

Figure 44. Image above shows an accessible toilet in plan view

4. For lighting/illumination levels, please refer to the Philippine Electrical Code.
5. All accessible public toilets shall have accessories such as mirrors, paper dispensers, towel racks, and fittings such as faucets mounted at heights reachable by a wheelchair user.
6. Toilet accessories such as mirrors, towel and soap dispensers, hand dryer, waste bin shall be encouraged to have a color contrast. Accessories should be placed near the accessible lavatory.
7. Urinals shall be of the wall-hung type and should have an elongated lip; the maximum height of the lip should be 480 mm from the toilet floor. It shall have a minimum clear floor space of 750 mm wide (wing to wing) by 1.20 M. (between grab bar and wall) and privacy shields of 750 mm.
8. Toilet doors shall be designed to open outwards so that it would be easier for a rescuer to enter a toilet cubicle if a person has fallen and is lying behind the door. To allow for assistance in case of emergency, locks and

latches should allow the door to be opened from the outside with a coin or any simple device.

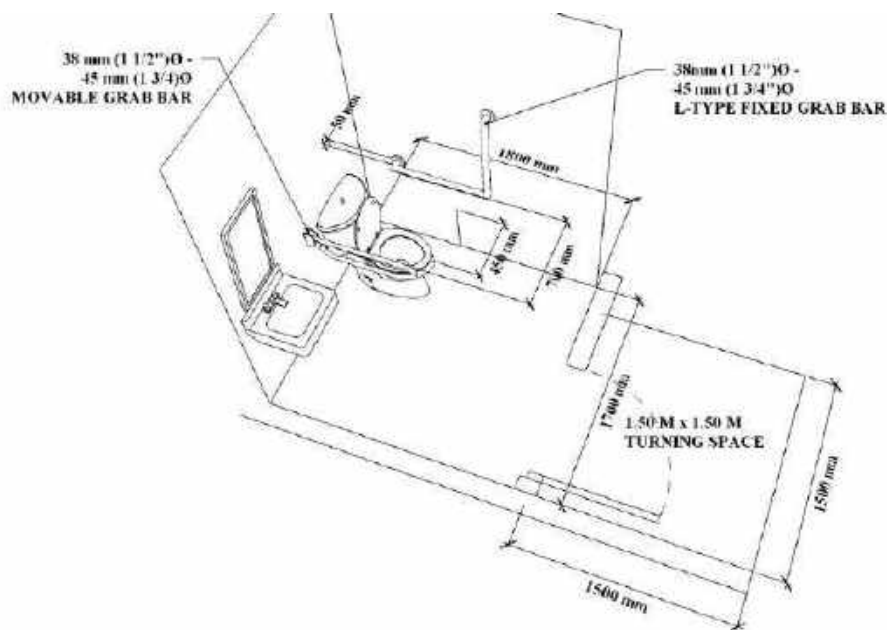


Figure 45. Image above shows an accessible toilet in 3D view

9. The use of sliding or folding doors that are easier to operate and require less wheelchair maneuvering space should be considered.
10. An automatic push button door should be considered wherever possible since it is easier to operate and maneuver around the doorway.
11. Individual accessible toilet compartment doors shall be provided with a horizontal pull bar fixed at a height of 900 mm.
12. An emergency call button that is waterproof and contrasting color with the background shall be provided and be located at a height between 400 mm to 600 mm from the finish floor.
13. The hot water pipes and drain pipes located within the knee space or toe space shall be properly insulated.
14. A roll-in shower compartment for wheelchair user shall have a dimension of 1.50 M by 1.50 M and should have L-shaped bars. Rising butt hinge should be spiral hinge to close independently. Curbs for roll-in shower should not be more than 10 mm high and beveled at a gradient of 1:2 and have color contrasts.

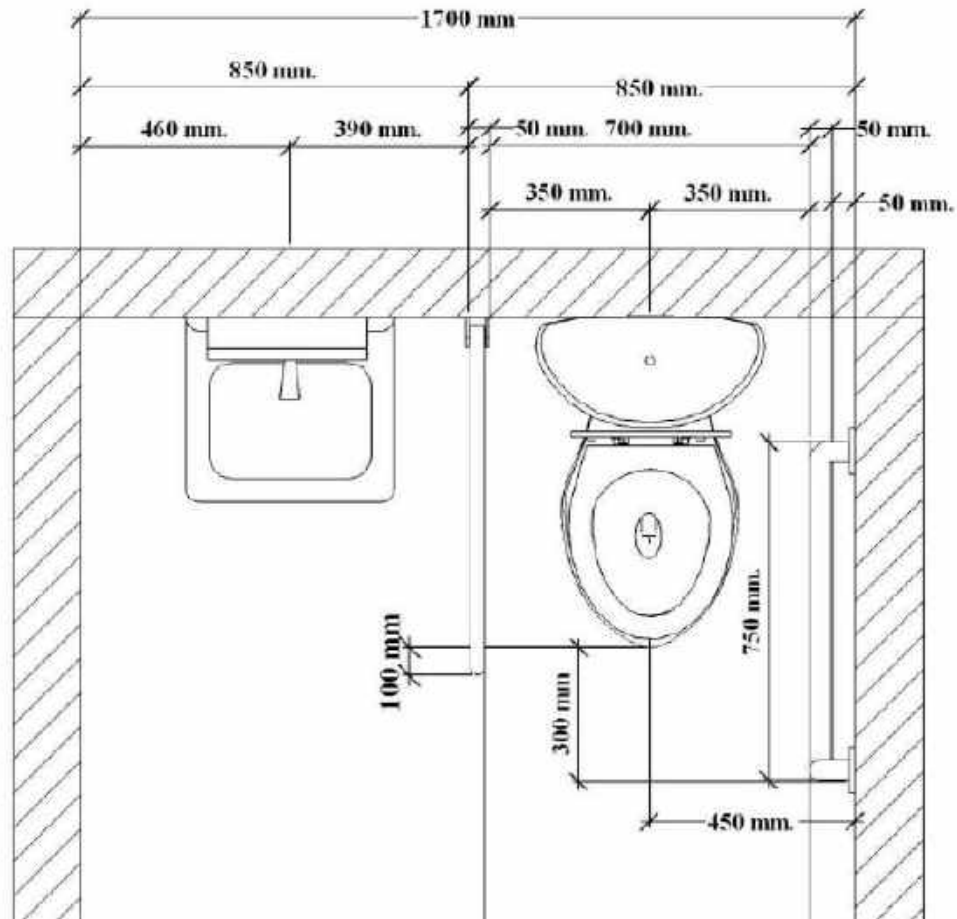


Figure 46. Image above shows an enlarged view of an accessible toilet in plan view highlighting dimensions and clearances

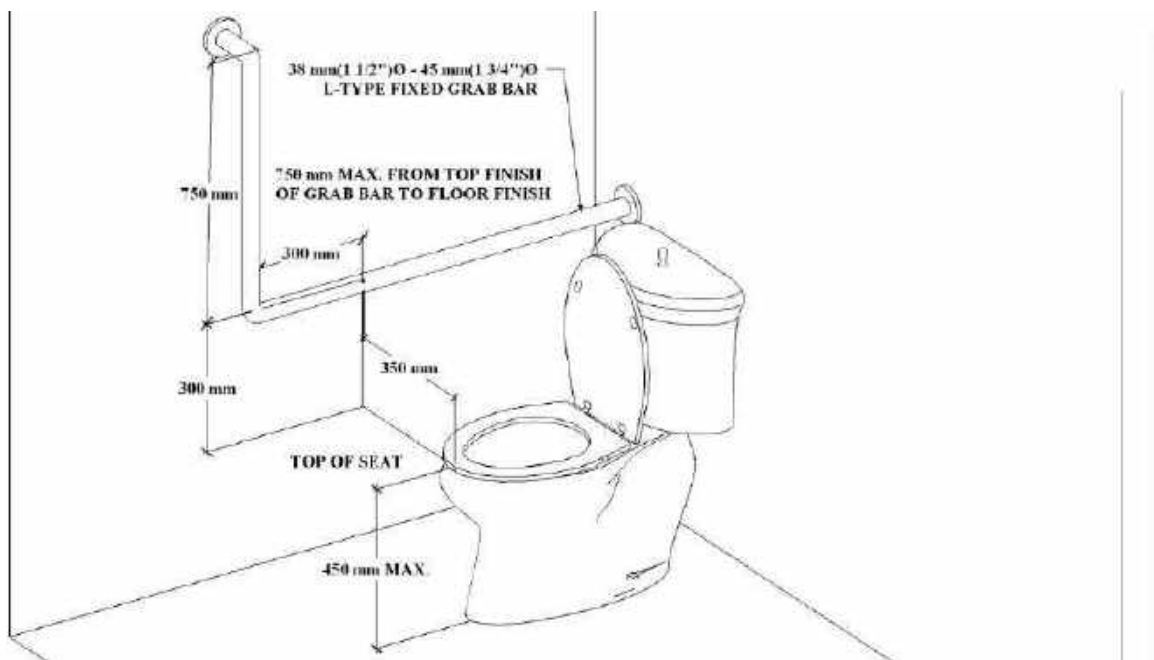


Figure 47. Image above shows 3D view of an L-type grab bar in an accessible toilet

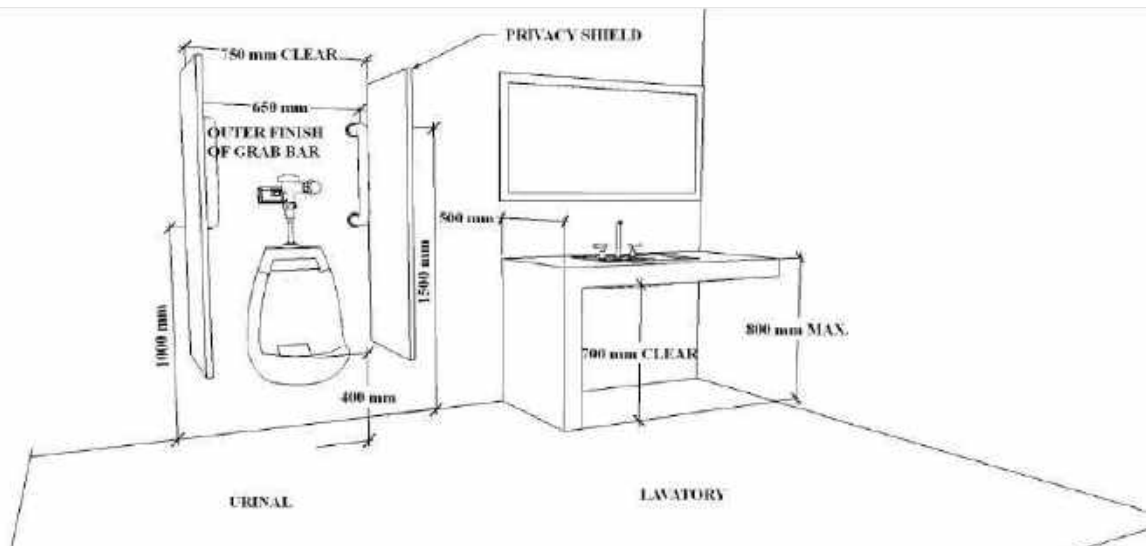


Figure 48. Image above shows 3D view of an accessible urinal with grab bars and an accessible lavatory counter with sufficient legroom

