



According to the ADA Manual, “a place of public accommodation” is a facility whose operations affect commerce and fall within at least one of 12 categories:

- 1) Places of lodging (*e.g.*, inns, hotels, motels) (except for owner-occupied establishments renting fewer than six rooms);
- 2) Establishments serving food or drink (*e.g.*, restaurants and bars);
- 3) Places of exhibition or entertainment (*e.g.*, motion picture houses, theaters, concert halls, stadiums);
- 4) Places of public gathering (*e.g.*, auditoriums, convention centers, lecture halls);
- 5) Sales or rental establishments (*e.g.*, bakeries, grocery stores, hardware stores, shopping centers);
- 6) Service establishments (*e.g.*, laundromats, dry-cleaners, banks, barber shops, beauty shops, travel services, shoe repair services, funeral parlors, gas stations, offices of accountants or lawyers, pharmacies, insurance offices, professional offices of health care providers, hospitals);
- 7) Public transportation terminals, depots, or stations (not including facilities relating to air transportation);
- 8) Places of public display or collection (*e.g.*, museums, libraries, galleries);
- 9) Places of recreation (*e.g.*, parks, zoos, amusement parks);
- 10) Places of education (*e.g.*, nursery schools, elementary, secondary, undergraduate, or postgraduate private schools);
- 11) Social service center establishments (*e.g.*, day care centers, senior citizen centers, homeless shelters, food banks, adoption agencies); and
- 12) Places of exercise or recreation (*e.g.*, gymnasiums, health spas, bowling alleys, golf courses).

The above 12 categories are an exhaustive list.