BOARD of SUPERVISORS



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July 14, 2015

File No. 150732

Sarah Jones Environmental Review Officer Planning Department 1650 Mission Street, 4th Floor San Francisco, CA 94103

Dear Ms. Jones:

On July 7, 2015, the Supervisor Tang introduced the following legislation:

File No. 150732

Ordinance amending the Building Code to require any existing building with a place of public accommodation either to have all primary entries and path of travel into the building accessible by persons with disabilities or to receive from the City a determination of equivalent facilitation, technical infeasibility, or unreasonable hardship; establishing a Disability Access Compliance Unit within the Department of Building Inspection; establishing a fee to offset the costs of the disability access improvement program; affirming the Planning Department's California Environmental Quality Act determination; making findings of local conditions under the California Health and Safety Code; and directing the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to forward the legislation to the California Building Standards Commission upon final passage.

This legislation is being transmitted to you for environmental review.

Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board

By: Andrea Ausberry, Assistant Clerk

Land Use and Transportation Committee

Attachment

c: Joy Navarrete, Environmental Planning Jeanie Poling, Environmental Planning

ORDINANCE NO.

[Building Code - Mandatory Disability Access Improvements; Administrative Fee]

Ordinance amending the Building Code to require any existing building with a place of public accommodation either to have all primary entries and path of travel into the building accessible by persons with disabilities or to receive from the City a determination of equivalent facilitation, technical infeasibility, or unreasonable hardship; establishing a Disability Access Compliance Unit within the Department of Building Inspection; establishing a fee to offset the costs of the disability access improvement program; affirming the Planning Department's California Environmental Quality Act determination; making findings of local conditions under the California Health and Safety Code; and directing the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors to forward the legislation to the California Building Standards Commission upon final passage.

Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.

Additions to Codes are in <u>single-underline italics Times New Roman font</u>.

Deletions to Codes are in <u>strikethrough italics Times New Roman font</u>.

Board amendment additions are in <u>double-underlined Arial font</u>.

Board amendment deletions are in <u>strikethrough Arial font</u>.

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. Background and General Findings.

(a) The Planning Department has determined that the actions contemplated in this ordinance comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (California Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.). The Board of Supervisors hereby affirms this determination. Said determination is on file with the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors in File No. _____ and is incorporated herein by reference.

NOTE:

- (b) Pursuant to Charter Section D3.750-5, the Building Inspection Commission considered this ordinance at a duly noticed public hearing held on ______, 2015.
- (c) Title III of the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 USC Sections 12181 12189), known as "the ADA," requires that Places of Public Accommodation operated by private entities be accessible to persons with disabilities. The ADA requires the removal of architectural barriers in existing buildings to provide accessibility if barrier removal is readily achievable. California's construction-related disability access requirements for Places of Public Accommodation, found in Chapter 11B of the California Building Code as adopted and amended by San Francisco, do not require existing buildings to be modified to conform to current disability access requirements unless there is an application for a building permit.

In addition to these federal and state construction-related disability access requirements, the Unruh Civil Rights Act (California Civil Code Sections 51 through 51.3) requires that all business establishments provide "full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services."

(d) In September 2008, the Construction-Related Accessibility Standards Compliance Act ("Act") was added to the California Civil Code, at Sections 55.51 through 55.53. The Act authorizes an owner or tenant of a Place of Public Accommodation to have it inspected by disability access specialists known as CASp Inspectors, who are certified by the Division of State Architect. This inspection is intended to assist owners and tenants in determining whether the site meets all applicable federal and state construction-related accessibility requirements, as that term is defined in Section 55.52(a)(6) of the Act, or if, in the opinion of the CASp Inspector, corrections are needed to achieve compliance with those requirements. In determining compliance, state law applies unless federal law provides a greater degree of accessibility. If corrections are needed, the CASp Inspector must identify the areas that need

correction and provide to the owner or tenant a schedule of completion within a reasonable timeframe.

