

Polling Place Accessibility

DE Reference Guide 0014 (eff. 3/2018)

These guidelines are for reference only. They are not to be construed as legal advice or representation. For any particular set of facts or circumstances, refer to the applicable state, federal law, and case law, and/or consult a private attorney before drawing any legal conclusions or relying upon this information.

HISTORY

- State law required a one-time polling place accessibility survey in 2003.
 - Supervisors of Elections required to survey each polling place for accessibility by September 1, 2003 in accordance with standards under s. <u>101.715</u>, Florida Statutes, that would take effect on July 1, 2004. See Section 17, Ch 2002-281, Laws of Florida.
 - The Department of State adopted Rule 1S-2.035 which incorporated the survey instrument for use in 2003. The rule was repealed on 11/1/2015 and the 2003 survey instrument is available upon request for historical reference only. Refer to s. 101.715, Florida Statutes, and the U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, Disability Rights Section's Polling Place Accessibility Checklist in Part 3 of the ADA Checklist for Polling Places through link below under Resources for ADA Accessibility Standards.

CURRENT STATUTORY REQUIREMENT

- Section <u>101.715</u>, Florida Statutes, provides:
 - o All polling places must be accessible and usable by people with disabilities, as provided in this section.
 - Each polling place used for federal, state, and local elections must comply with the Florida Americans with
 Disabilities Accessibility Implementation Act, ss. <u>553.501-553.513</u>, Fla. Stat., for all portions of the polling place
 or the structure in which it is located that voters traverse going to and from the polling place and during the
 voting process, regardless of the age or function of the building.
 - The selection of a polling site must ensure accessibility with respect to the following accessible elements, spaces, scope, and technical requirements: accessible route, space allowance and reach ranges, protruding objects, ground and floor surfaces, parking and passenger loading zones, curb ramps, ramps, stairs, elevators, platform lifts, doors, entrances, path of egress, controls and operating mechanisms, signage, and all other minimum requirements.
 - o Standards required at each polling place, no matter the building's age or function, include:
 - For polling places that provide parking spaces for voters, one or more signed accessible parking spaces for disabled persons.
 - Signage identifying an accessible path of travel to the polling place if it differs from the primary route or entrance.
 - An unobstructed path of travel to the polling place.
 - Level, firm, stable, and slip-resistant surfaces.
 - An unobstructed area for voting.
 - Sufficient lighting along the accessible path of travel and within the polling place.

RESOURCES FOR ADA ACCESSIBILITY STANDARDS

- The 2012 Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction (Feb 2012), adopted pursuant to s. 553.503, Fla. Stat.
- The 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design (Sep. 2010), published by the U.S. Department of Justice.
 - o This is the basis for 2012 Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction, above.
- Publications by the U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, Disability Rights Section:
 - o The ADA Checklist for Polling Places (June 2016) includes Polling Place Accessibility Checklist under Part 3
 - The Americans with Disabilities Act and Other Federal Laws Protecting the Rights of Voters with Disabilities
 Solutions for Five Common ADA Access Problems at Polling Places