(a), or alternate stall configuration, ANSI Figure 30(b).

4. Rules. The commission may adopt, alter, amend and repeal rules designed to
make buildings under this section accessible to, functional for and safe for use by persons
with physical disability in accordance with subsection 3, and may adopt, alter, amend and
repeal rules designed otherwise to enforce this section.

5. Certification; inspection. The builder of a facility to which this section applies
shall obtain a certification from a design professional that the plans meet the standards of
construction required by this section. The builder shall provide the certification to the
Office of the State Fire Marshal with the plans of the facility. The builder shall also
provide the certification to the municipality where the facility exists or will be built.

6. Training, education and assistance. The commission and the Office of the State Fire Marshal shall, as necessary, develop information packets, lectures, seminars and educational forums on barrier-free design for the purpose of increasing the awareness and knowledge of owners, architects, design professionals, code enforcers, building contractors and other interested parties.

7. Mandatory plan review; certification; inspection. Builders of the following
 newly constructed facilities must submit plans to the Office of the State Fire Marshal to
 ensure that the plans meet the standards of construction required by subsection 3:

- 20 A. Restaurants;
- 21 B. Motels, hotels and inns;
- 22 C. State, municipal and county buildings; and
- 23 D. Schools, elementary and secondary.
- 24 Fees for reviews are established by the Office of the State Fire Marshal.

No building permit may be issued by the municipal authority having jurisdiction to issue these permits unless the Office of the State Fire Marshal approves the plans and certifies that the facility covered by the mandatory plan review meets the standards of construction required by this section; if, however, no decision is rendered within 2 weeks of submission to the Office of the State Fire Marshal, the builder may submit the building permit request directly to the municipality with an attestation that the plans meet the standards of construction.

If officials of the municipality in which the facility is constructed, renovated, remodeled or enlarged inspect buildings for compliance with construction standards, that inspection must include an inspection for compliance with the certified plans. The municipal officials shall require that the facility be inspected for compliance with construction standards before the municipal officials permit the facility to be occupied.

8. Voluntary plan review. Builders of facilities not governed by subsection 7 may
submit plans to the Office of the State Fire Marshal to ensure that the plans meet the
standards of construction required by subsection 3. Fees for this review may be assessed
by the Office of the State Fire Marshal.

1 9. Waivers; variance. Builders of facilities governed by subsection 7 may file a 2 petition with the State Fire Marshal requesting a waiver or variance of the standards of 3 construction. If the representative of the Office of the State Fire Marshal determines in 4 cases covered by mandatory plan review that compliance with this section and its rules is 5 not technologically feasible or would result in excessive and unreasonable costs without 6 any substantial benefit to persons with physical disability, the State Fire Marshal may provide for modification of, or substitution for, these standards. In all petitions for 7 8 variance or waiver, the burden of proof is on the party requesting a variance or waiver to 9 justify its allowance.

Requests for waivers or variances for buildings covered by mandatory plan review are
 heard by a designee of the Office of the State Fire Marshal. A decision must be provided
 in writing to the party requesting the waiver or variance.

13 **10. Appeals.** Decisions of the State Fire Marshal on requests for waivers or 14 variances in cases covered by mandatory plan review are subject to review in Superior 15 Court upon petition of the aggrieved party within 30 days after the issuance of the 16 decision for which review is sought. The court may enter an order enforcing, modifying 17 or setting aside the decision of the State Fire Marshal, or it may remand the proceeding to 18 the State Fire Marshal for such further action as the court may direct.

19 **11. Report.** The commission shall report to the joint standing committee of the 20 Legislature having jurisdiction over judiciary matters by March 1992, regarding the 21 effectiveness of efforts to provide technical assistance and compliance with the standards 22 set forth in this section requiring accessibility by persons subject to this section. The 23 commission shall submit a copy of the report to the Executive Director of the Legislative 24 Council.

