

# Mobility Devices in Cultural Settings

Marian Vessels

# ADA Title II & Section 504 Existing Facilities

## **Program accessibility:**

Ensure that each program, service and activity, when viewed in its entirety, is accessible to people with disabilities in the most integrated setting appropriate

# **ADA Title III**

## **Existing Facilities**

### **Readily Achievable Barrier Removal**

Make access improvements that are  
“readily achievable”

Readily achievable: Easily  
accomplishable and able to be carried  
out without much difficulty or expense

# Wheelchairs, Walkers and Other Power-Driven Mobility Devices





# Mobility Aids

- People with mobility, circulatory, respiratory, or neurological disabilities use many kinds of devices for mobility
- Some use walkers, canes, crutches, or braces
- Some use manual or power wheelchairs or electric scooters

# Advances in Technology

- In addition, advances in technology have given rise to new devices, such as Segways<sup>®</sup>, that some people with disabilities use as mobility devices, including many veterans injured while serving in the military
- And more advanced devices will inevitably be invented, providing more mobility options for people with disabilities

# Rules for Mobility Devices

Covered entities must allow people with disabilities who use manual or power wheelchairs or scooters, and manually-powered mobility aids such as walkers, crutches, and canes, into all areas where members of the public are allowed to go



# Rules for Mobility Devices cont.

- Covered entities must also allow people with disabilities who use other types of power-driven mobility devices into their facilities, unless a particular type of device cannot be accommodated because of legitimate safety requirements
- Where legitimate safety requirements bar accommodation for a particular type of device, the covered entity must provide the service it offers in alternate ways if possible

# How accessible is a facility?

- Consider the primary access features:
  - Parking
  - Entrance
  - Primary site
  - Rest room
  - Amenities: water fountains, vending machines, gift shop

# Parking

Parking Spaces must be nearest the accessible route to the entrance, at least 8 foot wide, with an access aisle:

- They must have proper signage
- The surface must be smooth and level

# Accessible Parking Spaces



# Accessible Parking Spaces for Cars

- Accessible parking spaces for cars have at least a 60-inch-wide access aisle located adjacent to the designated parking space.
- The access aisle is just wide enough to permit a person using a wheelchair to enter or exit the car.
- These parking spaces are identified with a sign and located on level ground.

