

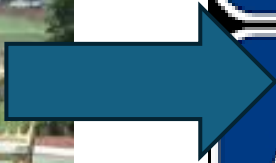
# Revitalizing Madison's ADA Transition Plan

## ADA Design Standards Overview

Rebecca Hoyt  
Disability Rights and Services Specialist  
Department of Civil Rights



# ADA Transition Plans



# Public Entities

A public entity shall operate each service, program, or activity so that the service, program, or activity, when viewed in its entirety, is readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities.

28 CFR § 35.150 (a)



# Background

- Madison enacted an ADA Transition Plan in the 1990s
- Has maintained compliance, although some of the elements of that compliance have become somewhat decentralized over time.
- The City of Madison has grown and changed significantly since the 1990's.
- The compliance requirements have evolved.

As a result, our ADA Transition Plan needs to be updated to **ensure legal compliance accessibility and usability** of the City's programs and facilities.

# A Transition Plan must

- Identify physical barriers in public facilities that limit the accessibility of programs or activities for people with disabilities,
- Describe the methods that will be used to make the facilities accessible,
- Make a specific schedule with steps to be taken each year that are necessary to achieve compliance; and
- Name the official responsible for implementation of the plan.

(28 CFR § 35.150(d)(3))

# Project Roles



## **Lead Staff:**

**Rebecca Hoyt,  
Disability Rights  
and Services  
Specialist**



## **Lead Agency:**

**Department of Civil  
Rights**



## **Key Collaborators:**

**Office of the City  
Attorney, Access to  
Independence,  
Public Right of Way  
Workgroup,  
Engineering, and  
other relevant  
agency staff**



## **Agency**

### **Responsibilities:**

**Self-Evaluation  
Schedule, cost, and  
priorities for  
removal of barriers**

# Process & Elements

- ✓ Designation of Responsible Employee (ADA Coordinator)
- ✓ Complaint Process
- ✓ Develop internal design standards
- ✓ Self-Evaluation
- Approving a schedule and budget for the Transition Plan
- Notice & public engagement
- Monitoring the progress on the implementation of the Transition Plan.

# Application

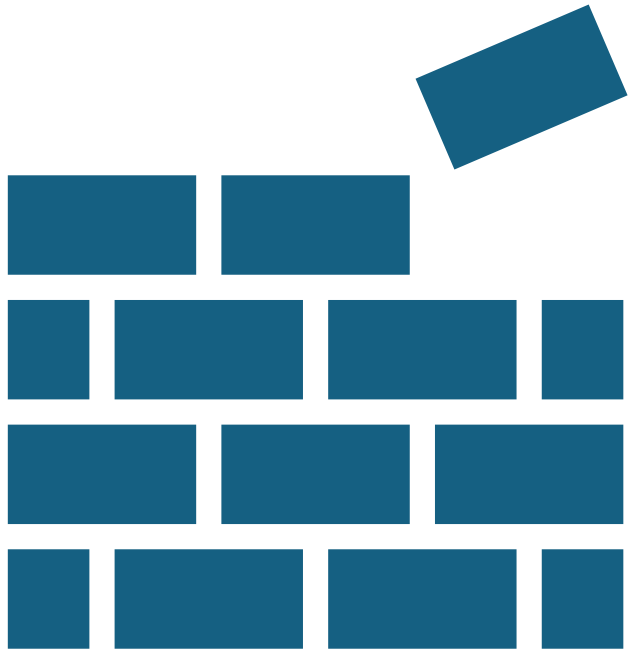
Programs, Activities, and Services

Facilities

Employment

Public Right of Way





# Facilities Evaluation

# Self- Evaluation

Each Department completed an evaluation for all relevant facilities within their jurisdiction.

