<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Code Text</td>
<td>10% of patient bedrooms must be accessible at general med-surge rooms. The requirement is 50% at long-term care, and 100% for rehabilitation.</td>
<td>11B-223.2.1 Facilities not specializing in treating conditions that affect mobility. In facilities not specializing in treating conditions that affect mobility, including hospitals, psychiatric and detoxification facilities, at least 10 percent, but no fewer than one, of the patient bedrooms or resident sleeping rooms shall provide mobility features complying with Section 11B-805. Accessible patient bedrooms or resident sleeping rooms shall be dispersed in a manner that is proportionate by type of medical specialty.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>10% of general medical-surgical patient bedrooms must be accessible.</td>
<td>See Detail Page 10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Isolation Room Percentages</td>
<td>The requirements for providing a percentage of accessible rooms applies to isolation rooms as a part of the overall patient room number-crunching.</td>
<td>Same</td>
<td>Same</td>
<td>The requirement can be broken down into 2 pieces: 1) Confirm that 10% of all patient bedrooms are accessible 2) Confirm that 10% of all Isolation Patient Bedrooms are accessible.</td>
<td>See Detail Page 10.1 and Example on Detail Page 10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Similar for 50% requirement at long-term care facilities.</td>
<td>The requirements for providing a percentage of accessible rooms applies to isolation rooms as a part of the overall patient bedroom room number-crunching.</td>
<td>Same</td>
<td>Same.</td>
<td>The same concept applies at long-term care facilities and rehabilitation facilities.</td>
<td>Similar to example on Detail Page 10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rooms Not Beds</td>
<td>Note that this code requirement specifies a percentage of accessible patient bedrooms, not patient beds.</td>
<td>Same</td>
<td>Same.</td>
<td>This accessibility requirement specifies the percentage of accessible patient bed rooms, not patient beds.</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A. Code Text: CBC Section 11B-223.2.1 Facilities not specializing in treating conditions that affect mobility. In facilities not specializing in treating conditions that affect mobility, including hospitals, psychiatric and detoxification facilities, at least 10 percent, but no fewer than one, of the patient bedrooms or resident sleeping rooms shall provide mobility features complying with Section 11B-805. Accessible patient bedrooms or resident sleeping rooms shall be dispersed in a manner that is proportionate by type of medical specialty.

B. Code Text: CBC Section 1B-223.3 Long-Term Care Facilities. In licensed long-term care facilities, including skilled nursing facilities, intermediate care facilities and nursing homes, at least 50 percent, but no fewer than one, of each type of patient bedroom or resident sleeping room shall provide mobility features complying with 11B-805.

C. Code Text: CBC Section 11B-223.2.2 Facilities Specializing in Treating Conditions That Affect Mobility. In facilities specializing in treating conditions that affect mobility, 100 percent of the patient sleeping rooms bedrooms shall provide mobility features complying with 11B-805.

D. Department of Justice Advisory 11B-223.1: Because medical facilities frequently reconfigure spaces to reflect changes in medical specialties, Section 11B-223.1 does not include a provision for dispersion of accessible patient bedrooms or resident sleeping rooms. The lack of a design requirement does not mean that covered entities are not required to provide services to people with disabilities where accessible patient bedrooms or resident sleeping rooms are not dispersed in specialty areas. Locate accessible patient bedrooms or resident sleeping rooms near core areas that are less likely to change over time. While dispersion is not required, the flexibility it provides can be a critical factor in ensuring cost effective compliance with applicable civil rights laws, including titles II and III of the ADA and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1073, as amended. Additionally, all types of features and amenities should be dispersed among accessible patient bedrooms or resident sleeping rooms to ensure equal access to and a variety of choices for all patients.

E. Compliance with this code section can be broken down into two pieces:

1. Confirm that 10% of all patient bedrooms are accessible

2. Confirm that 10% of all isolation patient bedrooms rooms are accessible
A. **Example**: A hospital proposes to construct a new north wing to their existing hospital for general, licensed, medical/surgical patient bedroom use. The hospital desires to provide 163 new licensed beds.

**Tabulation**:

- Proposing: 84 Total Patient Bedrooms
  - 79 Regular (71 Non-Access + 8 Accessible)
  - 5 Isolation Rooms (4 regular + 1 accessible)

**Accessibility Confirmation**:

- 10% of 84 required to be accessible = 8.4
  - Actually provided = 9

- 10% of 5 Isolation required to be accessible = 0.5
  - Actually provided = 1