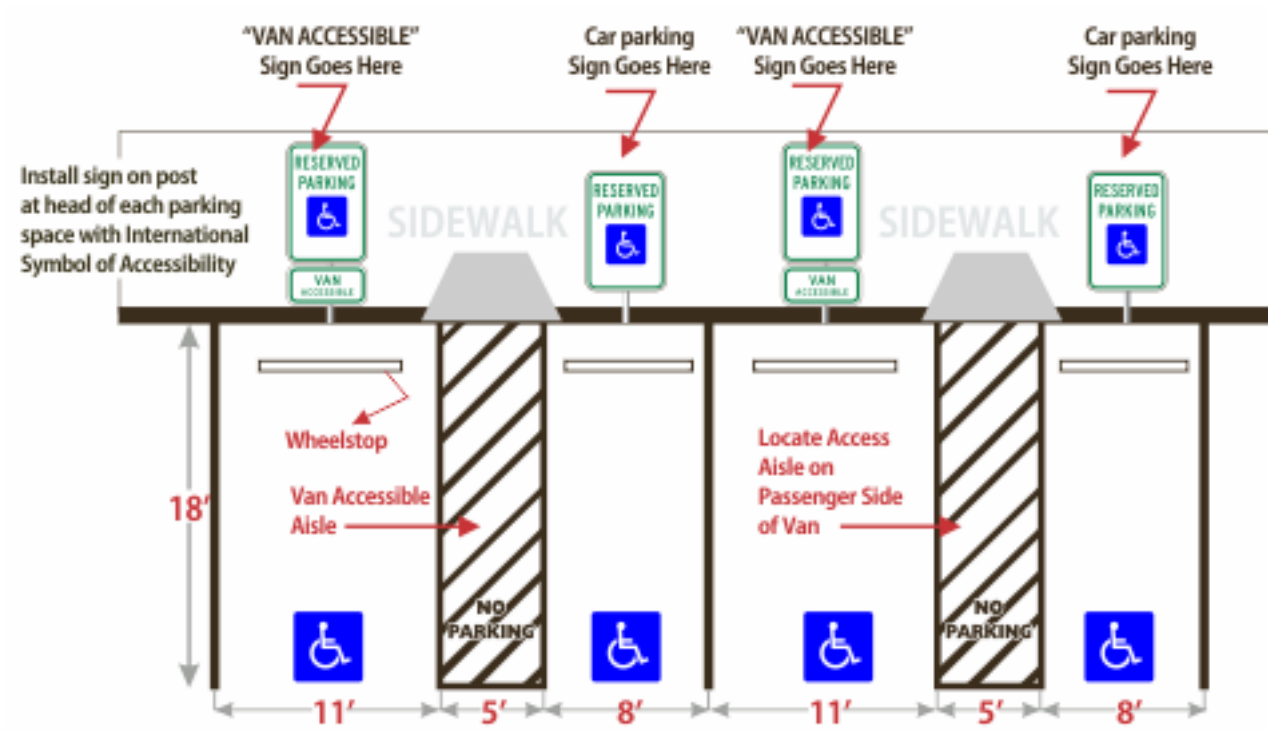
# Van-Accessible Parking Spaces

Van-accessible parking spaces are the same as accessible parking spaces for cars except for three features needed for vans:

- A wider access aisle (96”) to accommodate a wheelchair lift;

## Van-Accessible Parking Spaces cont.

- Vertical clearance to accommodate van height at the van parking space, the adjacent access aisle, and on the vehicular route to and from the van-accessible space, and
- An additional sign that identifies the parking spaces as “van accessible.”

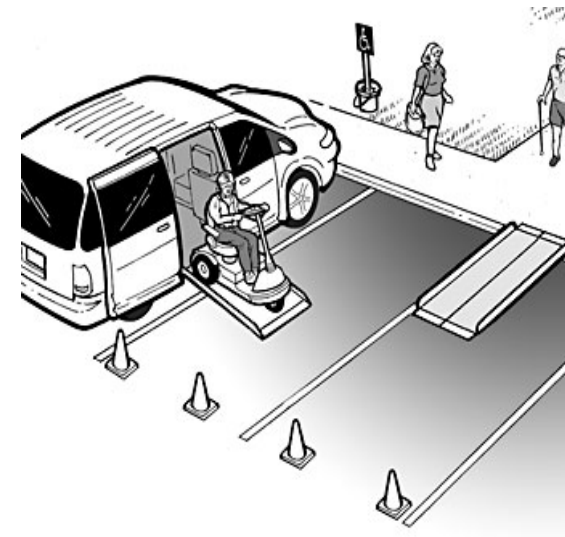
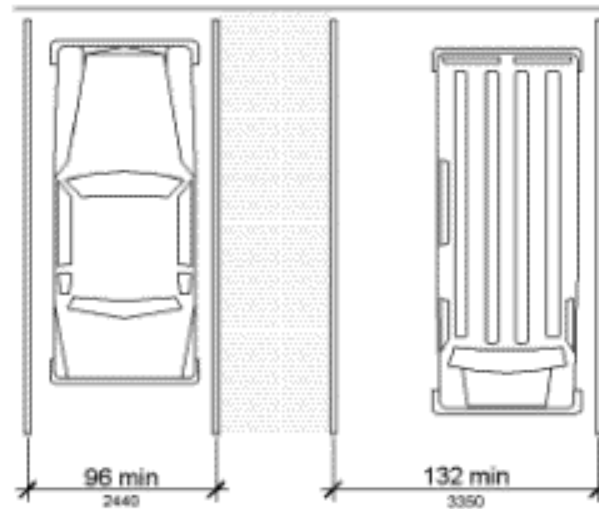


### OPTION 2 - UNIVERSAL PARKING

Van parking Space 11' wide minimum with access aisle 5' wide  
 Car Parking space 8' wide minimum with access aisle 5' wide