A CASp Inspection is not mandatory but if a property owner or tenant has obtained a CASp Inspector's report and they or a successor owner or tenant are subsequently sued for violation of construction-related accessibility requirements, the plaintiff must follow certain procedures and owners and tenants are given some protection against liability and the recovery of damages.

(e) In September 2012, with the passage of Ordinance 187-12, the City enacted Chapter 38 of the Administrative Code. Chapter 38 requires that before a building owner leases space to a small business for use as a public accommodation, the owner must either (1) ensure that existing public restrooms, ground floor entrances, and ground floor exits are accessible, if accessibility is required and readily achievable, or (2) provide written notice to the prospective tenant that the property may not currently meet all construction-related accessibility standards.

Section 38.1 of the Administrative Code states that the purposes of the new requirements are to (1) ensure that small businesses operating public accommodations comply with applicable disability access laws, (2) ensure clear communication between landlords and small business tenants regarding their respective responsibilities for disability access improvements, and (3) protect small business tenants from unforeseen expenses and liabilities arising out of required disability access improvements.

(f) In its Annual Report to the Legislature dated January 31, 2015, the California Commission on Disability Access reported that not having an accessible entry and path of travel into a building was one of the top ten construction-related violations reported.

(g) The City has a strong interest in ensuring that (1) all Places of Public

Accommodation in San Francisco are in compliance with state and federal disability access
laws and (2) a building owner who leases all or portions of a building for use as a Place of
Public Accommodation assumes responsibility for bringing the building into compliance with
these laws. It is also in the public interest for owners and tenants of these buildings who
comply with construction-related accessibility requirements to gain some protection under
litigation arising from those requirements.

This Chapter 11D furthers these objectives by (1) requiring that the owner of a building with a Place of Public Accommodation have the building inspected for compliance with disability access requirements under specified circumstances, (2) mandating that either the building have a Primary Entry or Entries and Accessible Route into the building that is usable by persons with disabilities, or the building owner obtain a finding from the City that compliance is technically infeasible or is an unreasonable hardship, and (3) encouraging voluntary corrections to other noncomplying accessibility elements in the building.

Section 2. Findings of Local Conditions under California Health and Safety Code Section 17958.7.

- (a) San Francisco is a 49-square mile peninsula with many hills and steep streets. The sidewalks are narrow, crowded, and often sloping; much of the building stock is old and often was constructed to the property line and/or adjacent to the fronting sidewalk with no or minimal setbacks.
- (b) The City also has numerous defined neighborhood commercial districts, which conveniently provide retail goods and services to neighborhood residents and workers as well as visitors to the area. A common feature of these older neighborhood shopping areas is small-scale development and a pattern of small buildings with a narrow frontage and a

continuous facade line that abuts the fronting sidewalk. Another common feature is the commercial-residential mixed use of the buildings and a pattern of commercial space on the ground floor with residential flats on the upper floors.

- (c) This combination of sloping streets, narrow sidewalks, and an old stock of small, multi-use buildings with narrow facades that were constructed to the property lines and/or abutting sidewalk has resulted in a large number of San Francisco buildings providing services to the public that have steps to the front entrance and other elements that do not comply with federal and state disability access requirements.
- (d) Building owners often require their tenants to assume the responsibility for complying with code requirements and do not make disability access improvements themselves. Disability access improvements often are not financially feasible for small businesses with short-term leases; thus, the Building Code's assumption that disability access and other building improvements will be made over time does not, in fact, always occur in these buildings.
- (e) According to the Data and Needs Analysis in the City's 2014 Housing Element, in 2010 19 percent of San Francisco's population was 60 years of age and older, and both the number and share of residents in that age bracket is projected to increase in the coming years to account for more than 30 percent of the total population by 2040. The 2010 Census estimated that 30 percent of all San Francisco households have one or more persons 65 years of age and older and that 40 percent of persons 65 and older have mobility or other physical limitations. The 2010 Census also estimated that almost 49,000 non-institutionalized adults in San Francisco have a physical disability.
- (f) Section 11B-202.4 of the California Building Code ranks an accessible entrance as the accessibility element that should be given the highest priority in making disability access improvements to a building.