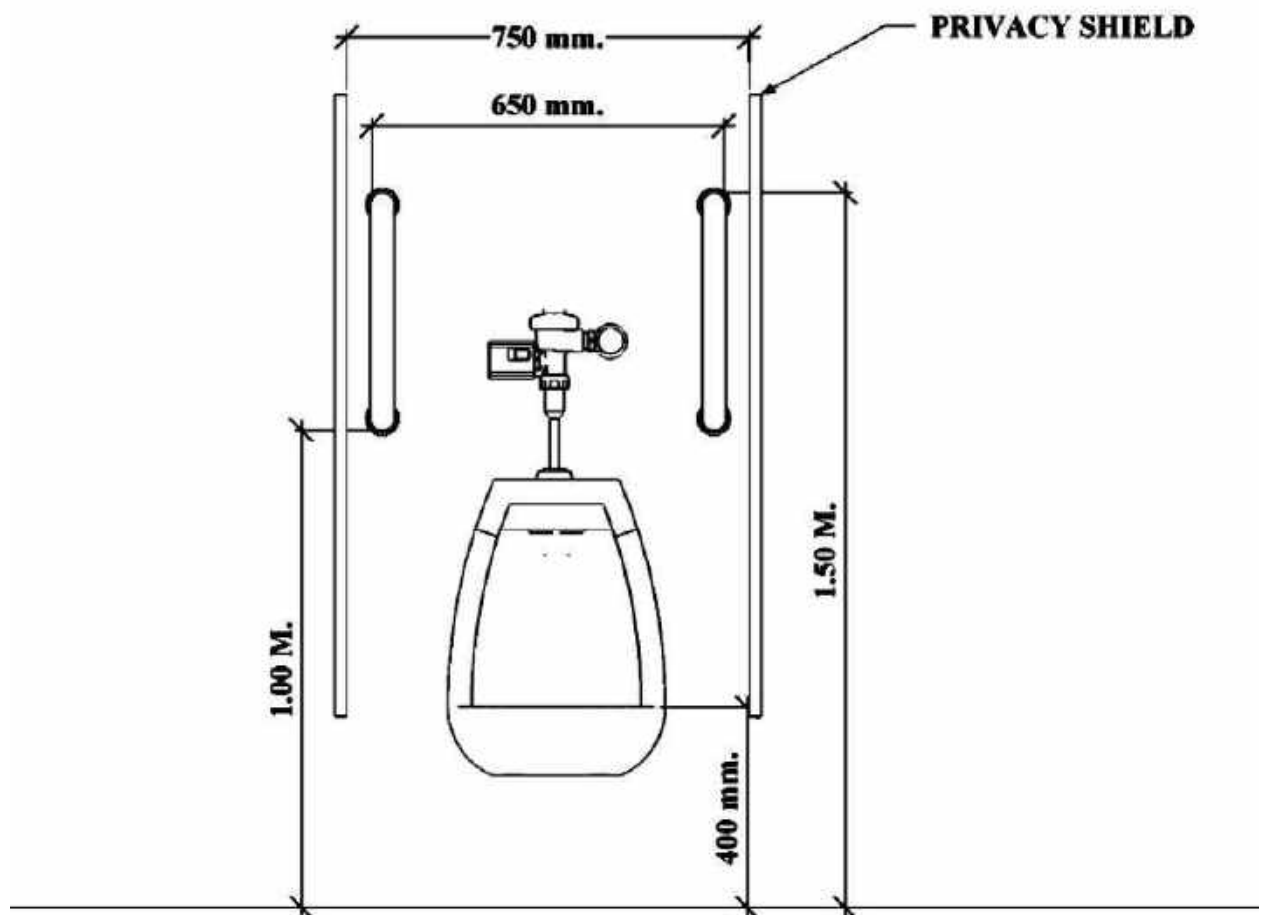


Figure 49. Image above shows the front elevation of an accessible urinal

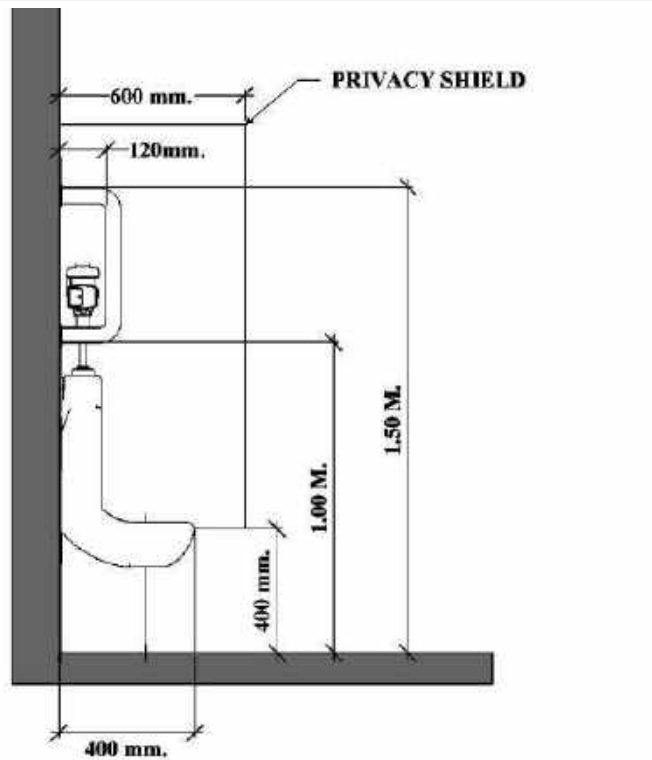


Figure 50. Image above shows the left side elevation of an accessible urinal

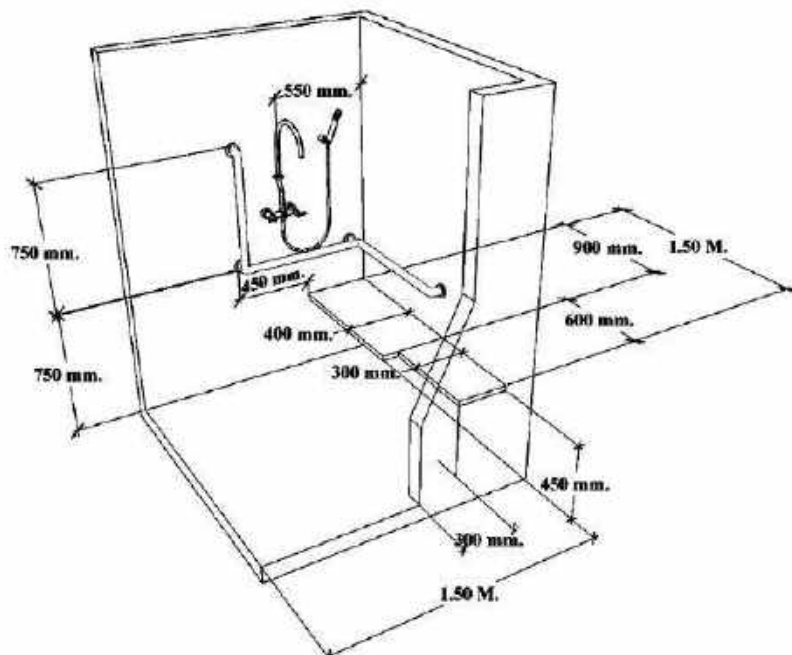
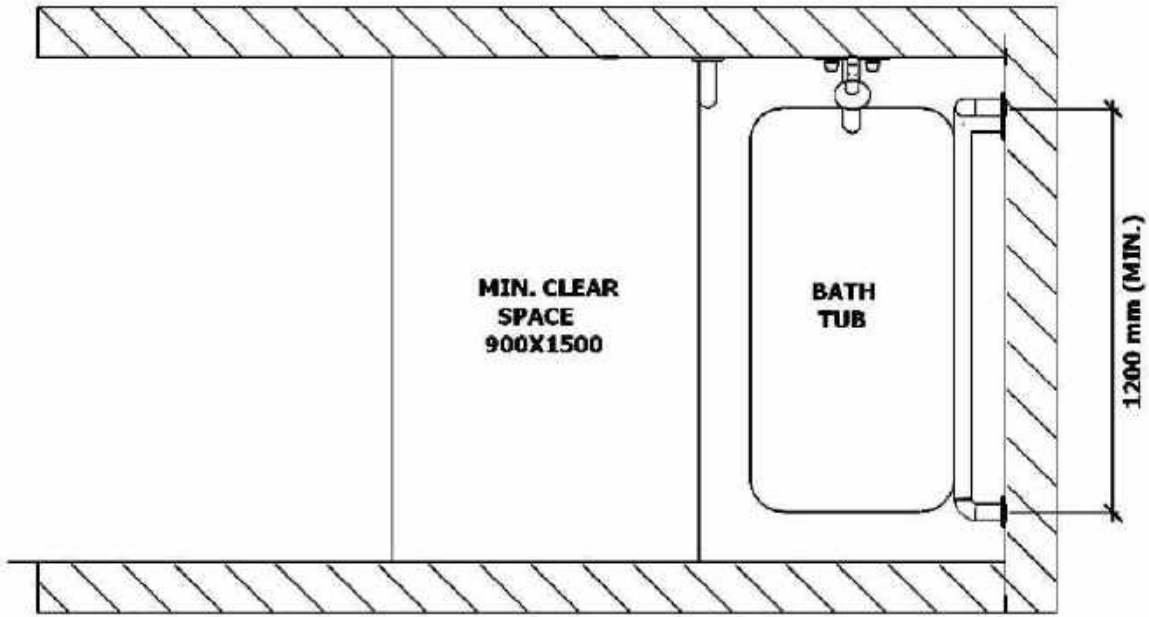


Figure 51. Image above shows 3D view of a Walk-in-Shower

- 15. Accessible Bath Tubs shall have:
 - 15.1. a rim height of 500mm from the finish floor



BATH TUB FOR PERSON WITH DISABILITIES

Figure 52. Image above shows an accessible bath tub in plan view

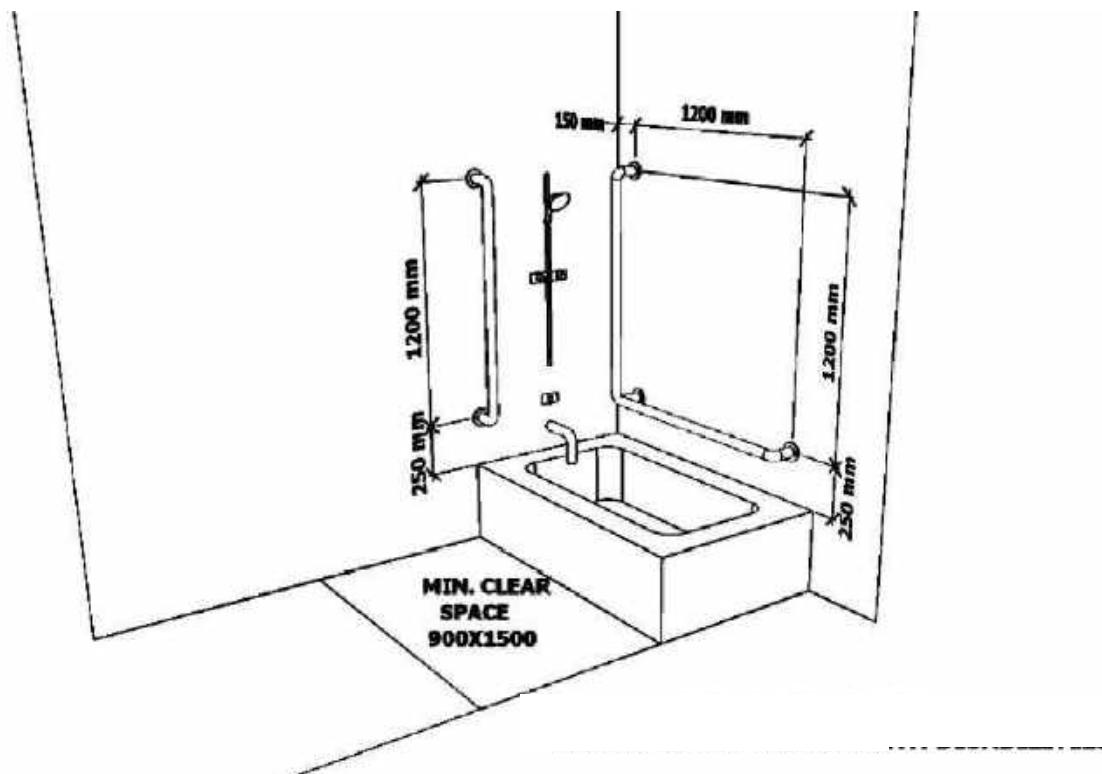


Figure 53. Image above shows an accessible bath tub in 3D view

- 15.2. a minimum clear transfer space of 900 mm wide by 1.50 M long

- 15.3. two slip resistant grab bars:
 - 15.3.1. L-Type grab bar with the horizontal leg 1.20 M long (minimum) mounted 250 mm from the rim of the bath tub; vertical leg 1.20M long installed at the shower side of the bath tub.
 - 15.3.2. Vertical grab bar 1200 mm long starting 250 mm from the rim of the bath tub installed at the shower side of the bath tub.
- 15.4. A slip resistant base with a coefficient of friction of 0.6

Elevators

1. All elevators provided in a building shall include suitable provisions for persons with sensory impairments and ambulant Persons with Disabilities as a means of access from one level to another.
2. It is recommended that all elevators should be made accessible to Persons with Disabilities. Where different elevators are programmed to serve certain floors during ordinary or peak periods, the elevator that is designated for Persons with Disabilities should be programmed to serve all floors.
3. Accessible elevators should be located not more than 30.00 M from the entrance and should be easy to locate with the aid of directional signs.
4. Accessible elevators shall be provided with handrails mounted at a height of 900 mm from the finish floor.
5. Accessible elevator cars shall have a minimum clear dimension of 1.40 M in depth and 1.20 M in width, with a clear door opening of not less than 900 mm.
6. Control panels and emergency system of accessible elevators shall be within reach of a seated person; centerline heights for the topmost buttons shall be 1.20 M from the floor.

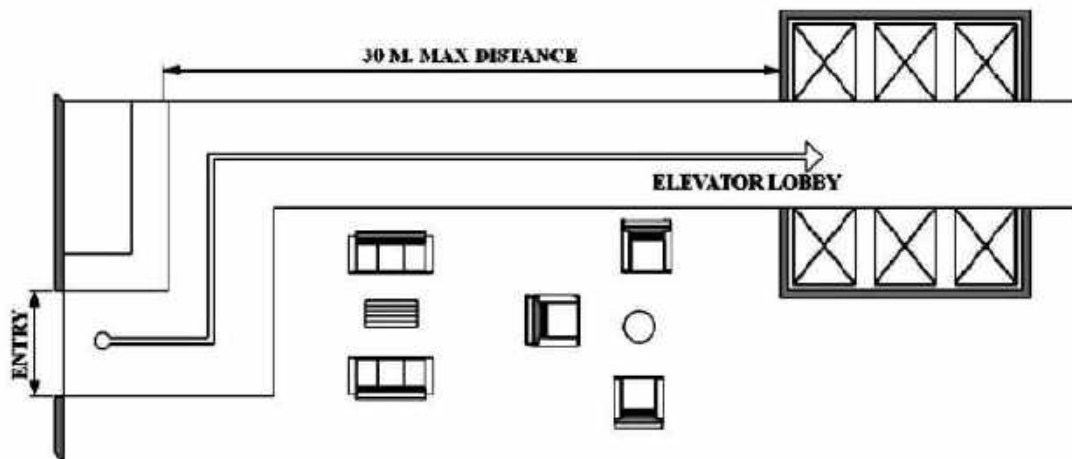


Figure 54. Image above shows the maximum distance from the building entrance to the accessible elevator