25 **Sec. 7. 5 MRSA §4594-F,** as amended by PL 1997, c. 630, §§1 to 4, is further 26 amended to read:

\$4594-F. Standards for facilities constructed or altered between January 1, 1996 and March 15, 2012

1. Definitions. As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the
 following terms have the following meanings.

- A. "Alteration" means a change to a place of public accommodation or a commercial facility that affects or could affect the usability of the building or facility or any part of the building or facility, including, but not limited to, reconstruction, remodeling, rehabilitation, historic restoration, changes or rearrangement in structural parts or elements and changes or rearrangement in the plan configuration of walls and fullheight partitions.
- B. "Builder" means the applicant for a building permit in a municipality that requires
 such permits or the owner of a property in a municipality that does not require
 building permits.
- 40D. "Facility" means all or any portion of buildings, structures, sites, complexes,41equipment, rolling stock or other conveyances, roads, walks, passageways, parking

1 lots or other real or personal property, including the site where the building, property, structure or equipment is located. 2 3 "Historic preservation programs" means programs conducted by a public or E. 4 private entity that have preservation of historic properties as a primary purpose. 5 F. "Historic properties" means those properties that are listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or the State of Maine Register of Historic 6 7 Places. G. "Maximum extent feasible" applies to the occasional case when the nature of an 8 9 existing facility makes it virtually impossible to comply fully with applicable accessibility standards through a planned alteration. In these circumstances, the 10 alteration must provide the maximum physical accessibility feasible. Any altered 11 12 features of the facility that can be made accessible must be made accessible. If providing accessibility in conformance with this section to individuals with certain 13 14 disabilities would not be feasible, the facility must be made accessible to persons with other types of disabilities. 15 16 H. "New construction" includes, but is not limited to, the design and construction of facilities for first occupancy after January 1, 1996 or an alteration affecting at least 17 18 80% of the space of the internal structure of facilities after January 1, 1996. 19 I. "Readily achievable" means easily accomplishable and able to be carried out without much difficulty or expense. In determining whether an action is readily 20 achievable, factors to be considered include: 21 22 (1) The nature and cost of the action needed under this subchapter; 23 (2) The overall financial resources of the facility or facilities involved in the 24 action, the number of persons employed at the facility, the effect on expenses and resources or other impacts of the action on the operation of the facility; 25 26 (3) The overall financial resources of the covered entity, the overall size of the business of a covered entity with respect to the number of its employees and the 27 28 number, type and location of its facilities; and 29 (4) The type of operation or operations of the covered entity, including the composition, structure and functions of the entity's work force, the geographic 30 31 separateness and administrative or fiscal relationship of the facility or facilities in question to the covered entity. 32 33 J. "Standards of construction" means the standards set forth in the federal Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines, "ADAAG," standards. The ADAAG 34 standards of construction replace ANSI standards and provide the architectural 35 standards of construction. 36 2. Facilities attested. This section applies to any building or facility constructed 37 38 specifically as a place of public accommodation or place of employment on or after 39 January 1, 1996 but before March 15, 2012 or to any alterations of an existing place of public accommodation or place of employment when the alteration is begun after January 40 1, 1996 but before March 15, 2012, unless such construction or alteration is covered by 41 section 4594-G, in which case section 4594-G and not this section applies. As an 42