1	Section 3. The Building Code is hereby amended by adding Chapter 11D, to read as
2	follows:
3	Chapter 11D
4	MANDATORY ACCESSIBILITY IMPROVEMENTS FOR
5	BUILDINGS WITH A PLACE OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION
6	<u>SECTION 1101D – SCOPE</u>
7	Any building or portion of a building with a Place of Public Accommodation subject to the
8	requirements of Chapter 11B of this Code is within the scope of this Chapter.
9	Exception: A building that was constructed under a building or site permit application filed on
10	or after January 1, 2002.
11	A building constructed under the Building Code in effect on or after January 1, 2002 is
12	presumed to be accessible to persons with disabilities and will be exempt from this Chapter 11D upon
13	receipt by the Department of a written notice of exemption from the Owner or the Owner's authorized
14	agent that provides a construction permit application number dated on or after January 1, 2002 and
15	contact information for the Owner and/or Owner's authorized agent.
16	SECTION 1102D – DEFINITIONS.
17	For the purposes of this Chapter 11D, the following definitions shall apply:
18	"Accessible Route." An identifiable path of travel by means of which a Primary Entry may be
19	approached, entered and exited, and which connects the Primary Entry with an exterior approach
20	(including any adjacent sidewalks, streets and parking areas).
21	"Building Official." The Director of the Department or the Director's designee.
22	"California Construction-Related Accessibility Standards Compliance Act." Sections 55.51
23	through 55.53 of the California Civil Code as amended from time to time.
24	"California Historical Building Code." Part 8 of Title 24, California Code of Regulations.

1	"CASp Inspector." A person who has been certified by the State of California as a certified
2	access specialist authorized to inspect a Place of Public Accommodation for compliance with
3	construction-related accessibility standards.
4	"Checklist for Alterations to Commercial Storefront for Accessibility." A Checklist developed
5	by or with the input of City departments or agencies with review authority over the subject buildings.
6	"Department." The Department of Building Inspection.
7	"Design Professional." A "Registered Design Professional" as defined in Chapter 2 of the
8	Building Code.
9	"Disability Access Compliance Unit" or "Compliance Unit." The Unit within the Department
10	established under Section 1112D of this Chapter.
11	"Equivalent Facilitation." As defined in Chapter 2 of the Building Code.
12	"Historic Resource." A building designated pursuant to Articles 10 and 11 of the Planning
13	Code, listed on or determined eligible for listing on the California Register of Historic Resources or the
14	National Register of Historic Places, or that is a 'qualified historical building' as defined in the
15	California Historical Building Code.
16	"Inspector." A CASp Inspector or a Design Professional approved by the Building Official as
17	qualified to evaluate compliance with disability access requirements.
18	"Owner." The owner of a building within the scope of this Chapter 11D.
19	"Place of Public Accommodation." As defined in Section 55.52 of the California Construction-
20	Related Accessibility Compliance Act and 42 USC Section 12181(7) of the Americans with Disabilities
21	Act of 1990, as those Acts are amended from time to time.
22	"Primary Entry." As defined in Chapter 2 of this Code, the principal entrance through which
23	most people enter the building, as designated by the Building Official. If there are multiple commercial
24	tenants or spaces, a building may have multiple Primary Entries.
25	"Technically Infeasible," As defined in Chapter 2 of the Building Code.

"Technical Infeasibility." A Code requirement is Technically Infeasible.

"Unreasonable Hardship." As defined in Chapter 2 of the Building Code.

SECTION 1103D - COMPLIANCE CATEGORIES

The Department shall assign each building within the scope of this Chapter 11D to one of the following four categories. If a building does not clearly fall within one of these categories, the Building Official shall assign it to the category he or she determines is the most appropriate. The Building Official's decision is appealable to the Building Inspection Commission pursuant to Section 77.3(b) of the Administrative Code.