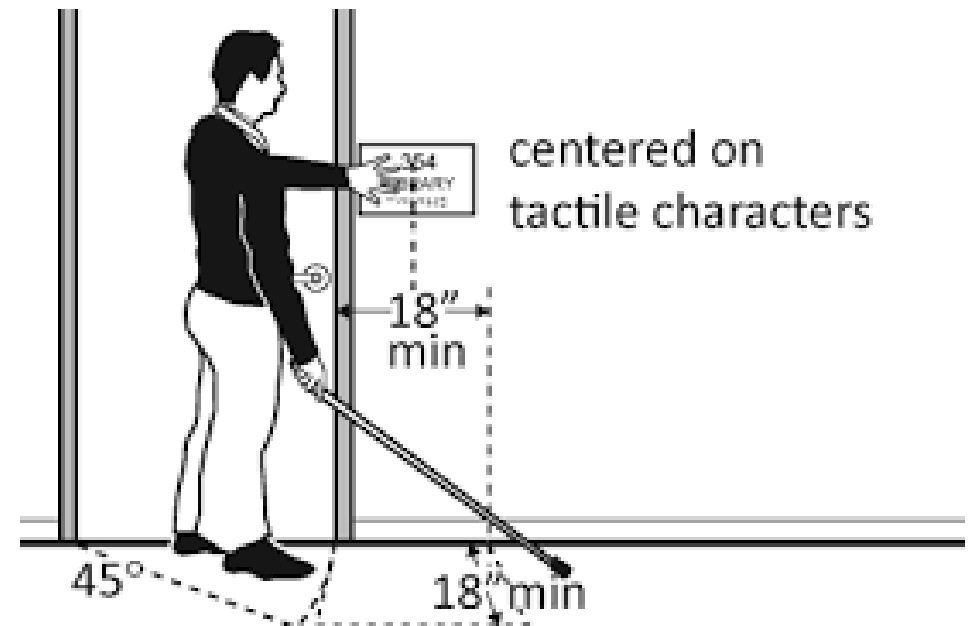
- Buildings, Offices, Recreation facilities - [2010 ADA Design Standards Existing Facilities Checklist](#)
- Public Transit Facilities - [Final FTA ADA Circular 4710.1.](#)
- Residential facilities dwelling units were evaluated based on US Access Board [Accessibility Standards Section 233](#)
- City Shelters based on US Access Board [Accessibility Standards Section 244.](#)



# ADA Desing Standards Overview

# Facilities

- May not have the effect of excluding people with disabilities
- Must provide access to objectives of service, program, or activity
- Must be the most integrated setting possible
- Accessible and usable
- Maintain accessibility features
- Must be accessible to service animals and mobility devices



# Exceptions

- Not necessarily required to make **each** existing facility accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities
- Updates that threaten or destroy historic property or historic significance of a property
- Fundamental alteration of the nature of a service, program, or activity
- Undue financial or administrative burden
- Safe Harbor Facilities do not have to comply with 2010 Design Standards, but may have to comply with other standards

# Desing Standards

The ADA has different standards for buildings and facilities based on when they were constructed or altered:

<b>Date of construction or alteration</b>	<b>Standards</b>
Before January 26, 1992	Not required to comply
On or after January 26, 1992 and before March 15, 2012	Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards or the 1991 ADA Design Standards
On or after September 15, 2010 and before March 15, 2012	2010 ADA Design Standards, Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards, or the 1991 ADA Desing Standards (except for elevators)
On or after March 15, 2012	2010 ADA Design Standards

# What is Evaluated?

1. Space accessible to the public
2. Approach/entrance
3. Restrooms
4. Parking
5. Access to services
6. Facilities offering public tours

## Not Evaluated:

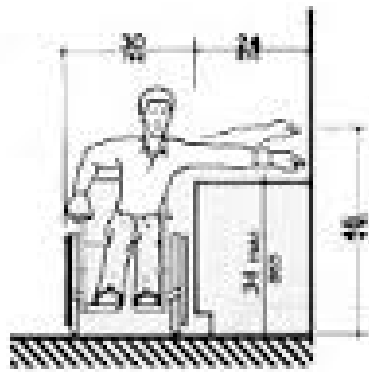
1. Individual offices/work areas
2. Machine shops
3. Storage facilities
4. Public right of way facilities (sidewalks, crosswalks, etc.)
5. Quasi-governmental facilities (facilities owned by the City but operated independently by another entity)