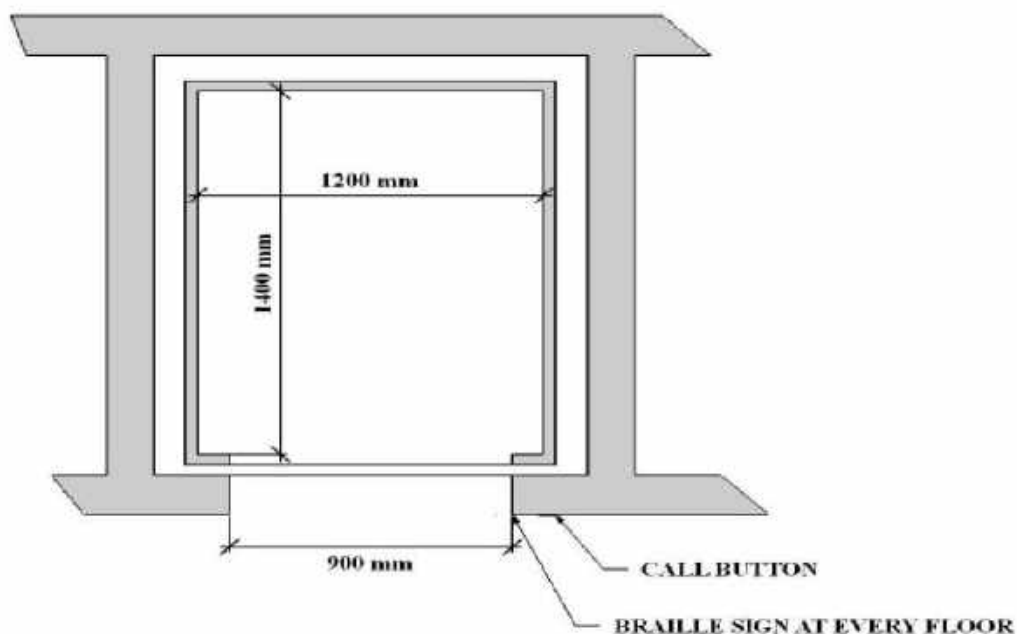


Figure 55. Image above shows an accessible elevator in plan view

7. All elevator control buttons, including call buttons, emergency and other buttons, shall be provided with Braille installed at the left of the buttons/ tactile buttons.
8. Floor level indicators in Braille shall be installed at a height of 1.20 M. from the finish floor on one side of the door jamb on the same side as the elevator call buttons. This is so that persons with visual impairment can discern what floor the elevator car has stopped and what level they will disembark.

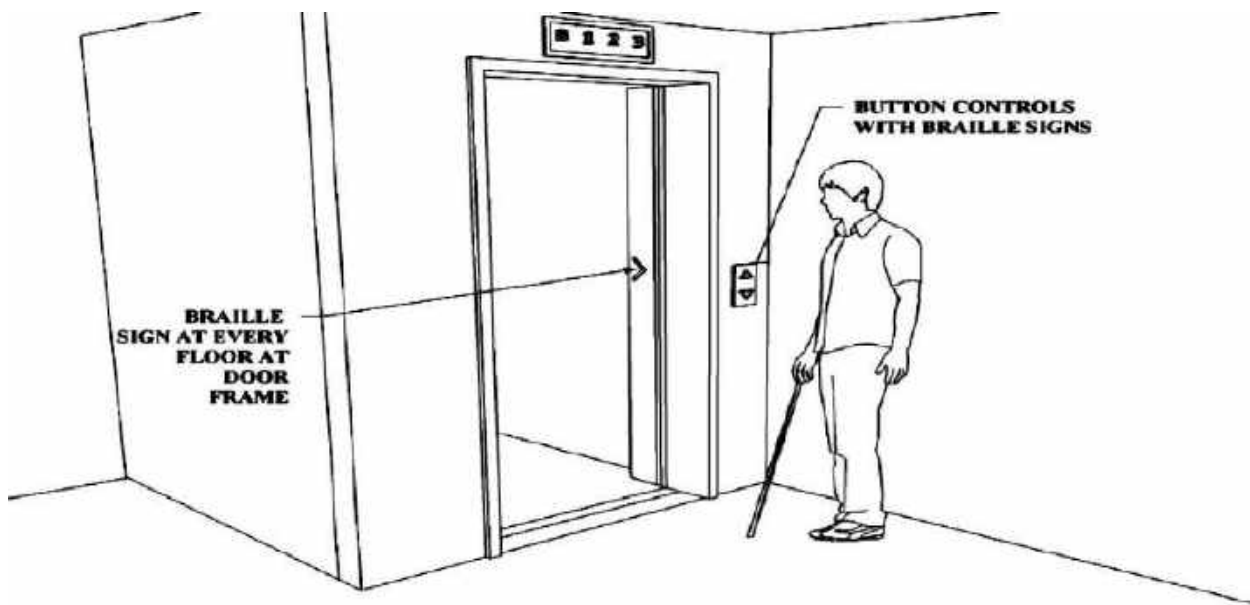


Figure 56. Image above shows the location of Braille floor level indicators on the jambs of an accessible elevator to assist persons with visual impairments

9. Button sizes at elevator control panels shall have a minimum diameter of 20 mm and should have a maximum depression depth of 1 mm.
10. The elevator assigned for persons with disabilities should have a homing/emergency rescue device.

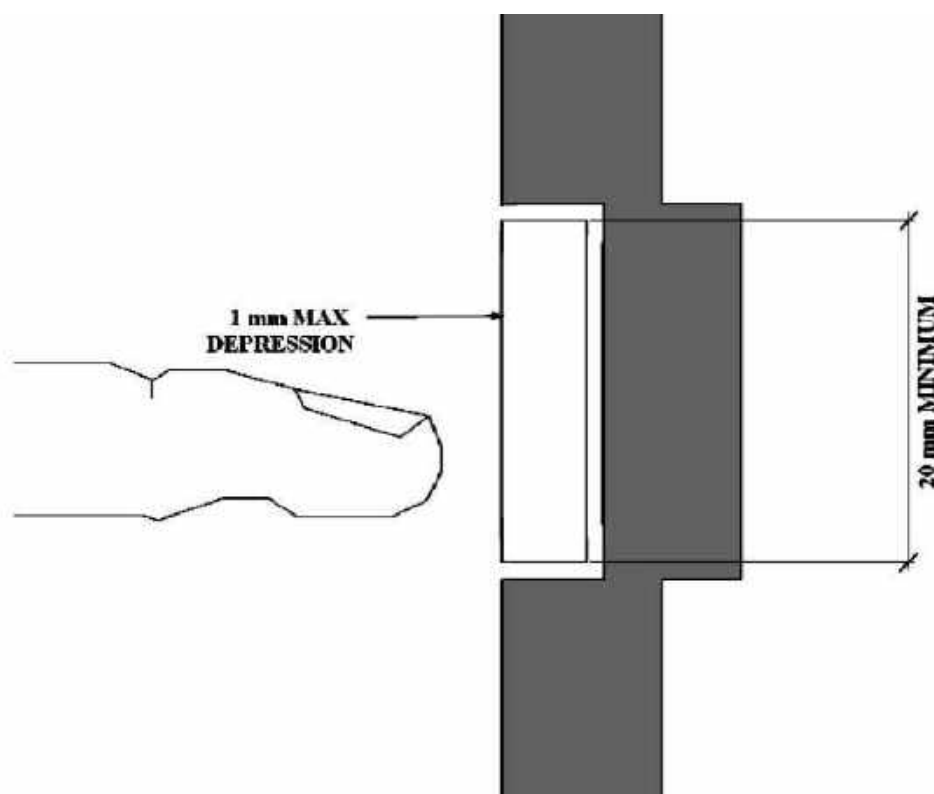


Figure 57. Image above shows the size of elevator control buttons and maximum depression

11. Accessible elevators should be provided with voice synthesizers for persons with visual impairment.
12. Accessible elevators should have audio-visual indicators for emergencies for persons with visual and hearing impairment.

Stairs

1. Uniform risers of 150 mm (maximum) and treads of 300 mm (minimum) shall be used.
2. Tread surfaces shall be of slip-resistant material; nosings shall be slip resistant to further minimize slipping.
3. Slanted nosings are preferred than protruding nosings so as not to pose difficulty for people using crutches or braces whose feet have a tendency to get caught in protruding nosings.
4. Open stringers shall be avoided.
5. The leading edge of each step on both runner and riser should be marked with a paint or non-skid material that has a color and gray value which is in high contrast to the gray value of the rest of the stairs.
6. A tactile strip 300 mm wide shall be installed before hazardous areas such as sudden changes in floor levels and at the top, bottom, and intermediate landings of stairs. Special care must be taken to ensure the proper mounting or adhesion of tactile strips so as not to cause accidents.
7. Handrails shall be installed at 900 mm and 700 mm above stair treads. A 300 mm long extension of the handrail should be provided at the top and bottom, of stairs.
8. Stair handrails shall be continuous throughout the entire length and extend not less than 300 mm beyond the top and bottom step.

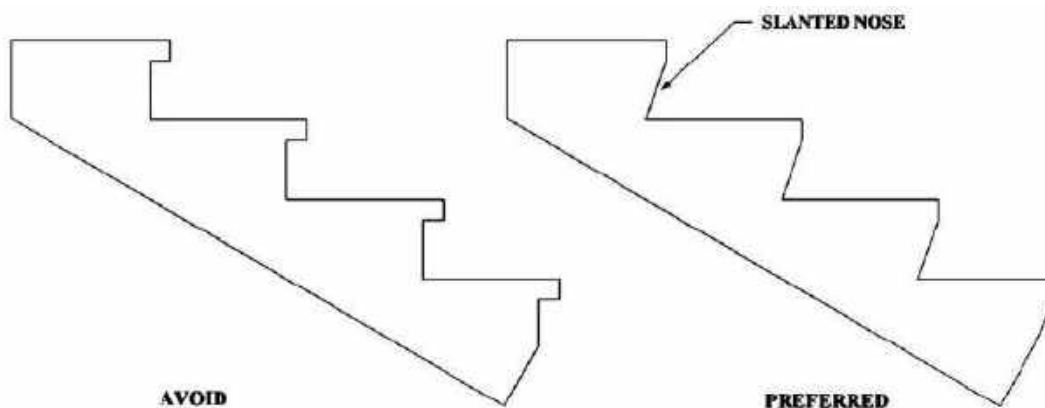


Figure 58. Images above show preferred slanted stair nosings over protruding stair nosings

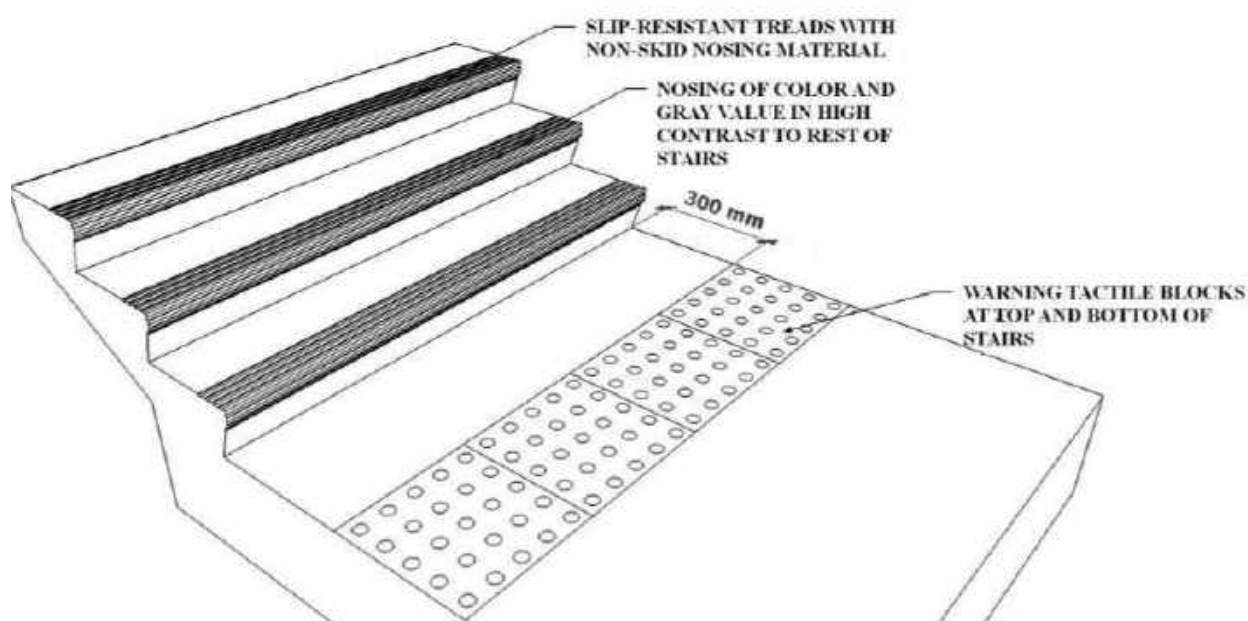


Figure 59. Image above shows proper use of Warning Tactile Blocks in combination with slip resistant stair nosings in high contrasting color and grey value to the rest of the stair tread

Telephones

1. Public telephones should be equipped with a volume control device.
2. Telephones shall have an illumination at a minimum of 200 lux beside the telephone.
3. The dialing controls, coin slots, receivers, and instructional signs shall be located at a maximum height of 1.20 M. from the finish floor.
4. Provide a clear unobstructed space of 1.50 M x 1.50 M in front of wall mounted and free standing telephones.

5. For establishments that provide public telephones Accessible Public phones shall be installed:
 - 5.1. One for each floor
 - 5.2. One for every group of two or more phones.

Automated Teller Machines (ATMs)

1. Provide a minimum clear unobstructed space of 1.50 M x 1.50 M in front of ATMs.
2. Instructions and all information for use shall be made accessible and independently usable by persons with visual impairments through:
 - 2.1. Braille
 - 2.2. Tactile signs
 - 2.3. Audio through speakers or ear phones
3. The maximum height of controls, buttons, bill dispensers, card slots shall be 1.20 M.