1 2	alternative to compliance with this section, any new construction or alterations covered by this section may comply with section 4594-G.
3	3. Application. Facilities subject to this section must meet the following standards.
4 5 6 7	A. Places of employment or public accommodation and additions to those places constructed on or after January 1, 1996, <u>but before March 15, 2012 the standards of</u> must meet the standards of construction, including, but not limited to, the 5 parts of <u>the standards of</u> construction in paragraph B, subparagraph (2).
8	B. Alterations are governed by the following.
9 10 11 12 13 14 15	(1) Any alteration to a place of public accommodation, commercial facility or place of employment on or after January 1, 1996 <u>but before March 15, 2012</u> must be made so as to ensure that, to the maximum extent feasible, the altered portions of the facility are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities, including individuals who use wheelchairs. If existing elements, spaces or common areas are altered, then each altered element, space or area must comply with the applicable provisions of the standards of construction.
16 17 18	(2) This subparagraph applies to only buildings remodeled or renovated or to any alterations if the estimated total costs for remodeling or renovating or for alterations to an existing building exceed \$100,000.
19 20 21 22 23 24	(a) Except for repairs undertaken in accordance with the rules adopted pursuant to subsection 4, when the proposed alteration substantially affects that portion of the building normally accessible to the public, a place of employment or public accommodation altered on or after January 1, 1996 <u>but</u> <u>before March 15, 2012</u> must meet the following 5 parts of the standards of construction or as otherwise indicated:
25	(i) 4.3 accessible routes;
26	(ii) 4.13 doors;
27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	(iii) Tactile warnings on doors to hazardous areas. Doors that lead to areas that might prove dangerous to a blind person, for example, doors to loading platforms, boiler rooms, stages and the like, must be made identifiable to the touch by a textured surface on the door handle, knob, pull or other operating hardware. This textured surface may be made by knurling or roughening or by a material applied to the contact surface. Textured surfaces may not be provided for emergency exit doors or any doors other than those to hazardous areas;
35 36	(iv) Parking spaces for use by persons with physical disabilities pursuant to 4.1.2 of the standards of construction; and
37 38 39 40 41	(v) 4.17 toilet stalls, at least one of which must be a standard toilet stall configuration pursuant to ADAAG figure 30(a). Any additional toilet stalls within the same toilet room may be either standard stall configuration, ADAAG figure 30(a) or alternate stall configuration ADAAG figure 30(b).

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	(b) In addition to the 5 parts of the standards of construction specified in division (a), each of which must be met regardless of the cost of the 5 parts of the standards, when the entity is undertaking an alteration that affects or could affect usability of or access to an area of the facility containing a primary function, the entity shall also make the alterations in such a manner that, to the maximum extent feasible, the path of travel to the altered area and the bathrooms, telephones and drinking fountains serving the altered area are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities where such alterations to the path of travel or the bathrooms, telephones and drinking fountains serving the altered area to the extent that the costs to provide an accessible path of travel do not exceed 20% of the cost of the alteration to the primary function area.
13 14 15 16	If the cost to provide an accessible path of travel to the altered area exceeds 20% of the costs of the alteration to the primary function area, the path of travel must be made accessible to the extent that it can be made accessible without incurring disproportionate costs.
17 18 19 20 21	In determining whether the 20% cost figure has been met, the following analysis must be used. The analysis must include an evaluation of whether the following elements of access have been provided, using the following order of priority, before costing 20%, regardless of other elements of access that may have been provided which may affect the path of travel:
22	(i) An accessible entrance;
23	(ii) An accessible route to the altered area;
24 25	(iii) At least one accessible restroom for each sex or a single unisex restroom;
26	(iv) Accessible telephones;
27	(v) Accessible drinking fountains; and
28 29	(vi) When possible, additional accessible elements such as parking, storage and alarms.
30 31 32	The obligation to provide an accessible path of travel may not be evaded by performing a series of small alterations to the area served by a single path of travel if those alterations could have been performed as a single undertaking.
33	(3) This subparagraph applies to only buildings remodeled or renovated or to any
34	alterations if the estimated total costs for remodeling or renovating or for
35	alterations to an existing building do not exceed \$100,000. When the entity is
36	undertaking an alteration that affects or could affect usability or access to an area
37	of the facility containing a primary function, the entity shall make the alterations
38	in a manner that, to the maximum extent feasible, the path of travel to the altered
39	area and the bathrooms, telephones and drinking fountains serving the altered
40	area are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities, where the alterations to the path of travel on the bathrooms, talanhones, and driving
41 42	the alterations to the path of travel or the bathrooms, telephones and drinking fountains, serving the alterad area are not disproportionate to the overall
42 43	fountains serving the altered area are not disproportionate to the overall alterations in terms of cost and scope.
J	and another in contrast of cost and scope.