**One of six accessible parking spaces, but always at least one, must be van-accessible.**

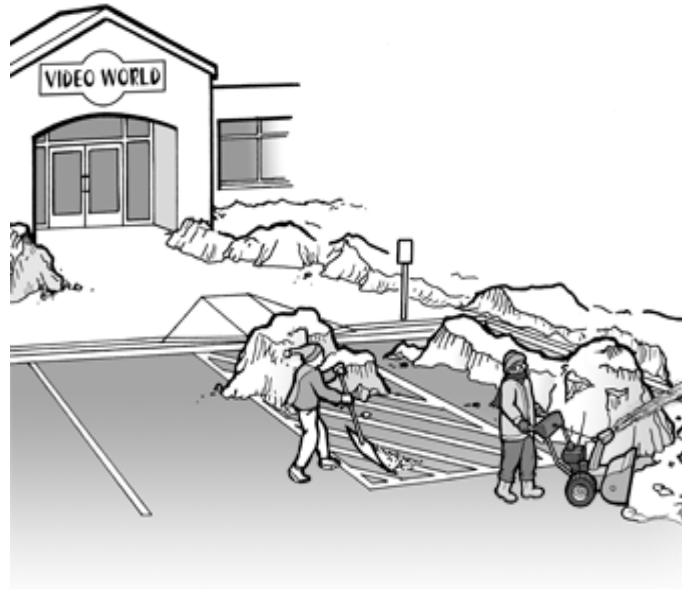


<b>Total Number of Parking Spaces in Parking Facility</b>	<b>Minimum Number of Required Accessible Parking Spaces</b>
1 to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 75	3
76 to 100	4
101 to 150	5
151 to 200	6
201 to 300	7
301 to 400	8
401 to 500	9
501 to 1000	2 percent of total
1001 and over	20, plus 1 for each 100, or fraction thereof, over 1000

# Accessible Parking Spaces

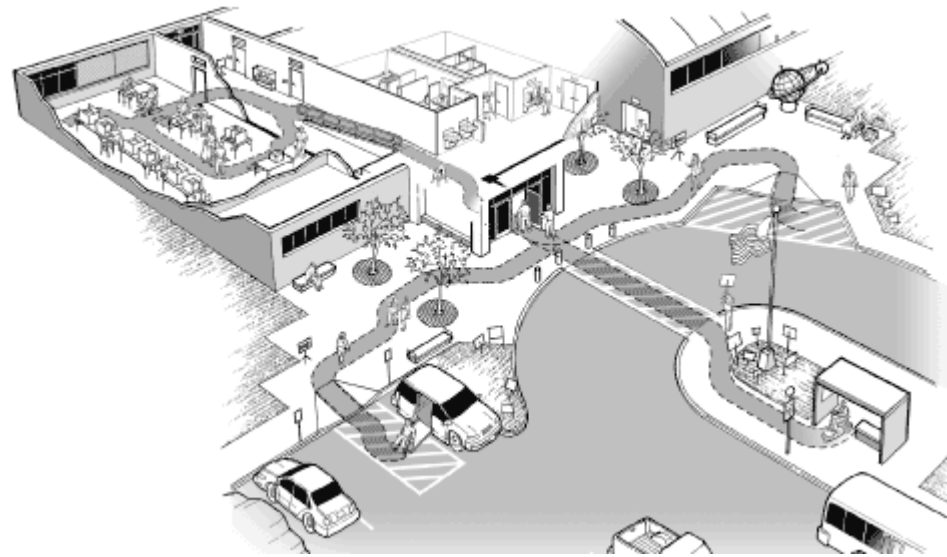
When a business, State or local government agency, or other covered entity restripes a parking lot, it must provide accessible parking spaces as required by the ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

