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## ACCESSIBILITY CHECK

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# Elimination of Architectural Barriers and the TDLR Process

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- **Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation**
  - Administers the Elimination of Architectural Barriers composed of:
    - ARCHITECTURAL BARRIERS LAW -  
Elimination of Architectural Barriers, Government Code, **Chapter 469**, (effective September 1, 2009),
    - ADMINISTRATIVE RULES -  
Elimination of Architectural Barriers, Administrative Rules of the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation 16 Texas Administrative Code, **Chapter 68**, (effective May 15, 2017),
    - 2012 TAS -  
Texas Accessibility Standards (effective March 15, 2012), along with Technical Memoranda - issued by TDLR which provide additional clarifications.



- **Elimination of Architectural Barriers 469.101**
  - The law requires review and approval of plans and specifications for new construction and substantial alterations for, Buildings or facilities subject to the law with,
  - An estimated construction cost of \$50,000 or more.
    - Alteration - A renovation, modification, or change to a building or facility that affects or could affect the usability of the building or facility or portion thereof. Re-roofing, painting, or wallpapering, or changes to mechanical and electrical systems are not alterations unless they affect the usability of the building or facility. **68.10(2)**
    - Estimated Construction Cost - Includes all costs for construction of a project except site acquisition, architectural, engineering and consulting fees, furniture, and equipment unless the equipment is part of the mechanical, electrical, or plumbing systems. **68.10(13)**

Note - Texas law is a construction law and not a civil rights law like the ADA.

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