

# **ADA Transition Plans for Your Community**

## **Accessibility for People with Disabilities**

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# Why Disability Is a Regional Concern: Population with Disability, Seven-County Chicago Region (ACS, 2011)

Type of Disability	Number of Residents	With Disability	Percent with Disability
All Disabilities	8,397,588	785,978	9.4%
Hearing Difficulty	8,397,588	154,687	1.8
Vision Difficulty	8,397,588	136,265	1.6
Cognitive Difficulty (5 +)	7,834,682	288,148	3.7
Self-Care Difficulty	7,834,682	172,156	2.3
Independent Living Difficulty (18+)	6,299,594	315,183	5.0

Is this person deaf or does he/she have a serious difficulty hearing? (all ages)

Is this person blind or does he/she have a serious difficulty seeing even when wearing glasses? (all ages)

Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions?

Does this person have difficulty dressing or bathing?

Because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition, does this person have difficulty doing errands such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping? (18 or over)

## Why Disability Is a Regional Concern: Ambulatory Disability, Seven-County Chicago Region, American Community Survey, 2008-2010

Sex and Age	Residents	Number with Ambulatory Disability	Percent with Ambulatory Disability
Male, Age 5-17	792,655	4,136	0.5%
Male, Age 18-34	988,397	9,133	0.9
Male, Age 35-64	1,603,878	70,504	4.4
Male, Age 65-74	222,522	28,587	12.8
Male, Age 75 and Over	157,506	42,903	27.2
Female, Age 5-17	759,722	4,129	0.5
Female, Age 18-34	998,013	10,678	1.0
Female, Age 35-64	1,697,901	101,739	6.0
Female, Age 65-74	272,023	46,637	17.1
Female, Age 75 and Over	258,523	96,224	37.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,751,140</b>	<b>414,670</b>	<b>5.3</b>

Does this person have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs? Ages 5 and above

# Why Disability Is a Regional Concern: Secondary Benefits of Accessible Design

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- Walkable Communities
- Transit-Supportive
  - Fixed Route Accessibility
  - Transit-Friendly Even for Those without Disabilities
- Supports Local Business Districts
- Safety



Curb zone, furniture zone, pedestrian zone, and frontage zone  
La Grange



# Accessibility Planning Resources Transition Plan Community Briefing

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- What are Transition Plans?
- Who Should Develop Transition Plans?
- When Should Transition Plans Be Developed?
- To Which Facilities Does the Transition Plan Requirement Apply?
- How Does a Government Develop a Transition Plan?

<http://www.cmap.illinois.gov/bike-ped/accessibility>



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# What Are Transition Plans?

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An evaluation and plan for physical improvements to address accessibility

- Required by Title II of ADA
- Also Required by Section 504 of Rehabilitation Act



# Who Should Develop Plans?

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- All government entities must develop self-evaluations. Section 504 also requires self-evaluations for all entities receiving federal financial assistance.
- Entities with > 50 employees (full- or part-time) must develop transition plans, if structural changes are required to achieve program accessibility.



# When Should Transition Plans Be Developed?

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- If a government entity has not developed a transition plan, but one is required, the entity should develop the plan as soon as possible.
- Adopted transition plans should be periodically updated. A system of periodic review is required for federal-aid recipients





# To Which Facilities Does the Transition Plan Requirement Apply?

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- Existing facilities identified during the self-evaluation as requiring physical changes to provide accessibility.
- In addition, pedestrian facilities must be included in the transition plan for agencies with jurisdiction over streets and walkways.



# How Does A Government Develop a Transition Plan?

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1. Identify the official responsible for developing and implementing the plan.
  2. Establish a Complaint Procedure
  3. Identify, Adopt, and Understand Applicable Design Standards and Guidelines
  4. Engage the Community
  5. Prepare the Self-Evaluation
  6. Develop a Transition Plan to Set Out the Priority, Cost, and Schedule for Physical Improvements.
  7. Maintain Documentation
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# Accessibility Planning Resources: Municipal Survey Results

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Number of Municipalities with “Approved plan to improve or maintain accessibility in the public right of way for people with disabilities:”

- 2002 “Yes:” 60
- 2010 “Implemented:” 54
- 2010 “Under Development:” 24
- 2010 Want to “Learn More:” 25

<http://www.cmap.illinois.gov/bike-ped>



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# Accessibility Planning Resources

## Sample Transition Plans and Field Surveys

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- Municipal Plans
- County Plans
- Field Survey Forms

<http://www.cmap.illinois.gov/bike-ped/accessibility>



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# Accessibility Planning Resources

## Technical Documents and Resources

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- Primary Materials: Rehabilitation Act and the Americans with Disabilities Act
- Agency Materials:
  - US Access Board
  - US Department of Justice
  - Federal Highway Administration and Federal Transit Administration, Offices of Civil Rights

<http://www.cmap.illinois.gov/bike-ped/accessibility>



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# Accessibility Planning Resources: Designing Pedestrian Facilities for Accessibility Workshop

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Designing Pedestrian  
Facilities for Accessibility  
Workshop

Background, Legal  
Requirements, Design  
Elements, Driveways, Curb  
Ramps, Street Crossings,  
Intersections, Signs and  
Signals, Temporary Facilities



Engineers and planners experiencing wheelchair mobility issues during a workshop, 2008



An aerial night view of a city with glowing streetlights and a river. The text is overlaid on this image.

# **ADA Transition Plans for Your Community**

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### **Thank You!**