# Snow removal



**Snow or other debris in accessible parking spaces and access aisles must be removed as soon as possible.**

# Getting in, Getting to



# Accessible Route



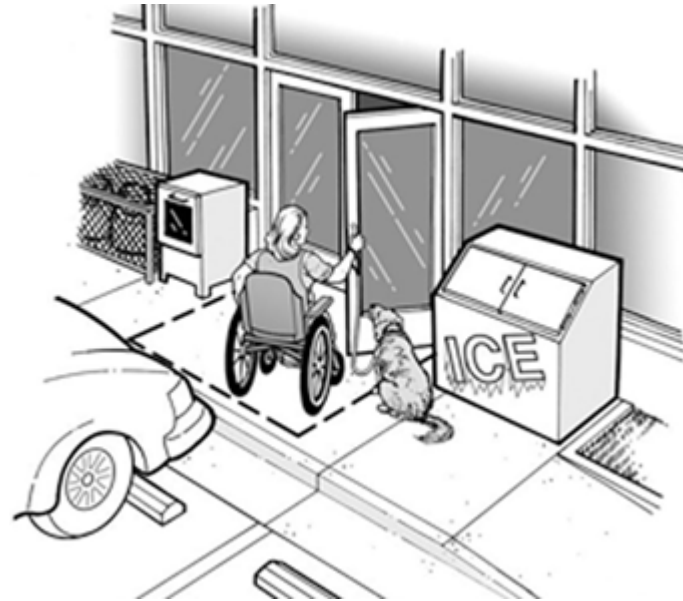
**Stable**

**Firm**

**Slip resistant**

**36" min width**

# Accessible path to entrance



# Accessible Entrance

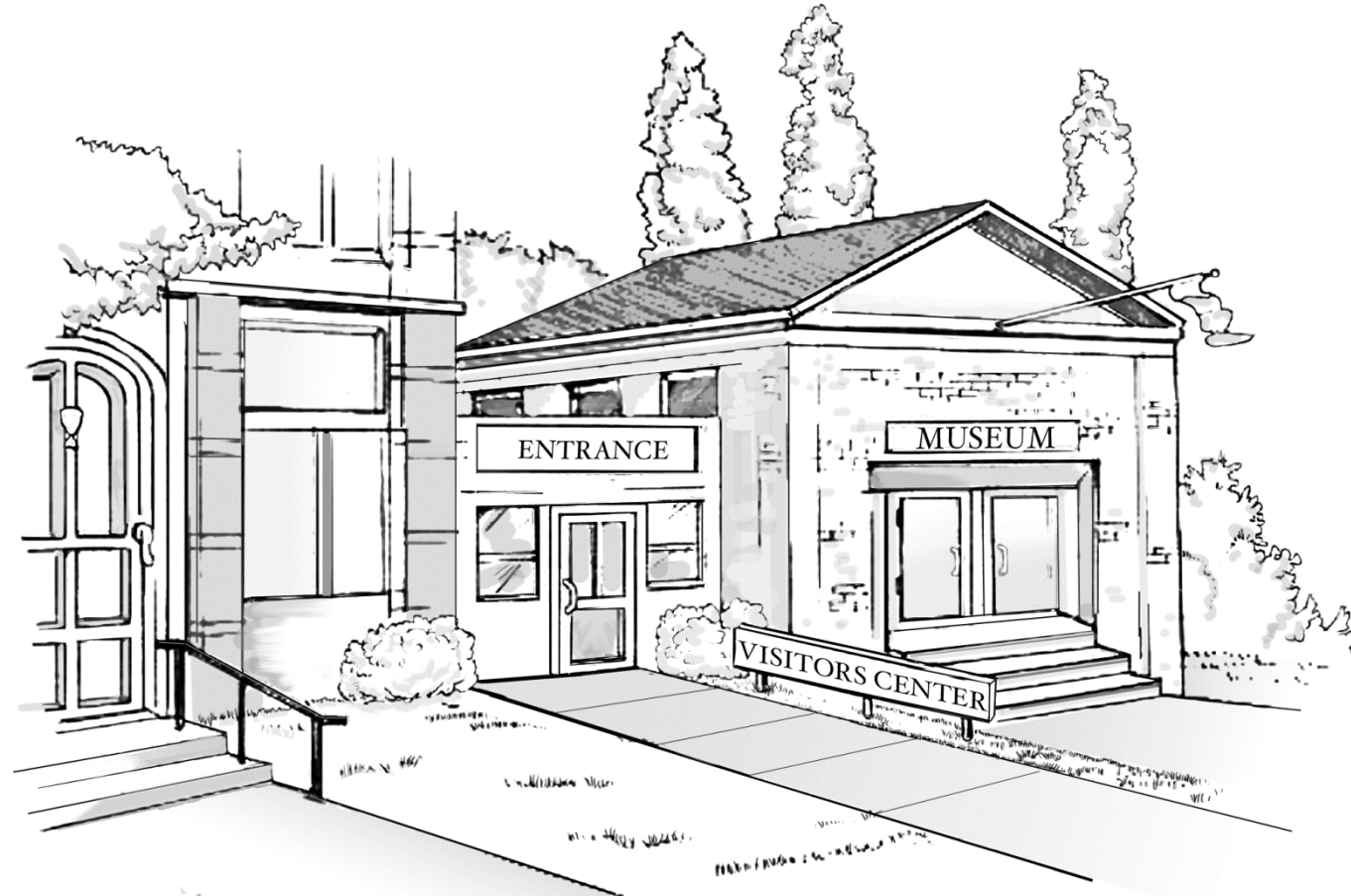
Besides the route to the entrance being accessible:

- The entrance door must be accessible
- Signage must be provided if the main entrance is not the accessible entrance