Category One: The Primary Entry or Entries and the Accessible Route(s) comply with Code requirements. A building qualifies under Category One if any of the following descriptions applies:

(a) A building or portion thereof was constructed or altered under a permit application filed prior to July 1, 1982, and all Primary Entries and Accessible Routes are in compliance with the requirements of the 1998 California Building Code.

(b) A building or portion thereof was constructed or altered under a permit application filed on or after July 1, 1982 and prior to January 1, 2002, all Primary Entries and Accessible Routes are in compliance with the requirements of the 1998 California Building Code or a later Building Code in effect at the time of any permit application for a tenant improvement or other alteration, and the Department gave final approval of the accessible entry work under the construction permit or any alteration permits.

(c) A building is eligible to use the California Historical Building Code, a permit application was filed on or after January 1, 1995, all Primary Entries and Accessible Routes are in compliance with the California Historical Building Code in effect at the time of the permit application, and the Department gave final approval of the accessible entry work under the construction permit or any alteration permits.

Category Two: There are no steps to the Primary Entry or Entries and one or more elements of the Primary Entry or Entries or the Accessible Route(s) do not comply with Code requirements. A building qualifies under Category Two if any of the following descriptions applies:

(a) A building or portion thereof was constructed or altered under a permit application filed prior to July 1, 1982, the building has a Primary Entry or Entries with no steps, and one or more elements of the Primary Entry or Entries or the Accessible Route(s) are not in compliance with the requirements of the 1998 California Building Code.

(b) A building or portion thereof was constructed or altered on or after July 1, 1982 and prior to January 1, 2002, the building has a Primary Entry or Entries with no steps, and one or more elements of the Primary Entry or Entries or the Accessible Route(s) are not in compliance with the requirements of the 1998 California Building Code or a later Building Code in effect at the time of any permit application for a tenant improvement or other alteration, or the Department did not give final approval of the accessible entry work under the construction permit or any alteration permit.

(c) A building is eligible to use the California Historical Building Code, a permit application was filed on or after January 1, 1995, the Primary Entry or Entries has no steps, and one or more elements of the Primary Entry or Entries or the Accessible Route(s) are not in compliance with the California Historical Building Code in effect at the time of permit application, or the Department did not give final approval of the accessible entry work under a construction permit or any alteration permit.

Category Three: There is one step to the Primary Entry or Entries and one or more elements of the Primary Entry or Entries or the Accessible Route(s) do not comply with Code requirements. A building qualifies under Category Three if the building or portion thereof was constructed or altered under a permit application filed prior to July 1, 1982, the Department gave final approval of the work under the permit, the building has a Primary Entry or Entries with one step and one or more elements

of the Primary Entry or Entries or the Accessible Route(s) are not in compliance with the requirements of the 1998 California Building Code.

Category Four: The building has a Primary Entry or Entries with more than one step and one or more elements of the Primary Entry or Entries and/or the Accessible Route(s) do not comply with minimum Code requirements. A building qualifies under Category Four if the building or portion thereof was constructed or altered under a permit application filed prior to July 1, 1982, the building has a Primary Entry or Entries with more than one step, and one or more elements of the Primary Entry or Entries or the accessible Route(s) are not in compliance with the requirements of the 1998 California Building Code, or the Department did not give final approval of the accessible entry work under the construction permit.

<u>SECTION 1104D – INSPECTION AND SUBMISSION OF PRIMARY ENTRY COMPLIANCE</u> <u>CHECKLIST</u>

1104D.1. Category One Buildings. The Owner of a building classified in Section 1103D as

Category One shall obtain an inspection of the elements on the Department's Category One Primary

Entry Compliance Checklist by an Inspector or a licensed general contractor. On or before the time for

compliance specified in Section 1107D, the Owner shall submit to the Department's Disability Access

Compliance Unit a copy of the Checklist completed and signed by the person who performed the

inspection and including his or her business contact information and a professional stamp, CASp

number, or California State License Bureau contractor's license number, whichever is applicable.