Dressing Rooms and Cubicles

1. In dressing areas in gymnasiums a wardrobe hook should be installed on a side wall not more than 1.30 M from the finish floor and projecting not more than 40 mm from the wall.

Counters

1. Counter heights for accessible workstations, accessible reception counters, accessible information counters, and the like range from 730 mm to 780 mm to meet the widest range of users.

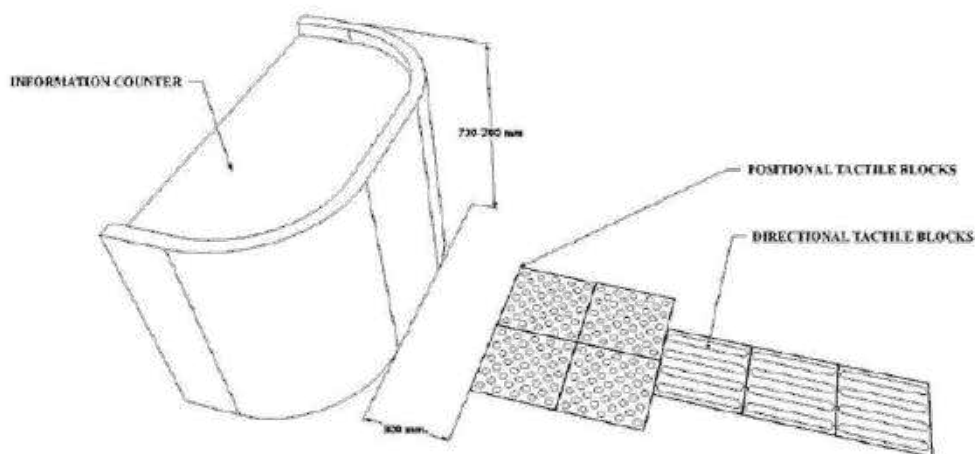


Figure 60. Image above shows accessible information counter with positional tactile blocks and directional tactile blocks

2. The clear floor area for a forward approach to a counter or table or a side approach is 800 mm x 1.30 M.
3. Access aisles in between counters and workstations shall have a minimum width of 920 mm.

Canteens and Other Dining Facilities

1. Provisions of access shall be made available to persons with disabilities for all eating outlets and establishments, such as hawker centers, food courts or centers, fast food outlets, restaurants, and the like.
2. A circulation path of at least 1.20 M wide shall be provided in front of the stalls.
3. An accessible route with a minimum clear width of 900 mm shall be provided from the circulation path to the tables intended for persons with disabilities.
4. Where fixed seating is provided in eating outlets and establishments, at least one (1) table for every ten (10) tables or part thereof shall be provided for use by persons with disabilities or at least two tables, whichever is the greater.
5. The height of the table provided for persons with disabilities shall not be higher than 780 mm with a minimum clear knee space of 600 mm high and 480 mm deep.

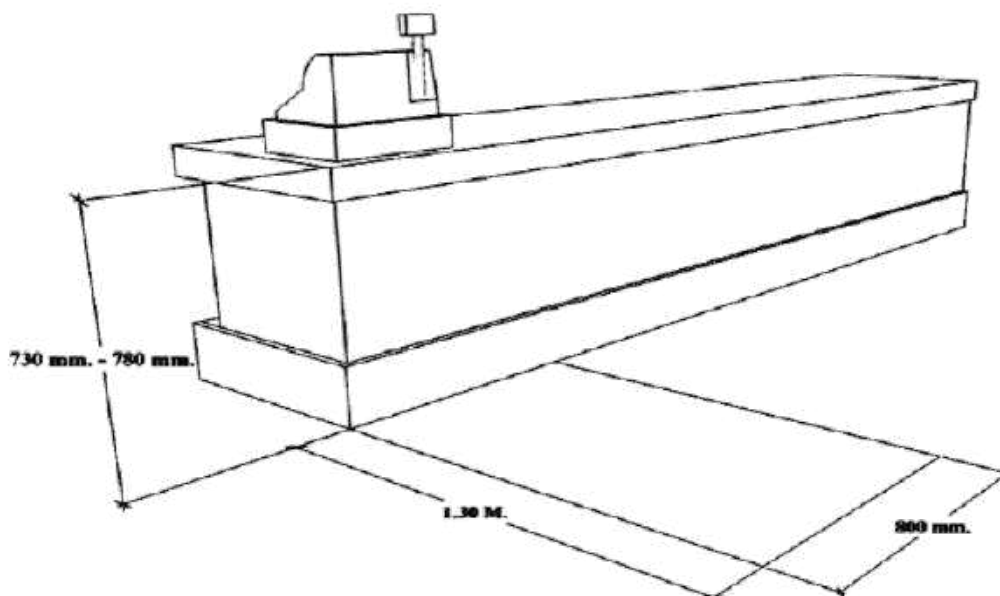


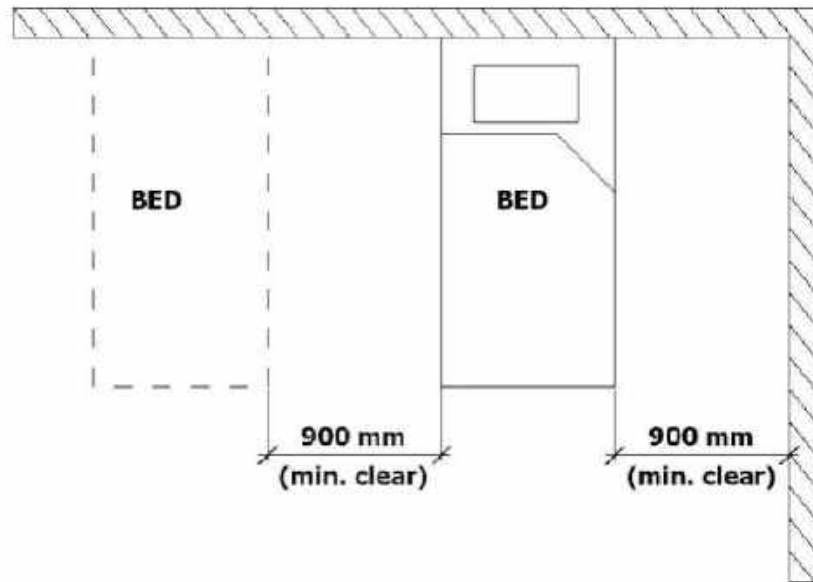
Figure 61. Image above shows accessible cashier's counter

Dormitories and Other Transient Lodging Facilities

Accessible rooms shall be provided proportionate to the total number of rooms in all transient lodging facilities in accordance with the following:

Table 5. Table below shows the ratio of accessible rooms to total number of rooms for transient lodging facilities

Total Number of Rooms	Minimum Number of Accessible Rooms	Minimum Number of Accessible Rooms with Accessible Bath Tubs	Minimum Number of Accessible Rooms with Roll-in Showers
1 to 25	1	1	0
26 to 50	2	2	0
51 to 75	4	3	1
76 to 100	5	4	1
101 to 150	7	5	2
151 to 200	8	6	2
201 to 300	10	7	3
301 to 400	12	8	4
401 to 500	13	9	4
501 to 1000	3% of Total	2% of Total	1% of Total
1001 and Over	30, plus 2 for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1000	20, plus 1 for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1000	10, plus 1 for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1000



ACCESSIBLE GUEST ROOM CLEARANCES

Figure 62. Image above shows circulation spaces required for accessible rooms

Auditoriums, Arenas, Theaters, and Other Assembly Areas with Fixed Seating Accommodations

1. For Seating accommodations for persons who use wheelchairs

Table 6. Table below shows required wheelchair parking spaces in proportion to total seating capacity

Total Seating Capacity	Accessible Seating Accommodations
1-50	2
51-150	4
150 to 300	5
301 to 500	6
501 to 750	7
751 to 1000	8
1001 above	1% of total seating capacity

2. Accessible routes shall not overlap wheelchair seating/block any waiting spaces.
3. Access to any wheelchair parking space shall not be through another wheelchair parking space.
4. Wheelchair viewing areas shall adjoin accessible circulation routes.

5. Each wheelchair viewing position shall be clear, firm, and level. Minimum footprint for a single wheelchair seating space (front or rear entry) shall be 900 mm x 1.20 M.
6. It is recommended that assistive listening devices be provided for person with hearing impairments.
7. Accessible seating (wheelchair parking spaces) shall be provided with handrails 750 mm high at the front and sides.

Chapter 3

Safety

Fencing for Roadworks and Excavations for Roads and Sidewalks

All excavations, whether on the road or footway, must be adequately protected or fenced-in to protect pedestrians in general and the disabled in particular. Whatever the type of fencing used, it is important that the railings should incorporate the following features:

1. The height of the top of the rail should be at least 1.00 M above the adjacent surface;
2. The railings should incorporate a tapping rail to assist the blind. This should not be greater than 350 mm above the adjacent surface;
3. The fence should be strong enough to offer resistance should a blind person walk onto it;

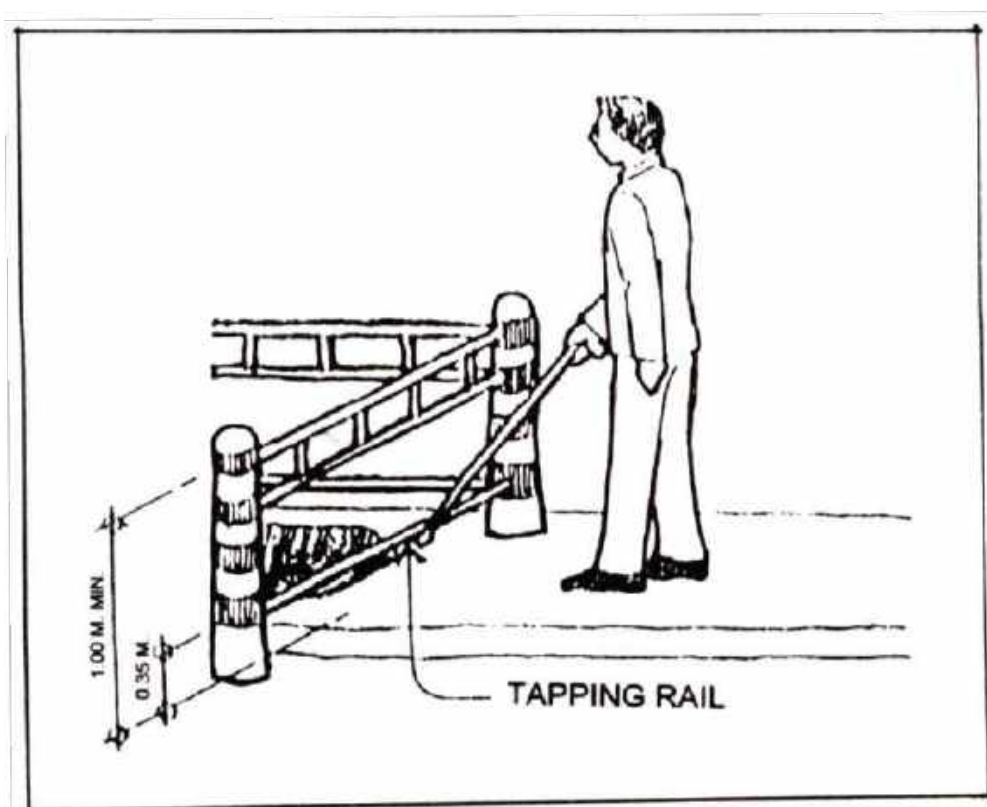


Figure 63. Image above shows protective barriers with tapping rails detectable by persons with visual

4. Gaps should not occur between adjoining fence lengths;

Covers for Excavations

1. Excavations in the footway or carriageway where pedestrians may walk should be covered temporarily with properly constructed and supported boards to provide path for pedestrians;
2. If the footway width will be reduced to less than 1.20 M because of the excavation, the temporary covering should extend across the whole footway;
3. Minimum dimensions at obstructions:
 - 3.1. Effective width of footways past any obstruction should not be less than 1.20 M.
 - 3.2. If unavoidable, loose materials temporarily stored on footways must be properly fenced and prevented from encroaching onto the main footway by the use of a kickboard at least 200 mm high which may also serve as tapping board for the blind.

