ADA Transition Plan/Program
Access Plan Responsibilities

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Objectives

At the end of this short overview you should be able to:

• List the six basic requirements of Title II entities

• List the requirements for a State or LPA transition plan/program access plan
According to the 2010 Census, what percent of the U.S. population over the age of 15 has a disability?
Answer to Question 1

- 21 percent (or approximately 52 million) of the U.S. population over the age of 15 has a disability (2010 Census)
- 7.5 million Americans have hearing disabilities (2010 Census)
Question 2

How many Americans would you guess have vision disabilities?
Answer to Question 2

- 8 million Americans have vision disability (2010 Census)
- Visual disability can range from total blindness to low vision.
- The National Council on Disabilities estimates that 70 percent of our country’s population will eventually have a temporary or permanent disability that makes climbing stairs impossible.
Title II – State and Local Governments

Basic Requirements:

- Must ensure that individuals with disabilities are not excluded from programs, services, and activities (pedestrian facilities are an example of a program)
Title II – State and Local Governments

Basic Requirements:
• Designate an ADA Coordinator
• Development & postings of an ADA Policy Statement
• Development & postings of Grievance Procedures/Complaint Procedures
• Complete a self-evaluation
• Development of a Transition Plan
Transition Plan Minimum Attributes

- Identify/list physical obstacles and their location
- Describe in detail the methods the entity will use to make the facilities accessible
- Provide a schedule for making the access modifications
- Provide a yearly schedule if the transition plan is more than one year long
- Name/position of the official who is responsible for implementing the Transition Plan
ADA Self-Evaluation and Transition Plans

- The Inventory (your baseline) - Self Evaluation
- The “most daunting part” of your requirements due to lack of budget and staffing
- Potential “stall” of Transition Plan, waiting for self-evaluation or moving inventory into priorities
- Requires executive support (staff, budget, time, authority...)

U.S. Department of Transportation
Federal Highway Administration
Keys to Success for Your Inventory/Self-Evaluation

- Ideally have budget and staff identified through the entire Transition Plan phase
- Use of “interns”
- Prioritize “high pedestrian” areas first, thus being able to make impacts prior to completing the full inventory
- Prioritize use of a scale (1-5) or colors (Red, Yellow, Green) - do not duplicate work
• Additional Considerations:
  - Inventory should note **who is responsible** for the facilities’ compliance (STA or LPA)
  - Sidewalks along/on state roads are noted as “problematic”
  - **COORDINATION IS CRITICAL** (who is responsible?)
    Transit facilities owned by a DOT but operated by others were also noted as “problematic”
Monitoring Progress

- Track progress from Initial Inventory (baseline)
- Transition Plan is a “Living Document”
- **UPDATE Regularly:** whenever changes are made to the plan - preferred; annually; semi-annually *(take credit for achievements)*
- Remember: all changes in the pedestrian environment (i.e., adding street furniture, landscaping, path of travel) have impacts on your current and future transition plan.
- Doing nothing is not acceptable
Points of Contact

- FHWA Division Office, [http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/about/field.cfm](http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/about/field.cfm)

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