1 C. This subsection may not be construed to require the installation of an elevator for 2 a facility that is less than 3 stories in height or has less than 3,000 square feet per 3 story unless the facility is a shopping center, a shopping mall, the professional office of a health care provider, a terminal, depot or other station used for specified public 4 transportation or an airport passenger terminal or a facility covered by Title II of the 5 6 Americans with Disabilities Act or unless the United States Attorney General determines that a particular category of facility requires the installation of elevators 7 based on the usage of the facility. 8

- 9 **4. Curb ramps.** Curb ramps or other slopes are required in the following situations.
- A. Newly constructed or altered streets, roads and highways must contain curb ramps
 or other sloped areas at any intersection having curbs or other barriers to entry from a
 street-level pedestrian walkway.
- B. Newly constructed or altered street-level pedestrian walkways must contain curb
 ramps or other sloped areas at intersections to streets, roads or highways.

15 5. Rules. The commission shall adopt, alter and amend rules designed to make facilities under this section accessible to, functional for and safe for use by persons with 16 physical or mental disabilities in accordance with subsections 3 and 4 and shall adopt, 17 alter and amend rules designed to enforce this section. The commission may repeal only 18 19 those rules contrary to this chapter. The commission shall also adopt rules concerning procedures and requirements for alterations that will threaten or destroy the historic 20 21 significance of qualified historic buildings and facilities as defined in 4.1.7(1) and (2) of 22 the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards, maintaining, at a minimum, the procedures 23 and requirements established in 4.1.7(1) and (2) of the Uniform Federal Accessibility 24 Standards.

25 6. Barrier-free certification; inspection. If the costs of construction or alterations are at least \$50,000, the builder of a facility to which this section applies must obtain a 26 certification from an architect, professional engineer, certified interior designer or 27 landscape architect who is licensed, certified or registered to practice under Title 32 and 28 29 is practicing within the scope of that individual's profession that the plans meet the standards of construction required by this section. The builder shall provide the 30 31 certification to the Office of the State Fire Marshal with the plans of the facility. The builder shall also provide the certification to the municipality where the facility exists or 32 will be built. Nothing in this section may be construed to change the scope of practice of 33 34 any individual licensed, certified or registered to practice under Title 32.

7. Training, education and assistance. The commission and the Office of the State Fire Marshal, with input from organizations representing individuals with disabilities, shall develop, as necessary, information packets, lectures, seminars and educational forums on barrier-free design for the purpose of increasing the awareness and knowledge of owners, architects, professional engineers, certified interior designers, landscape architects, code enforcers, building contractors, individuals with disabilities and other interested parties.

- 8. Mandatory plan review; certification; inspection. Builders of newly
 constructed public buildings shall submit plans to the Office of the State Fire Marshal to
 ensure that the plans meet the standards of construction required by subsections 3 and 4.
- A. For purposes of this subsection, "public building" means any building or structure
 constructed, operated or maintained for use by the general public, including, but not
 limited to, all buildings or portions of buildings used for:
- 7 (1) State, municipal or county purposes;
- 8 (2) Education;

9

14

- (3) Health care;
- 10 (4) Public assembly;
- 11 (5) A hotel, motel or inn;
- 12 (6) A restaurant;
- 13 (7) Business occupancy; or
 - (8) Mercantile establishments occupying more than 3000 square feet.

15 B. The municipal authority having jurisdiction to issue building permits may not issue a building permit unless the Office of the State Fire Marshal approves the plans 16 and certifies that the public building covered by this subsection meets the standards 17 18 of construction required by this section. If no decision is rendered within 2 weeks of submission to the Office of the State Fire Marshal, the builder may submit the 19 building permit request directly to the municipality with an attestation from an 20 architect or professional engineer licensed or registered to practice under Title 32 that 21 22 the plans meet the standards of construction.

23 C. If officials of the municipality in which a restaurant; motel; hotel; inn; state; 24 municipal or county building; or an elementary or secondary school covered by this 25 subsection is constructed, removated, remodeled or enlarged inspect buildings for compliance with construction standards, that inspection must include an inspection 26 27 for compliance with the certified plans. The municipal officials shall require that a facility covered by this paragraph be inspected for compliance with construction 28 29 standards before the municipal officials permit a facility covered by this paragraph to 30 be occupied.