# Accessible Entrance

Addition provide no step entrance



# Accessible Entrance Historic Building, Stairs & Ramp



# Automatic Door Openers are Great, But Not Required



# Accessible Hardware



Operable without  
tight grasping,  
pinching or  
twisting



# If not all entrances are accessible...

Signs at inaccessible entrances



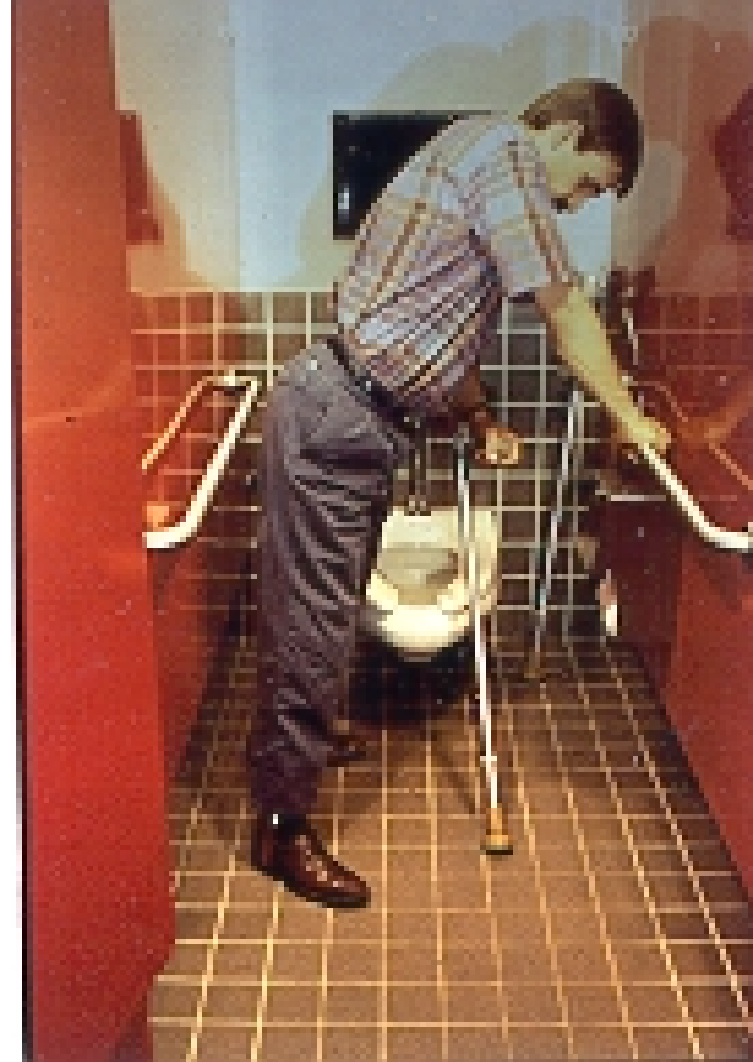
# Accessible Restrooms



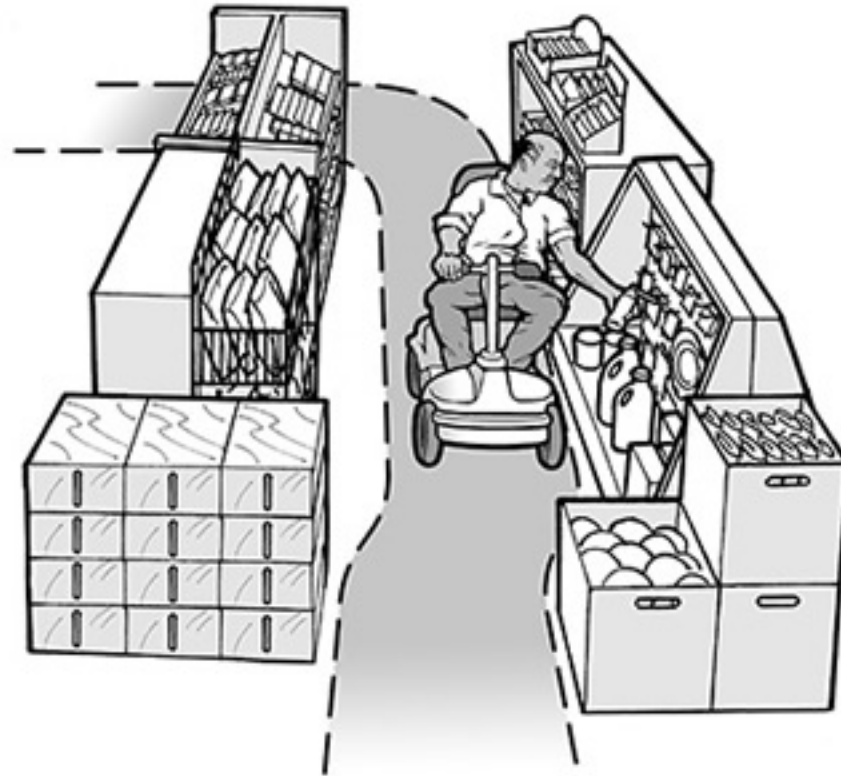
# Ambulatory Stall

**Grab bars on both sides**

**Out-swinging door**

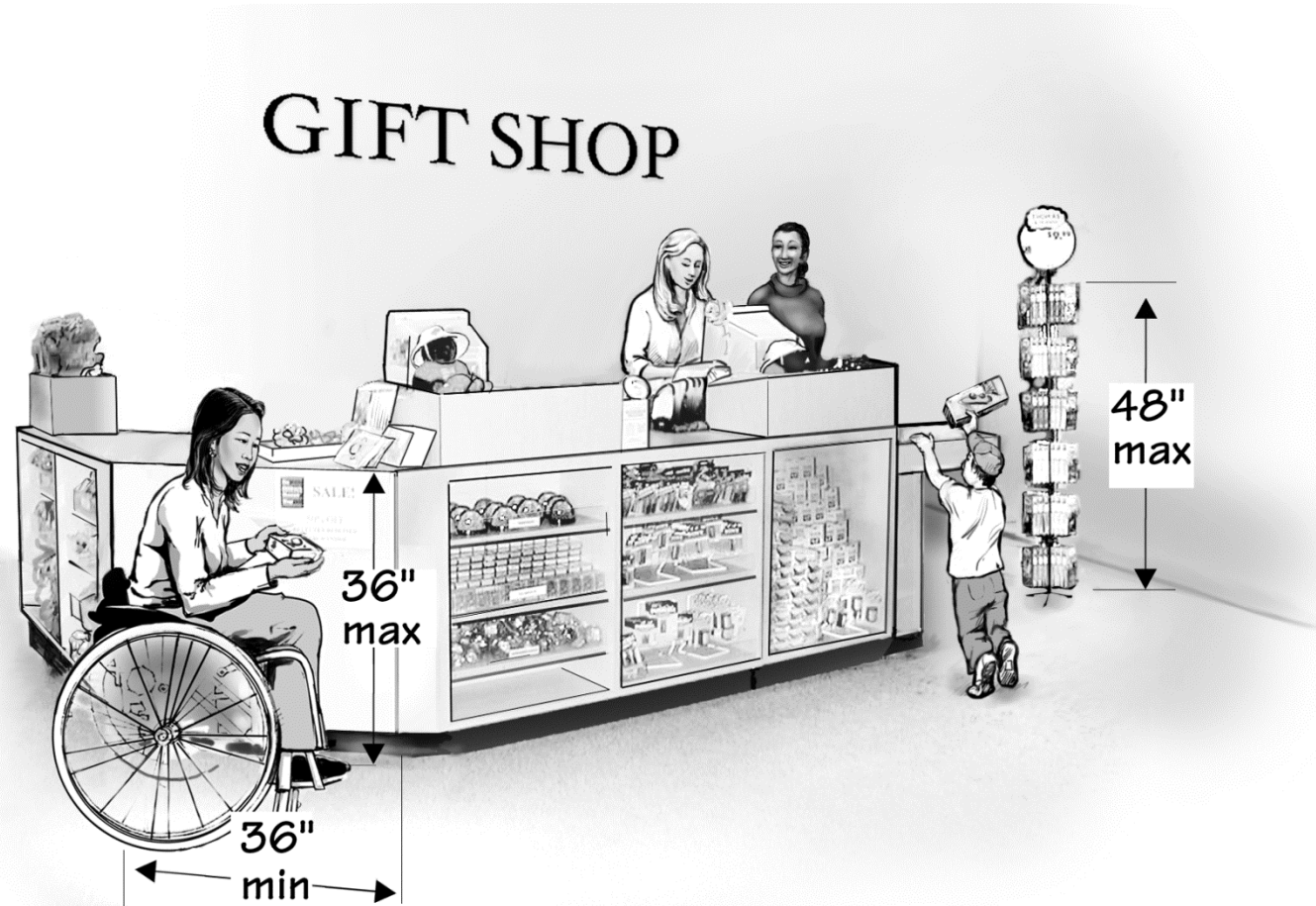


# Accessible Route to goods





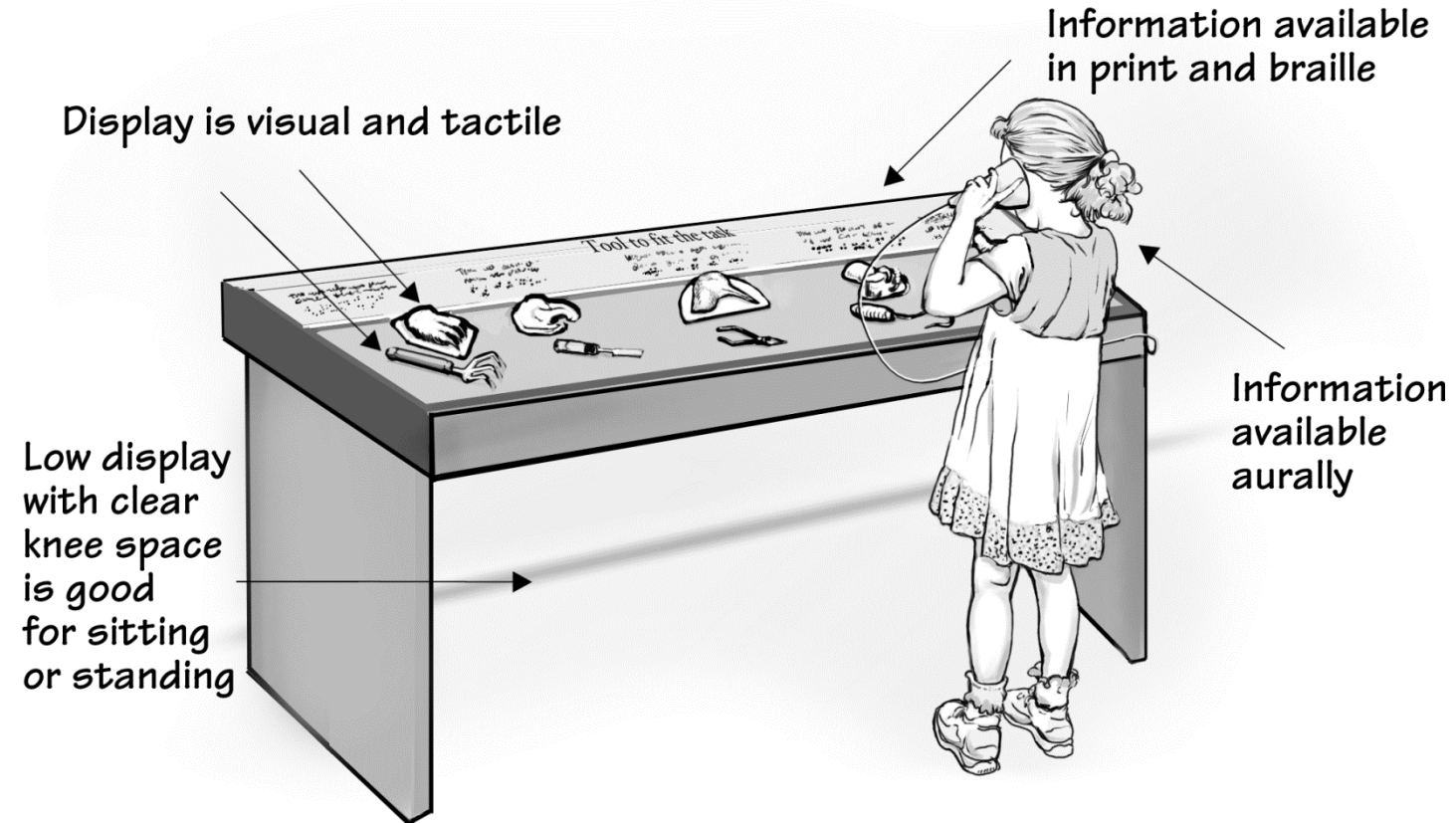
# Section of Service Counter at 36 in high max



# Food Areas



# Displays



# Performance Areas



# Removing Barriers



**Removing barriers, such as a step to an entrance, is required when readily achievable.**

# Alternatives to Barrier Removal

- If barrier removal is not readily achievable, public accommodations must make goods and services available through readily achievable alternative methods.