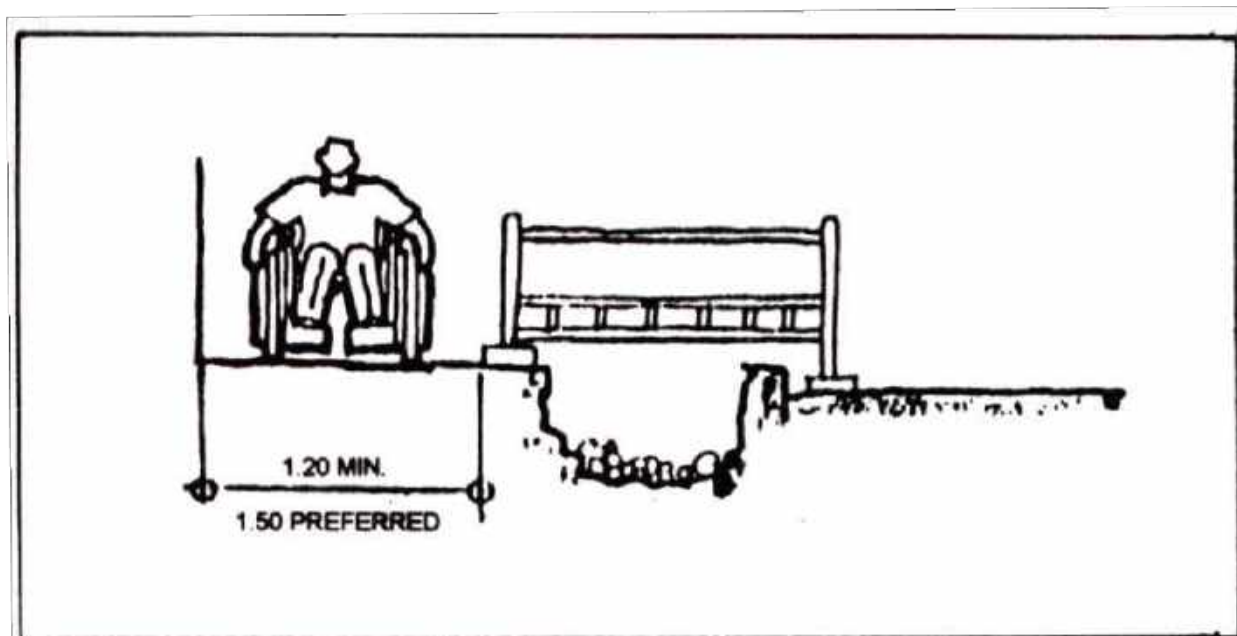


Figure 64. Image above shows 1.20 M (1.50 M preferred) clear width of unobstructed walkway adjacent to street excavations and public works

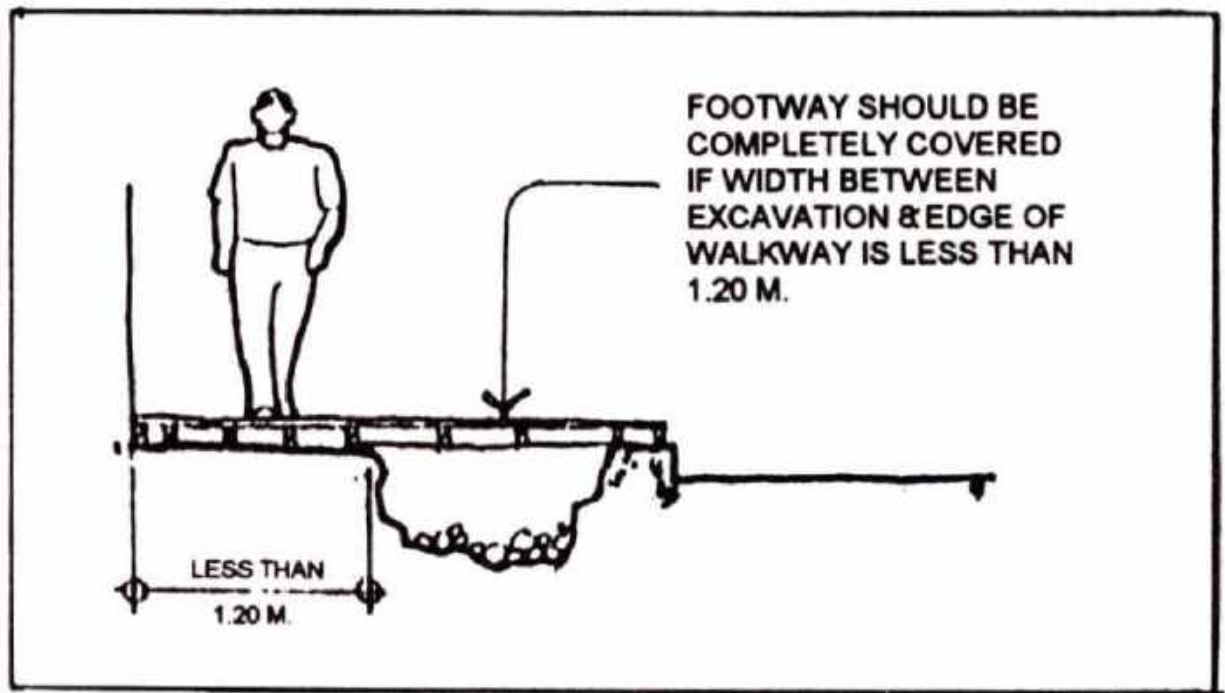


Figure 65. Image above shows how walkways should be completely boarded up and covered if excavations and roadworks will reduce the clear walkway width to less than 1.20 M

Signages for Roadworks on the Carriageway

1. Signs should be located on verges or similar whenever these are available.
2. Signs should not reduce the available footway width to less than 1.20 M.

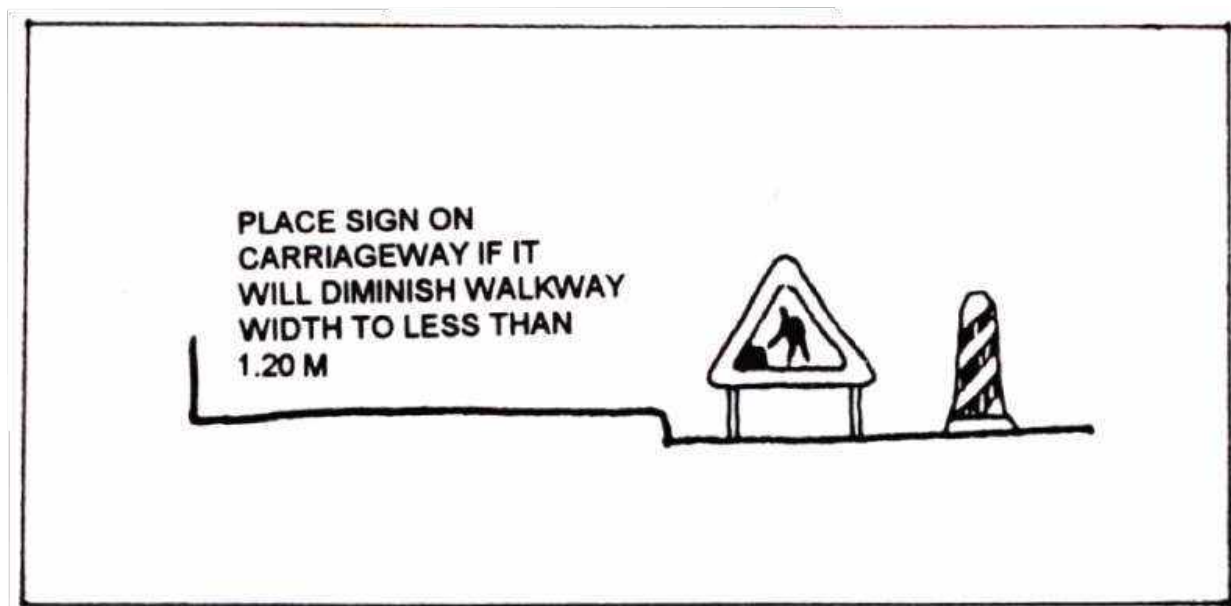


Figure 66. Image above shows warning signs located on the carriageway so as not to reduce the clear walkway width to less than 1.20 M

Location of Emergency Exits

1. Wall mounted or free-standing tablets with an embossed plan configuration of the building which would also indicate locations of lobbies, washrooms and emergency exits (through the use of different textures to symbolize the spaces) should be provided at the main lobby of each floor or other strategic locations. The markings on this tablet should be readable by both the blind and the fully sighted.
2. Flashing light directional signs indicating the locations(s) of fire exits shall be provided at every change in direction with sufficient power provided in accordance with the provisions for emergency lighting under Section 3.410 of P.D. 1185 (The Fire Code of the Philippines).

Areas of Refuge

1. An area of refuge shall be separated from the building floor area by a fire separation having a fire-resistance rating equal to that required for a fire exit in compliance with the latest edition of the Fire Code of the Philippines.
2. An area of refuge shall be served by a smoke proof fire exit and adjacent to the designated fireman's elevator.
3. Refuge areas shall be smoke proof in accordance with latest edition of the Fire Code of the Philippines.
4. The minimum area of refuge floor space shall be 850 mm x 1.20 M for one person who uses a wheelchair.

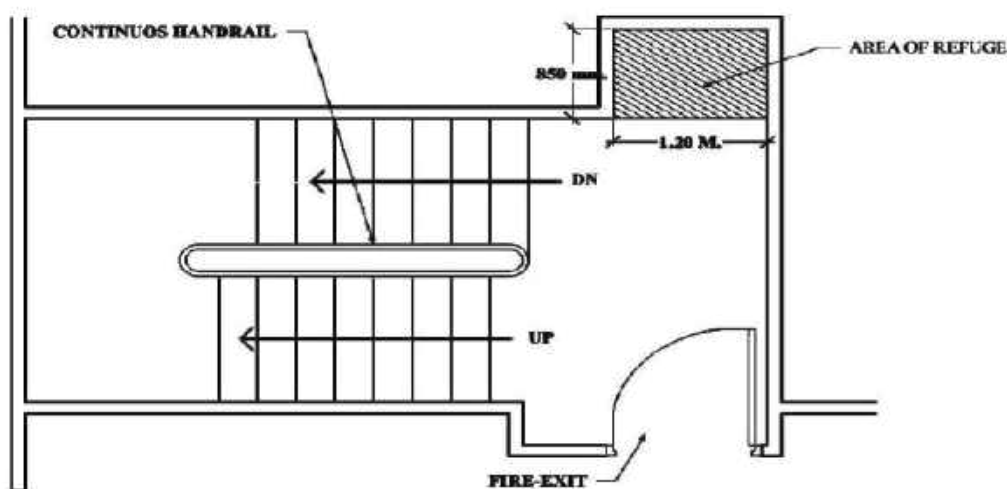


Figure 47. Image design shows Area of Refuge located adjacent to the fire exit

5. Areas of Refuge shall be:
 - 5.1. Identified by illuminated signage (Refer to Section on Illumination of Means of Egress of the latest edition of Fire Code of the Philippines).
 - 5.2. Be equipped with an emergency communication system in compliance with the latest edition of the Fire Code of the Philippines.
 - 5.3. Identified on all publicly displayed tactile and Braille floor evacuation plans.
 - 5.4. Clearly marked and indicated in evacuation procedure documents.

Audio Visual Fire Alarm Systems

Audio & visual alarm systems shall be installed on all floors in compliance with the latest edition of the Fire Code of the Philippines.

Chapter 4

Special Facilities and Structures

Swimming Pools

1. Provide sloped entry ramp
 - 1.1. Entry ramps should begin at the finish floor level of the walkway adjacent to the swimming pool and end at a maximum depth of 750mm below (between 24" to 30") the stationary water level.

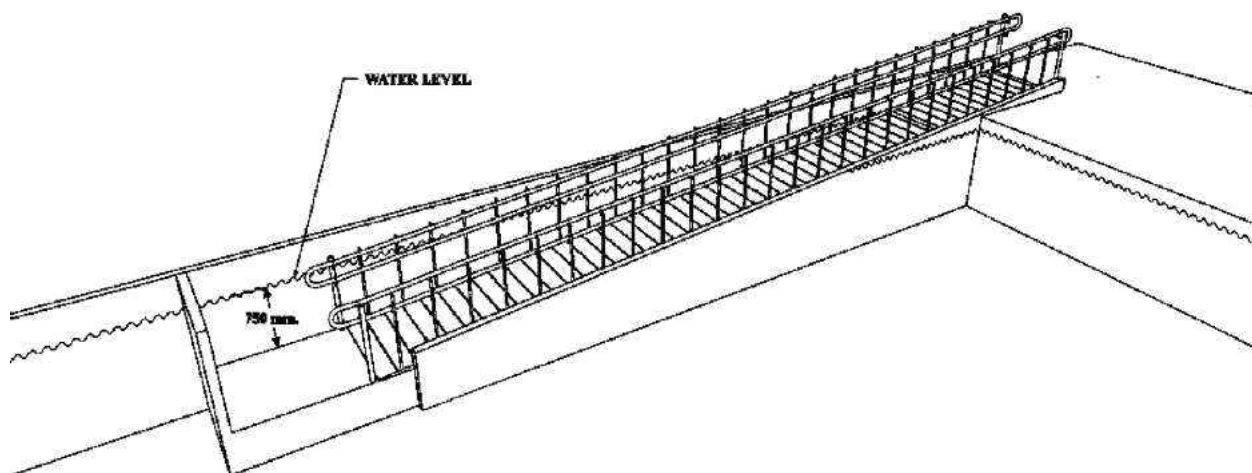


Figure 68. Image above shows an accessible swimming pool ramp

- 1.2. A Wading Pool is a pool designed for shallow depth and is used for wading. Each wading pool must be provided at least one entry ramp into the deepest part.
- 1.3. Large pools must have a minimum of two (2) entry ramps. A large pool is defined as any pool with over 90 linear meters of pool wall.

- 1.4. Pools with 90 linear meters of pool wall and below are required to have at least one (1) entry ramp.

Sports Facilities

1. Lockers

If lockers are provided, at least 5 percent (5%) but not less than one of each type (full, half, quarter, etc.) must be accessible. Accessible benches should be located adjacent to accessible lockers.

2. Benches

Accessible benches are required in dressing, fitting, and locker rooms, and where seating is provided in saunas and steam rooms. Benches must have a clear floor space positioned to allow persons using wheelchairs or other mobility devices to approach parallel to the short end of a bench seat. In saunas and steam rooms, this floor space may be obstructed by readily removable seats.

Benches must have seats that are a minimum of 508 mm to a maximum of 600 mm in depth and 1.066 M minimum in length. The seat height should be a minimum of 432 mm to a maximum of 482 mm above the finished floor. If the bench is not located next to a wall, the bench must have back support that is 1.066 M minimum in length and extends from a point 50 mm maximum above the seat to a point 450 mm minimum above the bench. Benches must be strong enough to withstand a vertical or horizontal force of 113 kgs applied at any point on the seat, fastener, mounting device, or supporting structure. The provisions for benches are not intended to apply to park benches or other benches used for sitting or resting.

If benches are located in wet areas, the surface must be slip-resistant and designed not to accumulate water.

