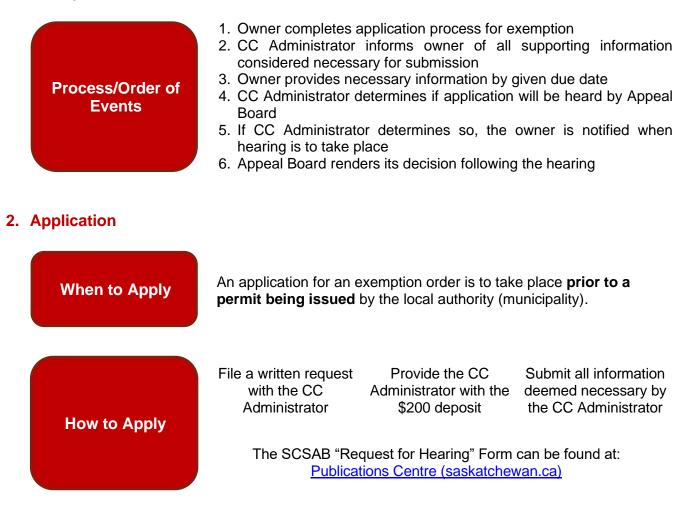


The **Construction Codes Act** outlines the accessibility standards of buildings.

Objective: To ensure buildings and facilities are designed and constructed in a way that reduces the likelihood of individuals with **physical or sensory restraints** being **hindered from entry or use**.

In limited circumstances, an owner of a building (or proposed building) may be granted exemption from all or part of the accessibility requirements **prior to permit issuance**. Such exemptions are not issued by Professional Building Inspections Inc. and must therefore be applied for through the provincial government.

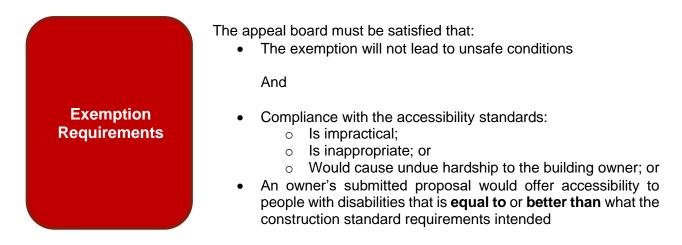
1. Exemption Process





Barrier Free Exemption

3. Requirements



4. Automatic Exemptions



The following buildings are not required to be barrier-free (NBC 3.8.2.1):

- Detached houses, semi-detached houses, houses with a secondary suite, duplexes, triplexes, townhouses, row houses and boarding houses,
- Buildings of Group F, Division 1 major occupancy, and
- Buildings that are not intended to be occupied on a daily or full-time basis, including automatic telephone exchanges, pumphouses and substations.

5. Human Rights

Powers

Canadian Human Rights Act

The Saskatchewan Human Rights Code Human Rights Acts can be used to overrule the appeal board's decisions.

"The Governor in Council may, for the benefit of persons having any disability, make regulations prescribing standards of accessibility to services, facilities or premises."

(Source: Canadian Human Rights Act - Point 24 (1)

"Under the Code any building open to the public must be accessible. Where discrimination is on the basis of disability, the Code requires a service provider to take steps to accommodate the needs of people with disabilities unless those steps cause undue hardship."

(Source: Saskatchewan Human Rights Commission Accessibility Rights of Persons with Disabilities Building Standards)