# Examples: Alternatives

- Service at other accessible locations
- Door bell to request service
- Moveable chairs to provide access where fixed seating is not accessible
- Signage to alert patrons of alternatives

# Exhibit Access

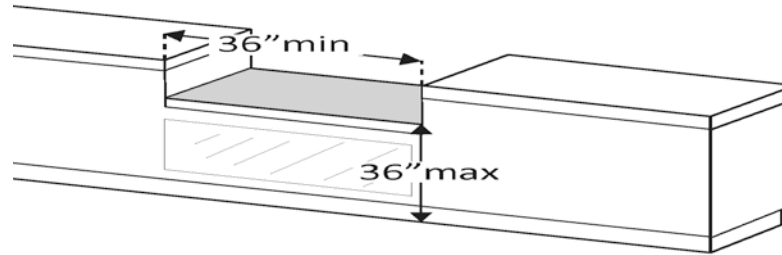




# Survey your facility

- ADA Checklist for Existing Facilities
- <http://www.adachecklist.org/>
- The full checklist includes the introduction and the four priorities (approach and entrance, access to goods and services, toilet rooms and additional access).

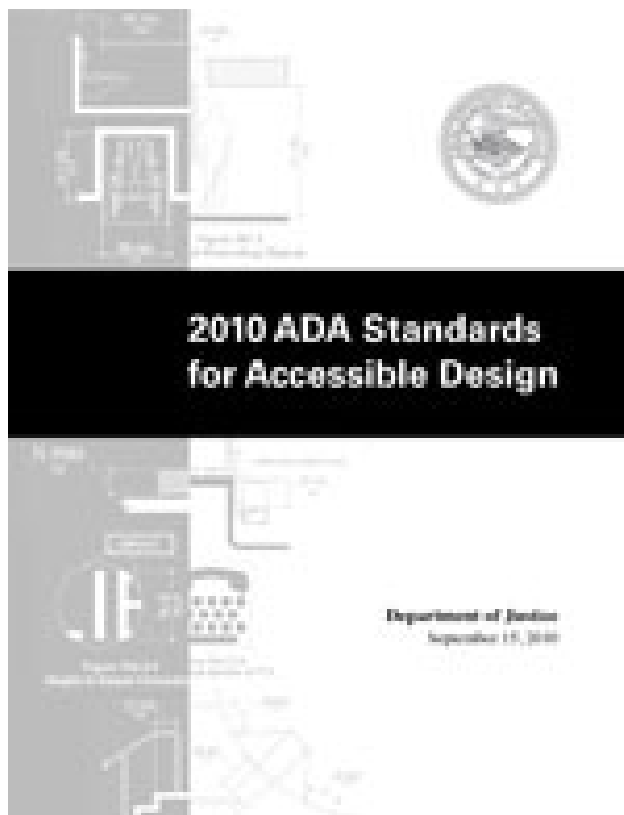
# Example of checklist



Sales & Service Counters – banks, stores, dry cleaners, auto repair shops, fitness clubs, etc.

2.76	<p>Is there a portion of at least one of each type of counter that is:</p> <p>No higher than 36 inches above the floor?</p> <p>At least 36 inches long? [904.4.1]</p>	<p><input type="radio"/>Yes <input type="radio"/>No Measurement:</p> <p><input type="radio"/>Yes <input type="radio"/>No Measurement:</p>		Photo #:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lower section of counter</li> <li>• Lengthen section of counter</li> <li>•</li> </ul>
------	---	---	--	----------	--

# New construction, alterations, assessment of existing facilities: ADA Standards for Accessible Design



**Went into effect  
March 15, 2012**

# Interacting with...

## Person who Uses a Wheelchair

- Do not lean on or touch the person's wheelchair while talking to them
- Do not avoid words like walk, run and stand
- If convenient, sit down when conversing to be on the same eye level
- Do not remove someone's wheelchair without permission



# Customer Requests

## **Lessons for you and your staff:**

- Never say “no.”
- Say “yes” OR let person know you’ll get back to him/her.
- Know whom to discuss the request with.
- Be flexible.
- Determine if request is an ADA obligation or if it’s a customer service issue.
- Be timely in your communication.

# Resources

- Mid-Atlantic ADA Center
- Accessible Museum Exhibition Resources to be emailed

The End!!

