

# WHAT'S IN THE ADA, ANYWAY?

## 5 Titles You Need to Know.



### TITLE II: PUBLIC ENTITIES AND PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

Discrimination on the basis of handicap in federally assisted programs and activities, as well public transportation provided by public entities, is prohibited. All transportation facilities constructed after Jan. 25, 1992, must be accessible to and usable by persons with disabilities. If a facility constructed before Jan. 25, 1992, is altered, the altered portions must fit those requirements. Title II guarantees protections and rights, including:

|  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>Protection From Denial of Participation</b>                 | Denial of services or benefits on specified discriminatory grounds is prohibited. Individuals with disabilities must be provided an equally effective opportunity to participate in or benefit from a public entity's aids, benefits, and services.                                     |
| <b>Right to Participate in Regular Programs</b>                | Individuals with disabilities are entitled to participate in regular programs, even if the public entity believes they will not benefit. Special programs offered by the entity do not affect the right the individual to participate in regular programs.                              |
| <b>Protection From Discrimination in Public Transportation</b> | Vehicles need a lift or ramp for persons who use mobility devices. Public transit operators are required to offer assistance with lifts, ramps, and securement devices and must give enough time to board and exit vehicles.  |
| <b>Right to Maintenance of Accessible Features</b>             | Public entities and transportation providers must keep equipment and features that provide ready access to individuals with disabilities in working order. Isolated or temporary interruptions are not violations if action to repair and prevent failures is taken promptly.           |
| <b>Protection From Retaliation or Coercion</b>                 | Individuals who exercise their rights under the ADA, or assist others in exercising their rights, are protected from retaliation. Any form of retaliation or coercion, including threats, intimidation, or interference, is prohibited and applies broadly to any individual or entity. |

HELP US CELEBRATE 30 YEARS OF PROGRESS.  
Learn more about the ADA at [www.Access2CRT.org/ADA](http://www.Access2CRT.org/ADA).