



ADA Compliance

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) sets strict requirements for making public transit accessible to people with disabilities.

Both fixed-route and paratransit services must comply with ADA standards in their vehicles, facilities, and digital services.



Why ADA **Compliance Matter?**

Approximately 61 million Americans have some form of disability. Within that, about 18.6 million Americans have disabilities that significantly limit their mobility or travel. This is a vast segment of the population that needs accessible transit. In fact, working-age adults with disabilities use transit for about 4.3-5.9% of their trips versus 2.7-3.3% for those without disabilities.

The Cost of Non-Compliance

Failing to comply with the ADA can lead to:

- Federal lawsuits
- Consent agreements
- Civil penalties

The U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) can impose civil penalties of up to \$75,000 per ADA violation and \$150,000 for additional violations.

Non-compliance can hit your budget hard and damage your agency's reputation. It's far cheaper to build accessibility proactively than to retrofit under court order.

Compliance and Funding Eligibility

Maintaining ADA compliance is crucial for funding **eligibility**. All transportation projects receiving federal funds must comply with ADA and Section 504, and transit agencies must certify ADA adherence to receive Federal Transit Administration (FTA) grants.

An agency that falls out of compliance risks delays in funding or becoming ineligible for new grants.



Physical Accessibility Compliance

Physical accessibility is the foundation of equitable transit. Without compliant vehicles, stops, and services, riders with disabilities face daily barriers to mobility. Meeting these standards isn't just about compliance—it's about dignity, independence, and creating a transit system that works for everyone.



Wheelchair-Accessible Vehicles

Ensure all buses and paratransit vans have **functioning ramps or lifts** and designated wheelchair securement areas.

Accessible Stops & Stations

Provide ADA-compliant bus stops and transit stations. This includes features like **curb ramps or raised platforms**, **elevators**, **and tactile surfaces** so wheelchair users and those with vision impairments can safely board.

Paratransit Services

Offer ADA complementary paratransit for riders who cannot use the fixed-route system. By law, paratransit must operate in the same areas and hours as the regular transit routes within 3/4 mile of a bus/train route and provide next-day demand-responsive service. There can be no trip limits or capacity denials. Any eligible rider must be accommodated, with fares capped at no more than twice the fixed-route fare. Ensure your scheduling systems and policies meet these criteria so that riders with disabilities have equal access to transportation.

Signage & Announcements

Use accessible signage and communication on all services. **Post clear, high-contrast signs with Braille or raised text** where appropriate, and provide audio announcements of stops and service info for visually impaired riders. Likewise, ensure any visual display is **supplemented with audio, and vice versa**, so no passenger is left out.

Training & Policies

Train drivers and frontline staff on ADA requirements and proper disability etiquette. Staff should know how to deploy lifts/ramps, secure wheelchairs, and assist riders with vision or hearing impairments. Common rider complaints include lack of driver training or disrespect. Regular training helps prevent issues. Also, a policy for reasonable modifications should be established to avoid discrimination. Ensure operators never bypass a passenger using a mobility device at a stop; ADA compliance covers virtually every aspect of transit operations, so a culture of accessibility and respect is key.



Digital Accessibility Compliance

Digital accessibility ensures every rider can independently plan, pay for, and navigate transit—regardless of ability. From websites to mobile apps to public announcements, accessible communication is essential for equal access. It's not just a tech requirement it's how you make sure no rider is left behind.



Accessible Websites

Maintain a transit website that meets ADA web accessibility standards, typically WCAG 2.1 Level AA. This ensures riders who use screen readers or other assistive tech can access schedules, route maps, fare info, and booking portals.

Mobile App & Kiosk **Accessibility**

Apply the same standards to mobile applications, ticket kiosks, and real-time info systems. Transit apps should be compatible with screen readers, have intuitive navigation for users with cognitive disabilities, and use high-contrast visual design for low-vision users. If you offer e-ticket machines or digital signage, ensure they provide alternative output so that users with disabilities can independently use them.

Alternate Formats & Communication

Provide information in alternative formats upon request. For example, Braille or large-print versions of schedules and brochures should be available, and TTY/TDD phone lines or text messaging should be offered for deaf riders. The ADA requires that adequate information about transportation services be available to people with vision or hearing disabilities. Also, ensure your public meetings or service announcements are accessible. The goal is to communicate effectively with all riders, regardless of disability.

ADA Feedback & Complaint **Process**

Set up a clear process for riders to submit ADA-related **complaints or requests.** Under ADA regulations, transit agencies must have procedures to address and resolve accessibility complaints promptly and equitably. In your rider communications, explain how customers can report an accessibility issue and how it will be handled. A documented complaint process is not only required but also helps you catch and fix compliance gaps quickly.

