fair housing explained:

ACCESSIBLE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

FAIR HOUSING IS ACCESSIBLE HOUSING

▶ In 1988, the federal Fair Housing Act was amended to include protection from discrimination in housing for people with disabilities. Under this protection, multi-family housing must be built to be accessible to people with disabilities. There are seven basic design and construction requirements that must be met in order to be in compliance with the Fair Housing Act. If you live in or know about a building built since March 13, 1991 with four or more residential units that does not provide all of these features, call The Fair Housing Center for help.

ACCESSIBLE DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

- 1 An accessible building entrance on an accessible route
 - All covered multifamily dwellings must have at least one accessible building entrance on an accessible route unless it is impractical to do so because of the terrain or unusual characteristics of the site. An accessible route means a continuous, unobstructed path connecting accessible elements and spaces within a building or site that can be negotiated by a person with a disability who uses a wheelchair, and that is also safe for and usable by people with other disabilities. An accessible entrance is a building entrance connected by an accessible route to public transit stops, accessible parking and passenger loading zones, or public streets and sidewalks.
- 2 Accessible public and common use areas

Covered housing must have accessible and usable public and common-use areas. Public and common-use areas cover all parts of the housing outside individual units. They include -- for example -- building-wide fire alarms, parking lots, storage areas, indoor and outdoor recreational areas, lobbies, mailrooms and mailboxes, and laundry areas.

- **3** Usable doors (usable by a person in a wheelchair)
 - All doors that allow passage into and within all premises must be wide enough to allow passage by persons using wheelchairs.
- 4 Accessible route into and through the dwelling unit

There must be an accessible route into and through each covered unit.

5 Light switches, electrical outlets, thermostats and other environmental controls in accessible locations

Light switches, electrical outlets, thermostats and other environmental controls must be in accessible locations.

6 Reinforced walls in bathrooms for later installation of grab bars

Reinforcements in bathroom walls must be installed, so that grab bars can be added when needed. The law does not require installation of grab bars in bathrooms.

- 7 Usable kitchens and bathrooms
 - Kitchens and bathrooms must be usable. That is, designed and constructed so an individual in a wheelchair can maneuver in the space provided.

For more information on accessible design and construction requirements in housing, please visit: https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp/accessibility_first_requirements



QUESTIONS? CONTACT US.

■: advocates@thehousingcenter.org

J: (216) 361-9240