If any elements on the Checklist are found by the Inspector or licensed general contractor to be not in compliance with the standards for accessible entries set forth in the applicable California

Building Code or California Historical Building Code, or the Department did not give final approval of the accessible entry work, the noncomplying elements shall be clearly specified in detail, the building shall be reassigned by the Building Official to the appropriate Category, and the Owner shall comply

with all requirements of that Category. The Building Official's decision is appealable to the Building Inspection Commission pursuant to Section 77.3(b) of the Administrative Code.

1104D.2. Category Two Buildings. The Owner of a building classified in Section 1103D as

Category Two shall obtain an inspection of the elements on the Department's Category Two Primary

Entry Compliance Checklist by an Inspector. On or before the time for compliance specified in Section

1107D, the Owner shall submit to the Department's Disability Access Compliance Unit a copy of the

Checklist completed and signed by the person who performed the inspection and including his or her

business contact information and a professional stamp or CASp number.

Each element on the Checklist found by the Inspector to be not in compliance with the applicable standards for accessible entries set forth in the applicable Building Code or California Historical Building Code, including a failure to obtain final Department approval of the accessible entry work, shall be specified in detail and one of the following four options selected by the Owner as the method by which the Owner will address the Code deficiency within the time specified for compliance in Section 1107D:

- (a) Option 1. The Owner shall submit to the Disability Access Compliance Unit:
- (1) Plans showing how the non-complying element or elements will be brought into full compliance with the applicable standards for accessible entries set forth in either the California

 Building Code or the California Historical Building Code, and.
- (2) If the Owner elects to use the California Historical Building Code, documentation showing that the building is qualified to use the California Historical Building Code.

The Owner must subsequently apply for and obtain a building permit to do the required work within the time specified for compliance in Section 1107D.

(b) Option 2. The Owner shall submit to the Disability Access Compliance Unit:

time for compliance specified in Section 1107D, the Owner shall submit to the Department's Disability

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Access Compliance Unit a copy of the Checklist completed and signed by the person who performed the inspection and including his or her business contact information and a professional stamp or CASp number.

Each element on the Checklist found by the Inspector to be not in compliance with the applicable standards for accessible entries set forth in the applicable California Building Code or California Historical Building Code shall be specified in detail and one of the options set forth in Section 1104D.2 (a) through (d) selected by the Owner as the method by which the Owner will address the Code deficiency within the time specified for compliance in Section 1107D.

1104D.4. Category Four Buildings. The Owner of a building classified in Section 1103D as

Category Four shall obtain an inspection of the elements on the Department's Category Four Primary

Entry Compliance Checklist by an Inspector. On or before the time for compliance specified in Section

1107D, the Owner shall submit to the Department's Disability Access Compliance Unit a copy of the

Checklist completed and signed by the person who performed the inspection and including his or her

business contact information and a professional stamp or CASp number.

Each element on the Checklist found by the Inspector to be not in compliance with the applicable standards for accessible entries set forth in the applicable California Building Code or California Historical Building Code shall be specified in detail and one of the options set forth in Section 1104D.2 (a) through (d) selected by the Owner as the method by which the Owner will address the Code deficiency within the time specified for compliance in Section 1107D.

SECTION 1105D – EQUIVALENT FACILITATION; TECHNICAL INFEASIBILITY, OR UNREASONABLE HARDSHIP.

1105D.1. Equivalent Facilitation. The Department shall develop an Approved Barrier Removal

Standard in consultation with the Access Appeals Commission, the Planning Department, and the

Department of Public Works. The Disability Access Compliance Unit shall maintain the Approved

Barrier Removal Standard and review any proposal for Equivalent Facilitation under this Chapter 11D