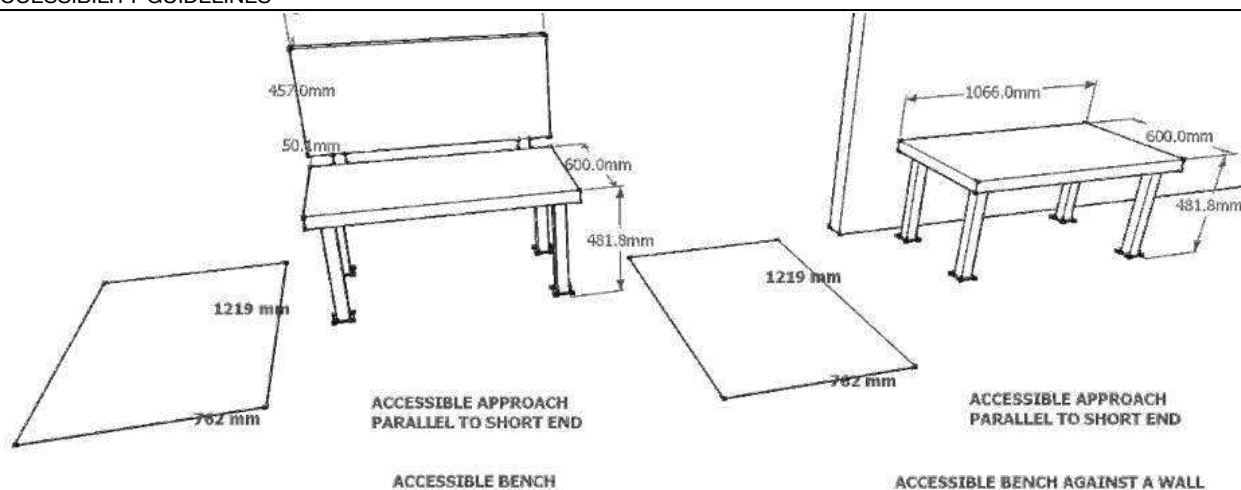


Figure 69. Image above shows dimensions of accessible benches and wheelchair parking spaces in between benches

3. Team Player Seating Areas

- 3.1. Where provided, fixed team or player seating areas must contain the number of wheelchair spaces and companion seats required by ADAAG (based on the number of seats provided), but not less than one space. One option is to provide a clear space adjacent to a fixed bench, with the bench serving as companion seating. If designers and operators are designing a field or court that will serve a variety of wheelchair sports, exceeding the minimum requirements will better accommodate participants.
- 3.2. Wheelchair spaces in the team player seating areas are exempt from the requirements related to admission price and line of sight choices in assembly areas. It is recommended that ramps be used wherever possible for accessible routes connecting team or player seating areas and areas of sport activity. However, a platform lift may be used as part of an accessible route to team player seating areas.

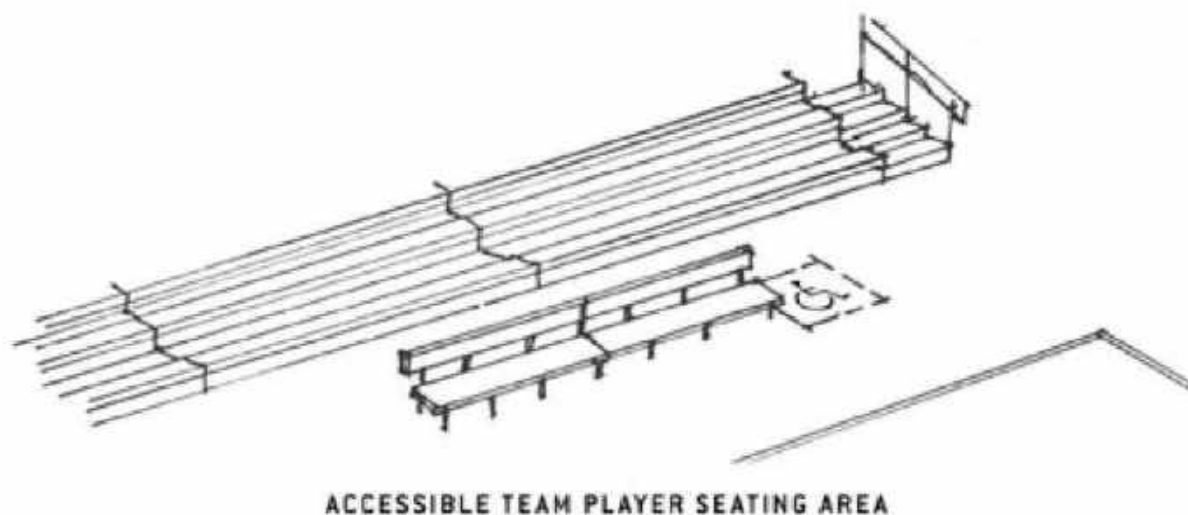


Figure 70. Image above shows an accessible Team Player Seating Area with a designated wheelchair parking space

4. Exercise Equipment and Machines

At least one of each type of exercise equipment or machine must have clear floor space of at least 762 mm x 1.20 M and be served by an accessible route. If the clear space is enclosed on three sides (e.g., by walls or the equipment itself), the clear space must be at least 914 mm X 1.20 M.

Most strength training equipment and machines would be considered different types. For example, a bench press machine is different from a biceps curl machine. If operators provide both a biceps curl machine and free weights, both must meet the guidelines in this section even though both can be used to strengthen biceps. Likewise, cardiovascular exercise machines, such as stationary bicycles, rowing machines, stair climbers and treadmills, are all different types of machines. But if the only difference in equipment provided is that they have different manufacturers, but are the same type, only one must comply.

Clear floor space must be positioned to allow a person to transfer from a wheelchair or to use the equipment while seated in a wheelchair. For example, to make a shoulder press accessible, the clear floor space should be next to the seat. But the clear floor space for a bench press designed for use by a person using a wheelchair would be centered on the operating mechanisms. Clear floor space for more than one piece of equipment may overlap. For example, where different types of exercise equipment and

machines are located next to other pieces of equipment, the clear space may be shared.

The exercise equipment and machines themselves do not need to comply with the ADAAG requirements regarding controls and operating mechanisms.

Designers and operators are encouraged to select exercise equipment that provides fitness opportunities for persons with lower body extremity disabilities.

5. Shooting Facilities

If facilities provide fixed firing positions, at least 5 percent, but not less than one of each type of fixed firing position must be served by an accessible route. Fixed firing positions must have a 1.50 M diameter space with slopes not steeper than 1:48 so a wheelchair user can turn around and have a level place from which to shoot.

Types of different firing positions include positions with different admission prices, positions with or without weather covering or lighting, and positions that support different shooting events (e.g., muzzle loading rifle, small bore rifle, high power rifle, bull's eye pistol, action pistol, silhouette, trap, skeet, and archery).

6. Bowling Lanes

At least 5 percent, but not less than one, of each type of bowling lane must be accessible. Unlike other areas of sport activity, only those team or player seating areas that serve accessible lanes must be connected with an accessible route and comply with seating requirements found in [Table 6](#).

Chapter 5

Batas Pambansa Blg. 344: The Law to Enhance Mobility of Disabled Persons

The Law to Enhance Mobility of Disabled Persons

BATAS PAMBANSA BLG. 344

AN ACT TO ENHANCE THE MOBILITY OF DISABLED PERSONS BY REQUIRING CERTAIN BUILDINGS; INSTITUTIONS, ESTABLISHMENTS, AND PUBLIC UTILITIES TO INSTALL FACILITIES AND OTHER DEVICES.

Be it enacted by the Batasang Pambansa in session assembled:

Section 1. In order to promote the realization of the rights of disabled persons to participate fully in the social life and the development of the societies in which they live and the enjoyment of the opportunities available to other citizens, no license or permit for the construction, repair or renovation of public and private buildings for public use, educational institutions, airports, sports and recreation centers and complexes, shopping centers or establishments, public parking spaces, workplaces, public utilities, shall be granted or issued unless the owner or operator thereof shall install and incorporate in such building, establishment, institution or public utility, such architectural facilities or structural features as shall reasonably enhance the mobility of disabled persons such as sidewalks, ramps, railings and the like. If feasible, all such existing building, institutions, establishments, or public utilities may be renovated or altered to enable the disabled persons to have access to the: *Provided however*, that buildings, institutions, establishments, or public utilities to be constructed or established for which licences or permits had already been issued may comply with the requirements of this law:

Provided further, That in case of government buildings, streets and highways, the Ministry of Public Works and Highways shall see to it that the same shall be provided with architectural facilities or structural features for disabled persons.

In the case of the parking place of any of the above institutions, buildings, or establishments, or

public utilities, the owner or operator shall reserve sufficient and suitable space for the use of disabled persons.

Section 2. In case of public conveyance, devices such as the prominent display of posters or stickers shall be used to generate public awareness of the rights of the disabled and foster understanding of their special needs. Special bus stops shall be designed for disabled persons. Discriminating against disabled persons in the carriage or transportation of passengers is hereby declared unlawful.

Section 3. The Minister of Public Works and Highways and the Minister of Transportation and Communications, in coordination with the National Commission Concerning Disabled Persons, shall prepare the necessary rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this Act.

Section 4. Any person violating any provision of this Act or of the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder shall, upon conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction, suffer the penalty of imprisonment of not less than one month but not one year or a fine of P2,000 to P5,000 or both, at the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That in the case of corporations, partnerships cooperatives or associations, the president, manager or administrator, or the person who has charge of the construction, repair or renovation of the building, space or utilities shall be criminally responsible for any violation of this Act and/or rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

Section 5. All law, executive and administrative orders, rules and regulations inconsistent with the foregoing provisions are hereby repealed or amended accordingly.

Section 6. this Act shall take effect upon its approval.

Approved: February 25, 1983.

**Amended Rules and
Regulations Implementing
the Law to Enhance Mobility
of Disabled Persons**

Republic of the Philippines
Office of the President
National Commission Concerning
Disabled Persons

**IMPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS
OF BATAS PAMBANSA BILANG 344 – “AN
ACT TO ENHANCE THE MOBILITY OF
DISABLED PERSONS BY REQUIRING
CERTAIN BUILDINGS, INSTITUTIONS,
ESTABLISHMENTS, AND PUBLIC UTILITIES
TO INSTALL FACILITIES AND OTHER
DEVICES”**

RULE I - SCOPE AND APPLICATION

1. Purpose:

The Rules and Regulations set forth herein provide for minimum requirements and standards to make buildings, facilities and utilities for public use accessible to disabled persons, pursuant to the objectives of Batas Pambansa Bilang 344, "An Act To Enhance the Mobility of Disabled Persons by Requiring Certain Buildings, Institutions, Establishments and Public Utilities to Install Facilities and Other Devices."

2. Definition of Terms:

For the purpose of these Rules and Regulations, the words, terms and phrases enumerated in Annex "A" hereof shall have the meaning as provided therein.

3. Scope:

The provisions of these Rules and Regulations shall apply to the following:

3.1 Public and private buildings and related structures for public use and which shall be constructed, repaired or renovated.

3.2 Streets and highways and public utilities

3.2.1 Streets and highways

3.2.2 Public transport vehicles which shall include:

- a. Passenger buses and jeepneys
- b. Passenger trains, including those of the Light Rail Transit Authority (LRTA)

- c. Domestic inter-island vessels
- d. Domestic aircraft of air carriers

3.2.3 Public Telephones

3.3 Public transport terminals including those of LRTA

4. Applications:

4.1 Public and private buildings and related structures for public use. No permit for the construction, repair or renovation of public and private buildings and related structures for public use, whether owned or leased, shall be granted or issued, unless the owner thereof shall have provided in the plans and specifications submitted for approval barrier-free facilities and accessibility features as provided in these Rules and in accordance with the following criteria -

4.1.1 Building and related structures to be constructed -

- a) At the space where the primary function is served and where facilities and ingress/egress of the building or structure are located, as to make such space accessible to the disabled persons; provided, however, that where the primary function can be served at the ingress level and where such level is provided with facilities, requirements for accessibility at other levels may be waived.
- b) Ten percent (10%) of the total number of units of government-owned living accommodations shall be accessible and fully usable by the disabled persons with any fractional part in excess of one-half (1/2) in the computation thereof, to be considered as one unit; for privately-owned living accommodations the number of accessible units shall be as provided in Section 3 of Rule III thereof.
- c) Ingress/egress from the street to the building or structure shall be made accessible.
- d) Accessible slots in parking areas shall be located as near as possible to ingress/egress spaces of the building or structure.

4.1.2 Buildings and related structures to be repaired or renovated including those proposed for a change of occupancy If feasible, barrier-free

facilities and accessibility features shall be provided in accordance with the requirements under Sub-section 4.1.1 (a), (c) and (d): feasibility of incorporation of barrier-free facilities and accessibility features shall be determined from all the following conditions:

- a) When the repair or renovation work is to be done in the space where the primary function is served;
- b) When the facilities can be made accessible at any other level which is accessible by means of an elevator with a minimum width of 800 mm;
- c) When the space allotted for the primary function will not be diminished by more than ten percent (10%) of its original area;
- d) When the capacity or strength of any major structural component, such as slabs, beams, girders, columns, bearing walls and footings of the building or structure will not be diminished;
- e) When the cost (exclusive of the exception provided below) of such repair or renovation work is in excess of twenty percent (20%) of the total cost of the building or structure, based upon the computation of permit fees as provided under Rule III of the Implementing Rules and Regulations promulgated. Pursuant to P.D. 1096 entitled: "The National Building Code of the Philippines";
- f) When there is no legal constraint which would not allow compliance with these regulations:
EXCEPTION: Repair or renovation work which consists only of heating, ventilating and airconditioning systems, including those which may be required only with respect to fire panic and explosion safety for existing spaces, shall not be subject to the requirements for barrier-free facilities and accessibility features.