# Priorities

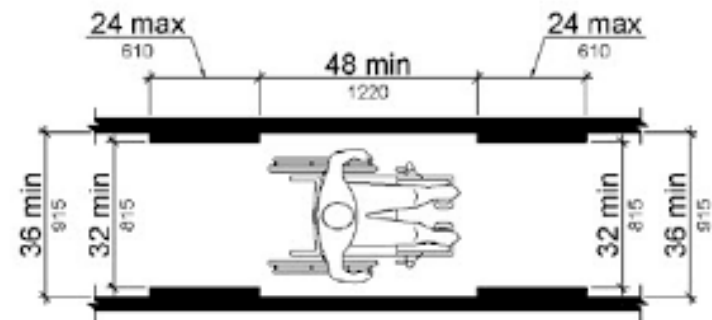
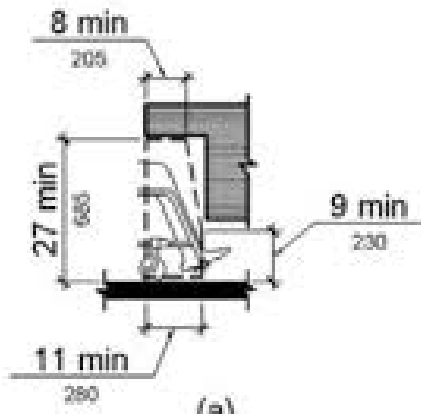
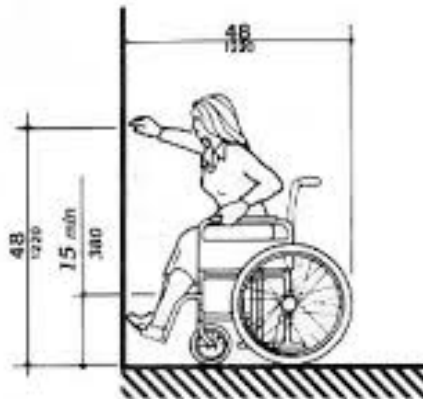
- Priority 1 – Approach and Entrance: includes elements needed to get into the building like parking, accessible route, curb ramps, ramps, entrance, elevators, etc.
- Priority 2 - Access to Goods & Services: includes elements needed to access areas of the building like seating areas, rooms and spaces, wayfinding signs, service counters, elevators, and more.
- Priority 3 - Toilet Rooms: includes all aspects of an ADA compliant public restroom.
- Priority 4 – Additional Services: includes additional elements like water fountains, public telephones, audible and visual fire alarms, etc.



# General Principals – Access for Wheelchair User



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Maximum Side Reach over Obstruction



- Parking (where applicable)
- Smooth unobstructed surface
- Path of travel
- Turning radius
- Reach range
- Knee and toe clearance

# General Principals – Access for the Blind and Visually Impaired



- Cane detection
- Wayfinding signage
- Tactile Indicators
- Audible Indicators

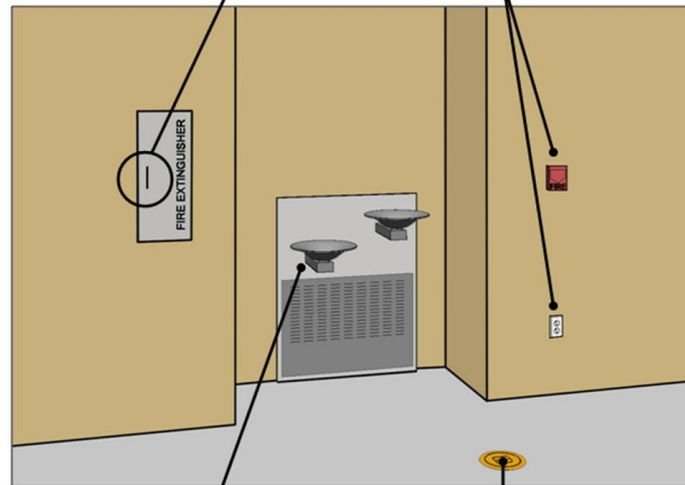


# Other Accessibility Features



Compliance is required for the operable portions of fixed elements, such as cabinet hardware, but not for inoperable portions or to non-fixed components, such as fire extinguishers.

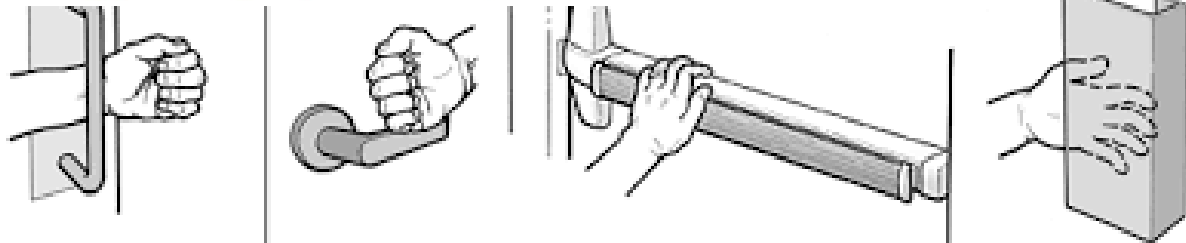
Electrical outlets, alarm pulls, and many other types of receptacles and controls are covered.



Provisions for drinking fountains and other elements covered by the standards also apply the criteria for operable parts.

Exempt: floor receptacles and operable parts used only by service or maintenance personnel.

- Handrails
- Slope
- Stable, firm, and slip resistant ground surfaces
- Pull force
- Operable parts



**THE FUTURE**



**IS ACCESSIBLE**



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