



Compliance – Resource Bulletin

IDAHO – State Specific Signs

ADA Parking Signs

Overview:

All states must comply with The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. It is a federal wide-ranging civil rights law that prohibits, under certain circumstances, discrimination based on disability. The 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (ADAAG) stipulates design standards for accessible parking spaces. Section 502.6 of ADAAG and The Department of Transportation Standard for Highway Signs (MUTCD) both address design standards for the required signs.

Resources:

2010 ADAAG Standards: (Free)

MUTCD Standard for Highway Signs: (Free)

Idaho Regulation: (Free)

http://www.ada.gov/2010ADAstandards_index.htm https://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/SHSe/shs_2004_2012_sup.pdf

Section 49-410 – Idaho State Legislature

Design of Parking Signs:

- Accessible parking spaces must have a sign that includes the international symbol of accessibility and state "RESERVED PARKING." Spaces designed for van parking must also have a sign stating "VAN ACCESSIBLE." (ADAAG 502.6), (MUTCD R7-8)
- The sign should be 12"W x 18"H with green lettering and border on a white background. The symbol of accessibility should be 4"H and be white on a blue background. The symbol is a depiction of a person in a wheel chair. (MUTCD R7-8), (ADAAG 703.7.2.1)
- If required, the van accessible sign should be 12"W x 6"H and have green lettering and border on a white background or white lettering and border on a blue background. (MUTCD R7-8a, R&-8b)
- Signs should be mounted at least 60 inches above the parking surface so as to not be obstructed by any parked vehicles.
- Signs should be constructed to withstand the elements. An aluminum substrate with a reflective surface using UV stable ink is recommended. An anti-graffiti laminate surface might also be considered.
- Of note: Federal accessibility signs avoid the use of the text "handicapped" or "disabled" as a result of the Department of Justice's efforts to make use of up-to-date accepted terminology and avoid stereotyping of individuals. (28CFR35.104)
- As of 9/1/2019 we are not aware of any additional ADA parking sign requirements in Idaho other than those specified by the federal government in the 2010 ADAAG.





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Idaho No Smoking Signs

Overview:

The State of Idaho prohibits smoking within public places, including restaurants. Exemptions to the statewide ban are granted to bars, retail tobacco shops, private clubs, designated hotel/motel rooms, and Idaho state veterans homes. The Clean Indoor Air Act became law on 7/1/2004 and requires posting of signs enforcing the law at various locations. The law is administered by the Idaho Department of Public Health and Welfare (IDAPA). (39-5503) (16.02.23)

Resources:

Idaho Clean Indoor Air Act: (Free) Section 39-5503 – Idaho State Legislature

IDAPA Rules & Regulations: (Free) http://adminrules.idaho.gov/rules/2011/16/0223.pdf

Design of No Smoking Signs:

- IDAPA regulations suggest the posting of "No Smoking" signs or the international no smoking symbol, consisting of a pictorial representation of a burning cigarette enclosed in a red circle with a red bar across it, by the owner or other person in control of any facility where smoking is prohibited. The signs may also include a reference to the state regulation. The letters on the signs must be at least one (1) inch in height. (16.02.23.200)
- The owner of a business with fewer than five employees may designate a smoking area within his establishment by posting a "Warning: Smoking Permitted" sign. Letters on such signs shall be at least one (1) inch in height. (39-5503(i)(iv))

Swimming Pool Signs

Overview:

Chapter 16.02.14 of the Idaho Administrative Code stipulates the rules governing the use of public swimming pools and spas. The rules are administered by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare.

Resources:

Idaho Regulation:(Free)https://adminrules.idaho.gov/rules/current/16/160214.pdfNSP Foundation:http://nspf.org/en/Resources/News_StateCodes.aspx

Design of Swimming Pool Signs:

Below are the required Idaho pool and spa signs. See the Idaho regulation for more specific posting and design information.

- A sign stating various pool rules. (16.02.14.195.1-5)
- A "NO DIVING" sign at areas of the pool less than 8 feet 6 inches. (16.02.14.084)





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(Swimming Pool Signs Continued)

A sign stating "WARNING: NO LIFEGUARD ON DUTY" where lifeguards are not provided. The sign
must also state "CHILDREN UNDER 13 YEARS OLD SHALL NOT USE THE FACILITY WITHOUT AN
ADULT IN ATTENDANCE" and "DO NOT SWIM ALONE." (16.02.14.192)

Concealed Weapon Signs

Overview:

The State of Idaho allows residents of the state to carry a concealed firearm (CCW) without a license if the person is over 21 years of age, a resident of Idaho and is not disqualified from being issued a license under other statutory restrictions. It is unlawful to carry a concealed weapon, even with a CCW permit in courthouses and schools. Idaho honors the CCW permits of all other states. (18-3302) (18-3302.c, d)

Resources:

Idaho Regulation: (Free) https://legislature.idaho.gov/statutesrules/idstat/Title18/T18CH

33/SECT18-3302/

Handgunlaw.com/ldaho: (Free) http://www.handgunlaw.us/states/idaho.pdf

Design of Concealed Weapons Signs:

Some states that allow CCW, with or without a required permit, have "opt out" laws that empower a
private business to voluntarily create a "weapons free" zone by posting a "no concealed weapons
allowed" sign on their premises. Idaho law does not empower a business to create a "weapons free"
zone by posting a sign, nor does it explicitly forbid the posting of such signs at businesses or facilities
where CCW is forbidden.

Cell Phone Signs

Overview:

The State of Idaho bans the use of hand-held cell phones for texting communications by all drivers of motorized vehicles. The law is Idaho Code Ann. § 49-1401A.

Resources:

Idaho Regulation: (Free) Section 49-1401A – Idaho State Legislature

Handsfreeinfo.com: (Free) http://handsfreeinfo.com/idaho-cell-phone-laws-legislation



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(Cell Phone Signs Continued)

Design of Cell Phone Signs:

- As of 9/1/2019 we are unaware of any mandatory "no cell phone" sign postings required in Idaho.
- An efficient way to remind both commercial and private drivers of cell phone bans is to apply a "No Cell Phone Use While Driving" safety label or window decal to cars, taxi cabs, trucks, and buses.
- Of note: Because cell phones can be distractive by nature, it is common to see signs regulating cell
 phone use in public buildings such as theaters, airports, courtrooms, hospitals, buses, schools and school
 traffic zones.

Baby Surrender Signs

Overview:

Since the first baby surrender (safe-haven) law was enacted in Texas in 1999, all U.S. states, as well as the District of Columbia, have passed safe-haven legislation. The laws allow an unharmed infant to be relinquished to the proper authorities.

Resources:

Idaho Regulation: (Free) http://www.nationalsafehavenalliance.org/maps/Idaho Safe Haven

Law.pdf

NSH Alliance: (Free) http://www.nationalsafehavenalliance.org/

Design of Baby Surrender Signs:

In 2001 the State of Idaho passed the "Idaho Safe Haven Act", which established provisions for the
relinquishing of a new born infant (30 days old or less) by a parent who no longer wishes to have custody
of the child. The infant may be relinquished at any hospital, medical clinic, or EMS provider as defined by
the statute. Though not mandated by law, eligible facilities may post a sign indicating they are a facility
accepting baby surrender. (39-8202)

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