4.1.3 Streets, highways and transport related structures to be constructed -Streets, highways and transport related structures shall be provided with the following barrier-free facilities and accessibility features at every pedestrian crossing: ramps and other accessible features in buildings of the sectoral offices and attached agencies of DOTC; transportation terminals and passenger waiting areas for use of disabled persons:

- a) Cut-out curbs and accessible ramps at the sidewalks.
- b) Audio-visual aids for crossing

EXCEPTION: Requirements for accessibility at pedestrian grade separations or overpasses and underpasses may be waived.

4.1.4 Existing streets and highways to be repaired and renovated –

The accessibility requirements shall be provided where the portion of existing streets and highways to be repaired or renovated includes part or the entire pedestrian crossing.

4.2.1 Transport vehicles for public use -

- a) No license or franchise for the operation of public buses, passenger boats, ships and domestic airplanes shall be granted or issued unless the owner or operator thereof shall have provided and designated the number of seats and shall have placed audio-visual aids
- b) Government instrumentalities operating passenger trains including the Light Rail Transit Authority shall have provided the number of seats for disabled persons
- c) Government instrumentalities operating passenger airplanes shall provide and designate the number of seats for disabled persons and shall likewise place the audio-visual aids required by Sec. 5 of Rule IV.

4.2.2 Existing Public Transport Vehicles -

The minimum accessibility requirements shall apply to all existing units of public transport vehicles, and including those units which are to be repaired and renovated.

4.2.3 Public Telephones:

At least one unit of public telephones for every four (4) units shall be accessible to disabled persons and shall be provided with visual aids required, provided that if only one (1) public telephone is to be installed in a particular place the same shall be accessible to disabled persons.

4.2.4 Public Transport Terminals

The criteria and accessibility requirements, provided for public and private buildings and related structures for public use shall apply to public transport terminals.

5. Special Standards of Accessibility

Where the requirements for accessibility in the Rules will create an unreasonable hardship in design/construction, special standards of accessibility

through the use of other methods and/or materials shall be allowed if better facilities can be provided subject to the approval of the National Council for the Welfare of Disabled Persons.

RULE II - MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCESSIBILITY

1. Design Criteria:

1. CATEGORIES OF DISABLED PERSONS. The categories of disability dictate the varied measures to be adopted in order to create an accessible environment for the handicapped. Disabled persons under these Rules may be classified into those who have:

- 1.1.1 Impairments requiring confinement to wheelchairs; or
- 1.1.2 Impairments causing difficulty or insecurity in walking or climbing stairs or requiring the use of braces, crutches or other artificial supports; or impairments caused by amputation, arthritis, spastic conditions or pulmonary, cardiac or other ills rendering individuals semi-ambulatory; or
- 1.1.3 Total or partial impairments of hearing or sight causing insecurity or likelihood of exposure to danger in public places; or
- 1.1.4 Impairments due to conditions of aging and incoordination;
- 1.1.5 Mental impairments whether acquired or congenital in nature.

1.2 ANTHROPOMETRICS AND DIMENSIONAL DATA AS GUIDES FOR DESIGN. The minimum and maximum dimensions for spaces in the built environment should consider the following criteria:

- 1.2.1 The varying sizes and structures of persons of both sexes, their reaches and their lines of sight at both the standing and sitting positions.
- 1.2.2 The dimensional data of the technical aids of disabled persons.
Included in the second consideration are the dimensions of wheelchairs; the minimum space needed for locking and unlocking leg braces plus the range of distance of crutches and other walking aids from persons using such devices.
By applying at this very early stage dimensional criteria which take into account wheelchair usage, the physical environment will ultimately encourage

and enable wheelchair users to make full use of their physical surroundings.

- 1.2.3 The provision of adequate space for wheelchair maneuvering generally insures adequate space for disabled persons equipped with other technical aids or accompanied by assistants. In determining the minimum dimensions for furniture and fixtures accessible to disabled persons, the following anthropometric data shall serve as guides for design:

The length of wheelchairs varies from 1.10 m to 1.30 m.

The width of wheelchairs is from 0.60 m to 0.75 m.

A circle of 1.50 m in diameter is a suitable guide in the planning of wheelchair turning spaces.

The comfortable reach of persons confined to wheelchairs is from 0.70 m to 1.20 m above the floor and not less than 0.40 m from room corners. The comfortable clearance for knee and leg space under tables for wheelchair users is 0.70 m.

Counter height shall be placed at a level comfortable to disabled persons' reach.

[Refer to Annex B-2 to B-6, Figs. 2 to 8.]

1.3 BASIC PHYSICAL PLANNING REQUIREMENTS. No group of people shall be deprived of full participation and enjoyment of the environment or be made unequal with the rest due to any disability. In order to achieve this goal adopted by the United Nations, certain basic principles shall be applied:

- 1.3.1 **ACCESSIBILITY.** The built environment shall be designed so that it shall be accessible to all people. This means that no criteria shall impede the use of facilities by either the handicapped or non-disabled citizens.
- 1.3.2 **REACHABILITY.** Provisions shall be adapted and introduced to the physical environment so that as many places or buildings as possible can be reached by all.
- 1.3.3 **USABILITY.** The built environment shall be designed so that all persons, whether

through the use of other methods and/or materials shall be allowed if better facilities can be provided subject to the approval of the National Council for the Welfare of Disabled Persons.

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- 1.3.3 **USABILITY.** The built environment shall be designed so that all persons, whether

4.1 Group B

4.1.1 Accessories, tenement houses and/or row houses, apartment houses and/or town houses. One (1) unit for every 50 units up to 150 units and an additional unit for every 100 units thereafter.

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, J, K, and L.

4.1.2 Hotels, motels, inns, pension houses and/or apartels. One (1) unit per every 50 units up to 150 units and an additional unit for every 100 units at ingress level. In case there is no barrier-free elevators; at least one (1) unit shall be provided at ingress level.

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, and N.

4.1.3 Private or "off campus" Dormitories: One (1) unit per every 50 units up to 150 units and an additional dwelling unit for every 100 units thereafter at ingress level.

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, and N.

4.2 Group C

4.2.1 Amusement Halls and Parlor Barrier-free facilities and features required in A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O.

4.2.2 Massage and Sauna Parlors Barrier-free facilities and features required in A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, and M.

4.3 Group E-1

4.3.1 Train Stations and Terminals

Barrier-free facilities and features required in A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O.

4.3.2. Bus depots and terminals

Barrier-free facilities and features required in A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O.

4.3.3 Transportation Office

Barrier-free facilities and features required in A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O.

4.3.4 Airport terminal buildings, heliports

Barrier-free facilities and features required in A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O.

4.3.5 Ports and harbor facilities, landing piers, sheds, ferry landing stations.

Barrier-free facilities and features required in A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N and O.

4.4 Group E-2

4.4.1 General wholesale and retail stores

Barrier-free facilities and features required in A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, and N.

4.4.2 Shopping centers and supermarkets and public markets

Barrier-free facilities and features required in A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, and N.

4.4.3 Restaurants, dining and drinking establishments

Barrier-free facilities and features required in A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, and N.

4.4.4 Office Buildings

Barrier-free facilities and features required in A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, and N.

4.4.5 Financial Institutions

Barrier-free facilities and features required in A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, and N.

4.4.6 Funeral parlors, morgues and crematories

Barrier-free facilities and features required in A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, and O.

4.4.7 Memorial and Mortuary Chapels

Barrier-free facilities and features required in A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, and O.

4.5 Group H-1, Group H-4, and Group I

4.5.1 Theaters, Auditoriums and Convention Halls

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, and O.

4.5.2 Concert Halls and Opera Houses

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, and O.

4.5.3 Colisea and Sports Complexes and Stadiums

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, and O.

4.6 Group F

4.6.1 Dairies and Creameries

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, J, K, L, and M.

4.6.2 Factories and workshops using incombustible or non-explosive materials

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, J, K, L, and M.

4.6.3 Breweries bottling plants, canneries and tanneries

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, J, K, L, and M.

4.7 Groups G-3

4.7.1 Wood working establishments, lumber and timber yards.

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, J, K, L, and M.

4.7.2 Pulp, paper and paper board factories

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, J, K, L, and M.

4.7.3 Textile and fiber spinning mills

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, J, K, L, and M.

4.7.4 Garment and undergarment factories

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, J, K, L, and M.

5. CATEGORY III

5.1 Group C

5.1.1 Educational institutions (schools, colleges, universities, vocational schools, seminaries and novitiates), including school auditoriums, gymnasias, reviewing stands, little theaters and concert halls.

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, and O.

5.1.2 Libraries, museums, exhibition halls and art galleries

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, and O.

5.1.3 Civil Centers

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, and O.

5.1.4 Clubhouses and lodges

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, J, K, L, M, N, and O.

5.1.5 Community Centers

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, M, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, AND O.

5.2 Group D-1

5.2.1 Mental hospitals, mental sanitarium, mental asylums.

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, J, K, L, and M.

5.2.2 Jails, prisons, reformatories, correctional institutions.

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, J, K, L, and M.

5.2.3 Rehabilitation Centers

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, J, K, L, and M.

5.2.4 Leprosaria

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, J, K, L, and M.

5.3 Group D-2

5.3.1 Homes for the Aged

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, J, K, L, and M.

5.3.2 Hospitals and Sanitarium

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, J, K, L, and M.

5.4 Group D-3

5.4.1 Nursing Homes for ambulatory patients

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, J, K, L, and M.

5.4.2 Orphanages

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, J, K, L, and M.

5. Group E-7

5.5.1 Police and fire stations

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, J, K, L, and M.

5.6 Group H

5.6.1 Churches, temples, chapels and similar places of worship Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, E, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, and O.

6. CATEGORY IV

6.1 Group J-1

6.1.1 Agricultural buildings

Barrier-free facilities and features required in: A, B, C, D, G, H, I, J, K, and L.

7. STANDARD OF ACCESSIBILITY FOR SPECIAL TYPE OF FACILITIES

7.1 The provision of this section shall apply to the specified type of facilities and identified specific requirements for accessibility and usability which shall be provided for each of the listed occupancy uses.

Seating Capacity	Wheelchair Seating Space
4 - 50	2
51 - 300	4
301 - 500	6

7.1.1 Auditoriums, assembly halls, theaters, and related facilities:

- a) Seating for the disabled shall be accessible from the main lobby to primary entrances, together with related toilet facilities.
- b) In all assembly places where seating accommodation is provided, there shall be spaces for the disabled persons as provided.
- c) When the seating capacity exceeds 500 an additional wheelchair seating space shall be provided for each total seating capacity increase of 100 seats
- d) Readily removable seats may be installed in these spaces when such spaces are not required to accommodate wheelchair users.

8. COMPUTATION OF ACCESSIBLE UNITS

In the computation for the allocation of accessible units and seating capacity decimal greater than 0.5 shall be considered as one unit. In all cases a minimum of one (1) accessible unit shall be provided.

9. APPLICATION OF BARRIER-FREE FACILITIES AND FEATURES

- 9.1 Graphic signs shall be bold and conspicuously installed in every access from point of entry to connecting destination.
- 9.2 Walkways shall be provided with adequate passageway in accordance with the provision.
- 9.3 Width of corridors and circulation system integrating both and vertical access to ingress/egress level of the building shall be provided.
- 9.4 Doors and entrances provided herein used as entry points at entrance lobbies as local points of congregation shall be designed to open easily or accessible from floor to floor or to any point of destination.
- 9.5 Washroom and toilets shall be accessible and provided with adequate turning space.
- 9.6 Whenever elevator/s is required it should meet the requirements provided.
- 9.7 Ramps shall be provided as means of access to level of change going to entry points and entrances, lobbies influenced by condition of location or use.
- 9.8 Parking areas shall be provided with sufficient space for the disabled persons to allow easy transfer from carpark to ingress/egress levels.
- 9.9 Height above the floor of switches and controls shall be in accordance with the provisions.
- 9.10 Handrails shall be provided at both sides of ramps.
- 9.11 Floors provided for every route of the wheelchair shall be made of non-skid material.
- 9.12 Water fountains shall be installed as required.

RULE IV - REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

1. Classification of public conveyances by mode of transport shall be as follows:

- 1.1 Land Transportation - This shall refer to buses having a minimum seating capacity of 50 persons for regular buses and 40 persons for air-conditioned buses. This shall include regular city buses, regular provincial buses, air-conditioned city buses (Love Bus and Pag-ibig Bus) and air-conditioned tourist and provincial buses.
- 1.2 Rail Transportation - This shall refer to the three railways systems in the country, the Philippine National Railways (PNR) operating in Luzon, the Panay Railways Corporation (PRC) operating in the island of Panay and the Light Rail Transit Authority (LRTA) operating in Metro Manila.
- 1.3 Water Transportation - This shall refer to domestic passenger ships, ferry boats and other water transportation vessels.
- 1.4 Air Transportation - This shall refer to the domestic passenger airplanes.

2. No franchise or permit to operate public transportation units shall be granted, issued or renewed unless such units are constructed or renovated in accordance with the requirements.

3. If feasible, all owners or operators of existing public transport utilities shall modify or renovate their units to accommodate disabled persons.

4. The construction or renovation of public transport utilities covered by these rules shall be subject to compliance with the body designs and specifications as provided under existing rules and regulations.

5. Posters or stickers shall be conspicuously displayed inside the units.

6. Public transportation shall have designated seats for disabled persons.

- 6.1 Regular buses shall have at least five (5) designated seats for disabled persons near exit/entrance doors
- 6.2 First class, premiere and air-conditioned buses shall have at least four (4) designated seats for disabled persons near the door

6.3 Passenger trains shall have at least six (6) designated seats per car for disabled persons nearest to the door.

6.4 Passenger airplanes shall have at least two (2) designated seats for disabled persons near the front exit/entrance door on a per aircraft type Basis.