9. Voluntary plan review. Builders of facilities not governed by subsection 8 may submit plans to the Office of the State Fire Marshal to ensure that the plans meet the standards of construction required by subsections 3 and 4. Certification for a voluntary plan review may be provided by an architect, professional engineer, certified interior designer or landscape architect licensed, certified or registered to practice under Title 32 and practicing within the scope of that individual's profession.

37 10. Waivers; variance. Builders of facilities governed by subsection 8 that are 38 private entities, when the facilities are not to be owned or operated by, or leased to or by, 39 a public entity, may file a petition with the State Fire Marshal requesting a waiver or 40 variance of the standards of construction. If a representative of the Office of the State 41 Fire Marshal determines, in cases covered by mandatory plan review pursuant to subsection 8, that compliance with this section and its rules is structurally impracticable,
the State Fire Marshal may provide for modification of, or substitution for, these
standards. In all petitions for variance or waiver, the burden of proof is on the party
requesting the variance or waiver to justify its allowance.

5 **11. Appeals relating to mandatory plan reviews.** Decisions of the State Fire 6 Marshal on requests for waivers or variances in cases covered by mandatory plan review 7 under subsection 8 are subject to review in Superior Court upon petition of the aggrieved 8 party within 30 days after the issuance of the decision for which review is sought. The 9 court may enter an order enforcing, modifying or setting aside the decision of the State 10 Fire Marshal, or it may remand the proceeding to the State Fire Marshal for further action 11 as the court may direct.

12 **12. Fees.** The Office of the State Fire Marshal shall establish fees for reviews, 13 waivers or variances under this section. The Office of the State Fire Marshal shall pay 14 all fees to the Treasurer of State to be used to carry out this chapter. Any balance of these 15 fees does not lapse but is carried forward as a continuing account to be expended for the 16 same purposes in the following fiscal years.

17 Sec. 8. 5 MRSA §4594-G is enacted to read:

18 §4594-G. Standards for facilities constructed or altered after March 15, 2012

- 19 <u>1. Definitions.</u> As used in this section, unless the context otherwise indicates, the
 20 <u>following terms have the following meanings.</u>
- 21 A. "Alteration" means a change to a place of public accommodation or a commercial facility that affects or could affect the usability of the building or facility or any part 22 23 of the building or facility, including, but not limited to, reconstruction, remodeling, 24 rehabilitation, historic restoration, changes or rearrangement in structural parts or elements and changes or rearrangement in the plan configuration of walls and full-25 26 height partitions. Normal maintenance, reroofing, painting or wallpapering, asbestos removal or changes to mechanical and electrical systems are not alterations unless 27 they affect the usability of the building or facility. 28
- B. "Builder" means the applicant for a building permit in a municipality that requires
 such permits or the owner of a property in a municipality that does not require
 building permits.
- 32 C. "Commuter rail transportation" means short-haul rail passenger service operating
 33 in metropolitan and suburban areas, whether within or across the geographical
 34 boundaries of a state, usually characterized by reduced fare, multiple ride and
 35 commutation tickets and by morning and evening peak period operations. This term
 36 does not include light or rapid rail transportation.
- D. "Demand responsive system" means any system of transporting individuals,
 including the provision of designated public transportation service by public entities
 and the provision of transportation service by private entities, including but not
 limited to specified public transportation service, that is not a fixed-route system.