1	for compliance with that Standard. Any proposal for Equivalent Facilitation that does not comply with
2	the Approved Barrier Removal Standard must be approved by the Access Appeals Commission.
3	1105D.2. Technically Infeasible. A request for a finding that compliance is Technically
4	Infeasible can be based upon either a structural or a non-structural condition.
5	(a) Structural Technical Infeasibility. A structural Technical Infeasibility is an existing
6	condition of the building where full compliance would require the removal or alteration of a load-
7	bearing structural element that is an essential part of the structural frame.
8	(b) Non-structural Technical Infeasibility. A non-structural Technical Infeasibility may include
9	conditions where full compliance would require encroaching into the required egress width, interfering
10	with pedestrian use of the sidewalk or a permanent easement, and similar conditions that do not impact
11	the structural elements or frame. The Disability Access Compliance Unit shall compile a list of non-
12	structural conditions that the Department would accept as supporting a request for a finding of
13	Technical Infeasibility and provide other written guidance, and may require that a request based on a
14	non-structural condition be ratified by the Access Appeals Commission pursuant to Section 105A.3.3 of
15	this Code.
16	1105D.3. Unreasonable Hardship. In consultation with the Access Appeals Commission, the
17	Department shall develop guidelines on what would be considered an Unreasonable Hardship under
18	this Chapter 11D. Any proposal for a finding of Unreasonable Hardship that does not comply with the
19	guidelines must be approved by the Access Appeals Commission.
20	SECTION 1106D - BUILDING PERMIT REQUIRED; INSPECTION AND COMPLETION OF
21	WORK; VALUATION APPLIED TO FUTURE PROJECTS
22	1106D.1. Building permit required. A building permit is required to make any and all
23	modifications to a building either mandated or authorized by this Chapter 11D.
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(a) For a building considered to be a Historic Resource, the plans submitted with the building permit application shall be prepared in conjunction with a Design Professional who has expertise in the preparation of plans and specifications for preservation projects.

(b) As required by Articles 10 and 11 of the Planning Code, a permit application for a Historic Resource designated pursuant to Article 10 or 11 of the Planning Code must be approved by the Historic Preservation Commission unless delegated for review and approval without a hearing to Planning Department staff.

1106D.2. Alteration work that may be included in the permit application. The only work that may be included in the permit required by Section 1106D.1 is: (a) the work to a Primary Entry or Accessible Route mandated by Section 1104D or (b) any voluntary disability access improvements authorized by Section 1109D.

1106D.3. Inspection of work. All work completed by permit under Option 1 of Section 1104D.2 for Category Two, Category Three, and Category Four buildings shall be inspected by the

Department's field inspector that is assigned to that district. If the work complies with requirements of this Chapter 11D, the inspector shall issue to the Owner a Certificate of Final Completion stipulating that the work complies with the requirements and shall provide a copy of the Certificate of Final Completion to the Disability Access Compliance Unit. Upon request, the Owner may obtain a final inspection and approval by a Department inspector who is certified as a CASp Inspector; the inspection fee set forth in Table IA-D of Section 110 of this Code shall apply.

All work completed by permit under Options 2 through 4 of Section 1104D.2 for Category Two,

Category Three, and Category Four buildings shall be inspected by a Department CASp Inspector. If

the work complies with requirements of this Chapter 11D, the inspector shall issue to the Owner a

Certificate of Final Completion stipulating that the work complies with the requirements and shall list

his or her CASp number on both the Certificate of Final Completion and the completed job card.

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1106D.4. Completion of work. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, all work

mandated by this Chapter 11D must be completed within 18 months of the date an application for a

building permit is required to be filed unless an extension of time is granted pursuant to Section 1108D.

1106D.5. Valuation applied to future projects. As authorized by the Building Code, the

valuation of both the mandatory and the voluntary disability access improvements performed under this Chapter 11D may be used to comply with path of travel upgrade requirements in Building Code Section 11B-202.4 Exception #8 of this Code for any future project within the same building of portion of a building for a period of time not to exceed four years from the completion date of the work; provided, however, that only the valuation of the work described in 1106D.2 (a) or (b) shall be allowed for this purpose. In order to use the valuation of voluntary disability improvements for this purpose, the Owner must follow the recommended order of priority for making accessibility improvements set forth in Section 11B-202.4 of this Code.