6.5 For regular and air-conditioned city buses, other passengers may use these designated seats if not occupied and yield them to incoming disabled persons whenever the occasion arises.

6.6 For provincial buses, regular and air-conditioned buses, passenger trains and airplanes, the designated seats for disabled persons may be occupied by other passengers only if no disabled persons shall occupy these seats at the start of the trip.

6.7 Jeepneys shall have at least two (2) seats, preferably the front seats as designated seats for disabled persons.

6.8 For jeepneys, other passengers may use these designated seats if not occupied and yield them to incoming disabled passengers only if the yielding passenger can still be accommodated at the back.

6.9 In domestic shipping, each vessel shall:

- a. Allocate on a per class-basis, areas for disabled passengers. These areas shall be nearest to the entrance and/or exit doorways of the vessels.
- b. Give priority to disabled passengers' embarkation and disembarkation through the assignment of "time windows." Disabled passengers shall be given a twenty (20) minute period to embark ahead of the three (3) hour embarkation time prior to the ship's departure; and shall be allocated a maximum of one (1) hour for disembarkation after the ship's arrival.

7. The designated seats shall be identified by the International Symbol of Access.

8. Owners or operators of city buses operating in highly urbanized cities shall install in their units audiovisual aids such as buzzer, bell, flashing light to inform the driver of any alighting passenger.

9. At least one deck in passenger ships shall be provided with accessible ramps, passageways, access

to gangways, galleys, safety equipment and bunks/berths/cabins with dimensions conforming with the requirements.

RULE V - ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

1. Responsibility for Administration and Enforcement

The administration and enforcement of the provision of these Rules and Regulations shall be vested in the Secretary of Public Works and Highways and the Secretary of Transportation and Communications, in accordance with the functions and jurisdiction of their respective Departments as provided for by laws as follows.

1.1 The Secretary through the Heads of attached agencies of the Department of Public Works and Highways, with the technical assistance of the Building Research Development Staff, shall administer and enforce the provisions of these Rules and Regulations through the City/Municipal Engineer who shall also act as Local Building Official pursuant to Section 477 of R.A. 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code of 1991 and as applied to the following:

1.1.1 Buildings and related structures including public transport terminals

1.1.2 Streets and Highways

1.2 The Secretary of Transportation and Communications shall administer and enforce the provisions of these Rules and Regulations through the Heads of Line and Attached Agencies of the Department as follows:

1.2.1 Land Transportation Franchising and Regulatory Board – In respect to the issuance of Certificate of Public Convenience (CPC) and Provisional Authority (PA) for the operation of public road transportation utilities or services.

1.2.2 Land Transportation Office - In respect to the registration of buses and jeepneys and enforcement of regulations related to land transport

1.2.3 Philippine National Railways and the Light Rail Transit Authority - For the operation of passenger trains and including stations and terminals.

1.2.4 Maritime Industry Authority - In respect to the development, promotion, and regulation of all enterprises engaged in business of designing, constructing, manufacturing, acquiring, operating, supplying, repairing and/or maintaining vessels or components thereof; of managing and/or operating shipping lines, shipyards, dry docks, marine railway, marine repair shops, shipping and freight forwarding agencies and similar enterprises; issuance of license to all water transport vessels.

1.2.5 Philippine Ports Authority - In respect to the planning, development, financing, construction, maintenance and operation of ports, port facilities, port physical plants, and all equipment used in connection with the operation of a port.

1.2.6 Civil Aeronautics Board - In respect to the supervision and regulation of, the jurisdiction and control over air carriers, general sales agents, cargo sales agents and air freight forwarders, and issuance of certificates/licenses to aircrafts.

1.2.7 Air Transportation Office - In respect to the maintenance, operation and development, of all government airports (other than the NAIA, Mactan International Airport) as well as air navigation facilities (excluding meteorology).

2. Criminal Liability

As stipulated in Section 46 of R.A. 7277, otherwise known as the Magna Carta for Disabled Persons (a), any person who violates any provision of the rules and regulations of this Act shall suffer the following penalties:

1) for the first violation, a fine of not less than Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00) but not exceeding One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) or imprisonment of not less than six (6) months but not more than two (2) years, or both at the discretion of the court; and

2) for any subsequent violation, a fine of not less than One hundred thousand pesos (P100,000.00) but not exceeding Two hundred thousand pesos (P200,000.00) or imprisonment for not less than two (2) years but not more than six (6) years, or both at the discretion of the court.

b) Any person who abuses; the privileges granted herein shall be punished with imprisonment of not less than six (6) months or a fine of not less than Five thousand pesos (5,000.00) but not more than Fifty thousand pesos (P50,000.00), or both, at the discretion of the court.

4. If the violator is a corporation, organization or any similar entity, the officials thereof directly involved shall be liable therefor.

5. If the violator is an alien or a foreigner, he shall be deported immediately after service of sentence without further deportation proceedings.

EFFECTIVITY

These Rules shall take effect thirty (30) days after the date of publication in the Official Gazette.
Promulgated by:

(SGD.) JESUS B. GARCIA, JR.

Secretary

Department of Transportation and Communications

(SGD.) GREGORIO R. VIGILAR

Secretary

Department of Public Works
and Highways

IN COORDINATION WITH:

The NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR
THE WELFARE OF DISABLED PERSONS

By:

(SGD.) CORAZON ALMA G. DE LEON

Chairman

PERSONS/INDIVIDUALS LIABLE FOR ANY VIOLATION OF THE ACT

For Buildings/Establishment/Structure

1. Owner or Operator of the Building, Establishment or Structure
2. Contractor
3. Architect
4. Engineer
5. Building Official or Other Public Official in-charge with the issuance of building permit, registration, certification and/or inspection of the building, establishment or structure.

For Air, Land and Sea Transportation

1. Owner/Operator of Public Transportation
2. Body Builders

3. Safety Officers/Engineers/Managers

4. Drivers/Conductors/Conductresses

5. Public Official in-charge with the issuance of permits, registration, certification and inspection of the public transportation.

ANNEX "A"

DEFINITION OF TERMS AS USED IN THESE RULES AND REGULATIONS:

1. ACCESSIBLE – refers to features that enable disabled persons to make use of the primary functions for which a structure is built.
2. ALCOVE – a small recessed space in a room or wall.
3. ANTHROPOMETRIC – pertaining to the measurement of the human body.
4. BARRIER-FREE – unhindered, without obstructions to enable disabled persons free passage or use of the facilities.
5. BUILDINGS – public and private buildings and other related structures for public use. These designed to accommodate and serve persons in the pursuit of educational, commercial, recreational, religious, occupational, medical, political, social activities and others of similar nature as enumerated and provided herein.
6. CORRIDOR – a long interior passageway providing access to several rooms. A public means of access from several rooms or spaces to an exit.
7. CURB – a raised rim of concrete, stone or metal which forms the edge of street, sidewalk, planted area, etc.
8. CURB CUT-OUT – a break in the sidewalk or traffic island provided with an inclined surface to facilitate mobility of wheeled chairs, carriages and other similar conveyance.
9. DISABLED PERSONS – those suffering from restriction or lack of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being as a result of a mental, physical or sensory impairment.
10. DOOR – an entranceway. A barrier which swings, slides, tilts or folds to close an opening in a wall or cabinet or the like.
11. EGRESS – an exit, or a means of going out.

12. **ELEVATOR** – a hoisting and lowering mechanism equipped with a car or platform which moves in guides, in a vertical direction serving two or more floors of a building or structure.
13. **ENTRANCE** – point of entry into a building; an exterior door, a vestibule, or a lobby.
14. **FLOOR** – the surface within a room or area on which one walks.
15. **GRADIENT OF RAMP** – the degree of inclination of a sloped surface expressed as a percentage or ratio.
16. **GRAPHIC SIGN** – a drawing, painting, diagram, engraving, etching or other similar illustrations on which a single glance conveys a given message; a visual aid.
17. **HANDRAIL** – a hand support along a stairway or ramp consisting of rails and their supporting posts, balusters or pillars and constituting an enclosure or a line of division.
18. **HEIGHT ABOVE FLOOR** – distance between two points aligned vertically with one of the points on the floor.
19. **PARKING AREA** – allocated space composed of marked-off portions for single motor vehicles on a short-time storage basis.
20. **PASSAGEWAY OR PASSAGE** – a space connecting one area or room of a building with another.
21. **PEDESTRIAN CROSSING** – part of road where pedestrian going across the road have priority over traffic.
22. **PUBLIC TELEPHONES** – a shelf-unit telephone with coin operating functions for the use of the public.
23. **RAMP** – a sloped surface connecting two or more planes at different levels.
24. **SIDEWALK** – a paved footwalk at the side of a street or roadway.
25. **THRESHOLD** – a strip fastened to the floor beneath a door, usually required to cover the joint where two types of floor materials meet; may provide weather protection at exterior doors.
26. **TOILET** – the room containing the water closet
27. **VESTIBULE** – a small entranceway or transitional space from the exterior to the interior of a building and opens into a larger space.
28. **WALKWAY** – an exterior passage for walking along, especially one connecting adjoining buildings and related structures.
29. **WASHROOM** – a room providing facilities for washing; a lavatory or toilet room.

30. **WATER FOUNTAIN** – a fixture consisting of a shallow basin, together with a water jet designed to provide potable water for human consumption.
31. **WIDTH OF CORRIDOR** – the linear width of the obstructed path in corridors.

Appendix A

Minimum Requirements for Accessibility Illustrations for Minimum Requirements

A. OUTSIDE AND AROUND BUILDINGS

1. DROPPED CURBS

- 1.1 Changes in level walkways should be by a dropped curb.
- 1.2 Dropped curbs should be provided at pedestrian crossings and at the end of walkways of a private street or access road.
- 1.3 Dropped curbs at crossings have a width corresponding to the width of the crossing; otherwise, the minimum width is 0.90 m.
- 1.4 Dropped curbs shall be ramped towards adjoining curbs with a gradient not more than 1:12.
- 1.5 Dropped curbs shall be sloped towards the road with a maximum cross gradient of 1:20 to prevent water from collecting at the walkway.
- 1.6 The lowest point of a dropped curb should not exceed 25 mm from the road or gutter.

2. CURB CUT-OUTS

- 2.1 Curb cut-outs should only be allowed when it will not obstruct a walkway or in any way lessen the width of a walkway.
- 2.2 The minimum width of a curb cut-out should be 0.90 M.
- 2.3 Curb cut-outs should have a gradient not more than 1:12.

3. WALKWAYS AND PASSAGEWAYS

- 3.1 Walkways should be kept as level as possible and provided with slip-resistant material.
- 3.2 Whenever and wherever possible, walkways should have a gradient no more than 1:20 or 5%.

- 3.3 Walkways should have a maximum cross gradient of 1:100.
- 3.4 Walkways should have a minimum width of 1.20 meters.
- 3.5 If possible, gratings should never be located along walkways.
When occurring along walkways, grating openings should have a maximum dimension of 13 mm x 13 mm and shall not project more than 6.5 mm above the level of the walkway.
- 3.6 Walkways should have a continuing surface without abrupt pitches in angle or interruptions by cracks or breaks creating edges above 6.50 mm.
- 3.7 In lengthy or busy walkways, spaces should be provided at some point along the route so that a wheelchair may pass another or turn around. These spaces should have a minimum dimension of 1.50 m and should be spaced at a maximum distance of 12:00 m between stops.
- 3.8 To guide the blind, walkways should as much as possible follow straightforward routes with right angle turns.
- 3.9 Where planting is provided adjacent to the walkway, regular maintenance is essential to ensure branches of trees or shrubs do not overhang walkways or paths, as not only do these present a particular danger to the blind, but they also reduce the effective footways width available to pedestrians generally.
- 3.10 Walkway headroom should not be less than 2.0 m and preferably higher.
- 3.11 Passageways for the disabled should not be obstructed by street furniture, bollards, sign posts or columns along the defined route, as they can be hazardous.

4. HANDRAILS

- 4.1 Handrails should be installed at both sides of ramps and stairs and at the outer edges of dropped curbs. Handrails at dropped curbs should not be installed beyond the width of any crossing so as not to obstruct pedestrian flow.
- 4.2 Handrails shall be installed at 0.90 m and 0.70 m above steps or ramps. Handrails for protection at great heights may be installed at 1.0 m to 1.06 m.

- 4.3 A 0.30 m long extension of the handrail should be provided at the start and end of ramps and stairs.
- 4.4 Handrails that require full grip should have a dimension of 30 mm to 50 mm.
- 4.5 Handrails attached to walls should have a clearance no less than 50 mm from the wall. Handrails on ledges should have a clearance not less than 40 mm.

5. OPEN SPACES

- 5.1 Where open spaces are provided, the blind can become particularly disoriented. Therefore, it is extremely helpful if any walkway or paths can be given defined edges either by the use of planters with dwarf walls, or a grass verge, or similar, which provides a texture different from the path.

6. SIGNAGES

- 6.1 Directional and informational sign should be located at points conveniently seen even by a person on a wheelchair and those with visual impairments;
- 6.2 Signs should be kept simple and easy to understand; signages should be made of contrasting colors and contrasting gray matter to make detection and reading easy;
- 6.3 The international symbol for access should be used to designate routes and facilities that are accessible;
- 6.4 Should a sign protrude into a walkway or route, a minimum headroom of 2.0 meters should be provided;
- 6.5 Signs on walls and doors should be located at a maximum height of 1.60 M. and a minimum height of 1.40 meters. For signage on washroom doors, see C: Section 8.6.
- 6.6 Signages labelling public rooms and places should have raised symbols, letters or numbers with minimum height of 1 mm; braille symbols should be included in signs indicating public places and safety routes;
- 6.7 Text on signboards shall be of a dimension that people with less than normal visual acuity can read at a certain distance.