1 2 3 4 5	E. "Designated public transportation" means transportation provided by a public entity other than public school transportation by bus, rail or other conveyance other than transportation by aircraft or intercity or commuter rail transportation that provides the general public with general or special service, including charter service, on a regular and continuing basis.
6 7 8 9	<u>F.</u> "Facility" means all or any portion of buildings, structures, sites, complexes, equipment, rolling stock or other conveyances, roads, walks, passageways, parking lots or other real or personal property, including the site where the building, property, structure or equipment is located.
10 11 12 13 14	G. "Fixed-route system" means a system of transporting individuals other than by aircraft, including the provision of designated public transportation service by public entities and the provision of transportation service by private entities, including, but not limited to, specified public transportation service, on which a vehicle is operated along a prescribed route according to a fixed schedule.
15 16	H. "Intercity rail transportation" means transportation provided by the National Railroad Passenger Corporation, doing business as Amtrak.
17 18 19	<u>I.</u> "New construction" includes, but is not limited to, the design and construction of a facility for first occupancy or an alteration if the cost of the alteration is 75% or more of the replacement cost of the completed facility.
20 21 22 23	J. "Specified public transportation" means transportation by bus, rail or any other conveyance other than aircraft provided by a private entity to the general public, with general or special service, including charter service, on a regular and continuing basis.
24	K. "Standards of construction" means:
25 26 27	(1) For a transportation facility, the accessibility standards adopted by the federal Department of Transportation, 49 Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 37.9, 37.41, 37.43 and 37.45 (2010);
28 29 30 31	(2) For a facility constructed or altered by, on behalf of or for the use of a public entity, other than a transportation facility, the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, 28 Code of Federal Regulations, Sections 35.104 and 35.151; and
32 33 34 35	(3) For a place of public accommodation or a commercial facility, other than a facility covered by subparagraphs (1) or (2), the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design, 28 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 36.104 and Section 36.401 to 36.407.
36 37	L. "Transportation facility" means a facility constructed or altered by, on behalf of or for the use of:
38 39 40	 (1) Any public entity that provides designated public transportation or intercity or commuter rail transportation; (2) Any private entity that provides specified public transportation; or
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

1 2	(3) Any private entity that is not primarily engaged in the business of transporting people but operates a demand responsive system or fixed-route system.
3 4 5	2. Facilities attested. This section applies to new construction and alterations of transportation facilities, places of public accommodation and commercial facilities and facilities constructed or altered by, on behalf of or for the use of a public entity, if:
6 7 8	A. The last application for a building permit or permit extension is certified to be complete by the appropriate state, county or local government entity on or after March 15, 2012;
9 10 11 12	B. In a jurisdiction where the government does not certify completion of applications, the last application for a building permit or permit extension is received by the appropriate state, county or local government entity on or after March 15, 2012; or
13 14	C. If no permit is required, the start of physical construction or alterations occurs on or after March 15, 2012.
15 16 17	3. Unlawful discrimination. In addition to failure to meet applicable accessible building requirements in subchapter 4, for purposes of this Act, unlawful discrimination includes, but is not limited to:
18 19	<u>A.</u> For new construction or alterations subject to this section, the failure to meet the standards of construction; and
20 21 22 23 24	B. For alterations subject to this section in which the estimated total costs for alterations to an existing building exceed \$100,000, and in which the proposed alteration substantially affects that portion of the building normally accessible to the public, the failure of a place of employment or public accommodation altered on or after March 15, 2012 to meet the following 4 parts of the standards of construction:
25	(1) 206 accessible routes;
26	(2) 206.5 doors;
27	(3) 208 parking spaces for use by persons with a physical disability; and
28	(4) 604.8 toilet compartments, at least one of which must comply with 604.8.1.
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	4. Barrier-free certification. If the costs of construction or alterations are at least \$50,000, the builder of a facility to which this section applies must obtain a certification from an architect, professional engineer, certified interior designer or landscape architect who is licensed, certified or registered to practice under Title 32 and is practicing within the scope of that individual's profession that the plans meet the requirements of subsection 3. The builder shall provide the certification to the Office of the State Fire Marshal with the plans of the facility. The builder shall also provide the certification to the municipality where the facility exists or will be built. Nothing in this section may be construed to change the scope of practice of any individual licensed, certified or registered to practice under Title 32.
39 40	5. Training, education and assistance. The commission and the Office of the State Fire Marshal, with input from organizations representing persons with disabilities, shall