SECTION 1107D – COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE; OPTION TO COMPLY WITH CURRENT CODE REQUIREMENTS

The time for compliance with the requirements of this Chapter 11D are set forth in the following Table 1107D. The Owner of a building within the scope of this Chapter must submit all required forms, documents and permit applications to the Department prior to the deadlines set forth in Table 1107D but may comply with the requirements of this Chapter 11D, or elect to comply with the requirements and procedures of the Building Code then in effect, at any time prior to the deadlines set forth in Table 1107D.

<u>TABLE 1107D</u> COMPLIANCE SCHEDULE¹

	Submit compliance Checklist and specify compliance Option	File application for required building permit(s)	Obtain required building permit(s) ²
Category One Buildings	<u>12</u>	<u>N/A</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Category Two Buildings	<u>12</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>18</u>
Category Three Buildings	<u>24</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>30</u>
Category Four Buildings	<u>30</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>36</u>

'Unless otherwise specified, time period is in months measured from the effective date of this Chapter 11D.

²Pursuant to Section 1106D.4, all mandated work must be completed within 18 months of the date an application for a building permit is required to be filed unless an extension of time of time is granted.

<u>SECTION 1108D – EXTENSIONS OF TIME</u>

(a) For good cause shown, the Building Official may grant one extension of time for up to six months from the compliance timelines in Table 1107D. For good cause shown, one or more additional extensions of time may be granted by the Access Appeals Commission pursuant to Section 1110D; provided, however, that in no event shall the Commission extend the time to complete the mandatory work required by this Chapter 11D beyond six years from the effective date of this Chapter 11D. The Commission's decision shall be final.

(b) A written request for an extension of time shall be submitted to the Department or to the Access Appeals Commission prior to the time for compliance.

(c) For purposes of this Chapter 11D, good cause may include but is not limited to:

1	(1) The pendency of a request for a finding of Equivalent Facilitation or Technical
2	Infeasibility;
3	(2) The desirability of coordinating the mandatory work required by this Chapter 11D
4	with voluntary disability access improvements;
5	(3) Financial hardship;
6	(4) A legal hardship such as an existing lease; or
7	(5) A undue procedural delay by the Department or another reviewing City agency.
8	SECTION 1109D - VOLUNTARY DISABILITY ACCESS IMPROVEMENTS
9	In addition to the mandatory requirements of this Chapter 11D, the Owner may elect to make
10	additional corrections to the building or a portion thereof to comply with other State or Federal
11	disability access requirements.
12	SECTION 1110D – APPEAL PROCEDURE
13	Any procedure provided under this Code to appeal accessibility issues is available in order to
14	achieve compliance with this Chapter 11D. In addition, appeals to the Access Appeals Commission
15	may be made in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter 11D and 105A.3 of this Code.
16	<u>SECTION 1111D – ENFORCEMENT</u>
17	Whenever the Owner of a building within the scope of this Chapter 11D fails to undertake or
18	complete any action required by this Chapter within the time for compliance set forth in Table 1107D,
19	the Owner shall be considered to be in violation of this Code and the Building Official is authorized to
20	abate the violation in accordance with Section 102A of this Code.
21	SECTION 1112D. DISABILITY ACCESS COMPLIANCE UNIT
22	The Building Official shall establish within the Department a Disability Access Compliance
23	Unit to enforce this Chapter 11D and to perform such other duties as the Building Official shall
24	require. The Unit shall have at least one CASp Inspector from the Department and such other
25	departmental employees as the Building Official deems appropriate. The Compliance Unit shall consult

and coordinate with other City agencies with review authority over the permits necessary to comply with the requirements of this Chapter, including but not limited to the Planning Department and Department of Public Works, and any other City agencies that the Building Official determines are necessary or desirable to achieve the purposes of this Chapter.

The Compliance Unit shall track and maintain records; coordinate review of checklists, documents, and permits; provide information to the owners of buildings subject to this Chapter, tenants of said buildings, and members of the public; provide guidance, training and assistance to the Department's plan review staff and field inspectors; develop the informational material described in Section 1113D; and provide such progress reports on the effectiveness of this Chapter as the Compliance Unit deems appropriate or as the Building Official or the Access Appeals Commission may require.

<u>SECTION 1113D – COORDINATION WITH OTHER CITY AGENCIES; REPORT TO THE</u> <u>BOARD OF SUPERVISORS</u>

1113D.1. Coordination with Other Agencies. The Department shall coordinate with the Planning Department, the Department of Public Works, and other City departments with review authority over the accessibility improvements mandated or authorized by this Chapter 11D, as well as with the Office of Small Business, the Mayor's Office on Disability, and other appropriate City agencies, to develop and implement (1) outreach tools, (2) pre-screening procedures, (3) methods to streamline the process, (4) proposed Code revisions, and (5) administrative bulletins, brochures, checklists, and guidelines or other documents to implement the purpose and objectives of this Chapter. The Checklist for Alterations to Commercial Storefront for Accessibility in existence on the effective date of this Chapter 11D, as amended from time to time, and other guidance documents shall be used to review and approve the disability access improvements mandated or authorized by this Chapter 11D.

<u>1113D.2. Report to the Board of Supervisors.</u> Within one year from the effective date of this Chapter 11D, and following consultation and coordination with other appropriate City departments

and agencies, the Department shall submit a report in writing to the Board of Supervisors concerning the effectiveness of this Chapter and including recommendations, if any, for amendments to this Chapter. A progress report shall be submitted to the Board of Supervisors once a year thereafter until completion of this Chapter's disability access improvement program.

SECTION 1114D. NOTICE

The Department shall post on its website the requirements of this Chapter 11D. The Department shall also prepare any administrative bulletins, brochures, or other materials that the Building Official determines are necessary or desirable to notify property owners and tenants about the requirements of this Chapter and shall coordinate with the Office of Small Business and, in the Building Official's discretion, other City departments concerning appropriate methods for providing notice about the requirements.

SECTION 1115D. ADMINISTRATIVE FEE

In addition to any other permit fees that may apply, the Department shall charge the Owner of each property within the scope of this Chapter 11D an administrative fee to compensate the Department for the cost of the services necessary to implement and enforce Chapter 11D's disability access improvement program. The administrative fee shall be the Standard Hourly Rate for Administration set forth in Table 1A-D of this Code. The administrative fee is payable within 30 days of the Department's notice that payment is due.

Section 4. The Building Code is hereby amended by revising Section 105A.3, to read as follows:

SEC. 105A.3 Access Appeals Commission.

105A.3.1 Establishment; composition; purpose. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 19957.5 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California, there is hereby established an Appeals Board to be known as the Access Appeals Commission composed of

five members to hear written appeals brought by any person regarding action taken by the Department in the enforcement of the requirements of Part 5.5 (commencing with Section 19955), Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California, including the exceptions contained in Section 19957 thereof, as well as action taken by the Department in the enforcement of the disability access and adaptability provisions of this code.

* * * *

105A.3.3 Powers and duties; finality. The Access Appeals Commission shall conduct hearings on written appeals made under Section 105A.3.4 hereof. In hearing such appeals, the Access Appeals Commission may approve or disapprove the Department's interpretations of Part 5.5, Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California and of the disability access and adaptability requirements of this code and actions taken by the Department to enforce said requirements and abate violations. The Commission shall also make determinations on equivalent facilitation, technical infeasibility, extensions of time, and such other matters as Chapter 11D – Mandatory Accessibility Improvements for Buildings with a Place of Public Accommodation may require or authorize. All such approvals or disapprovals shall be final and conclusive as to the Department, in the absence of fraud or prejudicial abuse of discretion. See Section 110A, Table 1A-K – Penalties, Hearings, Code Enforcement Assessments – for applicable fee.

Section 5. Effective and Operative Dates.

- (a) This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.
 - (b) This ordinance shall become operative 60 days after enactment.

Section 6. Directions to Clerk. The Clerk of the Board of Supervisors shall forward a copy of this ordinance to the California Building Standards Commission upon its enactment.

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DENNIS ... HERRERA, City Attorney

By:

UDITH A. BOYAJIAN

Deputy City Attorney

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