1 2 3 4	develop, as necessary, information packets, lectures, seminars and educational forums on barrier-free design for the purpose of increasing the awareness and knowledge of owners, architects, professional engineers, certified interior designers, landscape architects, code enforcers, building contractors, persons with disabilities and other interested parties.
5 6 7	6. Mandatory plan review; certification. A builder of a proposed public building shall submit plans to the Office of the State Fire Marshal prior to construction to ensure that the plans meet the standards of construction.
8 9 10	<u>A.</u> For purposes of this subsection, "public building" means any building or structure constructed, operated or maintained for use by the general public, including, but not limited to, all buildings or portions of buildings used for:
11	(1) State, municipal or county purposes;
12	(2) Education;
13 14	(3) Health care, residential care nursing homes or any facility licensed by the Department of Health and Human Services;
15	(4) Public assembly;
16	(5) A hotel, motel, inn or rooming or lodging house;
17	(6) A restaurant;
18 19	(7) Business occupancy of more than 3,000 square feet or more than one story; or
20	(8) Mercantile occupancy of more than 3,000 square feet or more than one story.
21	B. The municipal authority having jurisdiction to issue building permits may not
22	issue a building permit unless the Office of the State Fire Marshal approves the plans
23	and certifies that the plans for the public building covered by this subsection meet the
24 25	standards of construction. If the builder of a facility is required to obtain barrier-free certification, a permit for construction from the Office of the State Fire Marshal is
23 26	also required. If no decision is rendered within 2 weeks of submission to the Office
27	of the State Fire Marshal, the builder may submit the permit request directly to the
28	municipality with an attestation from an architect or professional engineer licensed or
29	registered to practice under Title 32 that the plans meet the standards of construction.
30	7. Inspection. If officials of the municipality in which a restaurant, motel, hotel or
31	inn; state, municipal or county building; or an elementary or secondary school covered by
32	this subsection is constructed, renovated, remodeled or enlarged inspect buildings for
33	compliance with construction standards, that inspection must include an inspection for
34 25	compliance with plans certified by the Office of the State Fire Marshal or by a
35 36	professional pursuant to subsection 4. The municipal officials shall require that a facility
30 37	covered by this paragraph be inspected for compliance with the standards of construction required by subsection 3 before the municipal officials permit a facility covered by this
38	paragraph to be occupied.
39	8. Voluntary plan review. Builders of facilities not governed by subsection 6 may
40	submit plans to the Office of the State Fire Marshal to ensure that the plans meet the

standards of construction required by subsection 3. Certification for a voluntary plan
 review may be provided by an architect, professional engineer, certified interior designer
 or landscape architect licensed, certified or registered to practice under Title 32 and
 practicing within the scope of that individual's profession.

5 9. Waivers; variance. Builders of facilities governed by subsection 6 that are private entities, when the facilities are not to be owned or operated by, or leased to or by, 6 7 a public entity, may file a petition with the State Fire Marshal requesting a waiver or 8 variance of the standards of construction. If a representative of the Office of the State Fire 9 Marshal determines, in cases covered by mandatory plan review pursuant to subsection 6, 10 that compliance with this section and its rules is structurally impracticable, the State Fire Marshal may provide for modification of, or substitution for, these standards. In all 11 12 petitions for variance or waiver, the burden of proof is on the party requesting the 13 variance or waiver to justify allowing the variance or waiver.

1410. Appeals relating to mandatory plan reviews. Decisions of the State Fire15Marshal on requests for waivers or variances in cases covered by mandatory plan review16under subsection 6 are subject to review in Superior Court upon petition of the aggrieved17party within 30 days after the issuance of the decision for which review is sought. The18court may enter an order enforcing, modifying or setting aside the decision of the State19Fire Marshal, or it may remand the proceeding to the State Fire Marshal for further action20as the court may direct.

21 <u>11. Fees. The Office of the State Fire Marshal shall establish fees for reviews, waivers or variances under this section. The Office of the State Fire Marshal shall pay all fees to the Treasurer of State to be used to carry out this subchapter. Any balance of these fees does not lapse but is carried forward as a continuing account to be expended for the same purposes in the following fiscal years.</u>

26

SUMMARY

This bill amends the Maine Human Rights Act to update the accessible building requirements in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 5, chapter 337, subchapter 5 in light of the adoption of the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design by the federal Department of Justice on September 15, 2010.