

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

Reasonable Modification of Policy: New Final Rule

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Topics Covered

Reasonable modification: What is It?

Exceptions to granting RM requests

Local process for handling RM requests

FTA's oversight role



Rulemaking

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

49 CFR Parts 27 and 37

[Docket OST-2006-23985]

RIN 2105-AE15

Transportation for Individuals With Disabilities; Reasonable Modification of Policies and Practices

AGENCY: Office of the Secretary (OST), U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT).

ACTION: Final rule.

- Effective July 13, 2015
- Basic tenet of RM already in sec. 504, Air Carrier Access Act, passenger vessel regs, DOJ ADA regs



Reasonable Modification: What is It?

- Agencies are required to make reasonable modifications to policies, practices, and procedures to avoid discrimination and ensure that their programs are accessible to individuals with disabilities
- Appendix E provides a framework with examples





Reasonable Modification: What is It?

- Applies to an agency's policies
 / practices, not the regulations
 themselves
- E.g., Not a need to exceed minimum service criteria

Appendix E



"Importantly, reasonable modification applies to an entities' own policies and practices, and not regulatory requirements contained in 49 CFR parts 27, 37, 38, and 39, such as complementary paratransit service going beyond 3/4 mile of the fixed route, providing same day complementary paratransit service, etc."



Origin-to-Destination

- No change to the longstanding origin-to-destination requirement under 37.129(a)
- Base curb-to-curb policy ok, but modification of that policy would be needed on an individual basis, consistent with 2005 DOT law guidance

New definition

§ 37.3 Definitions.

Origin-to-destination service means providing service from a passenger's origin to the passenger's destination. A provider may provide ADA complementary paratransit in a curb-to-curb or door-to-door mode. When an ADA paratransit operator chooses curb-to-curb as its primary means of providing service, it must provide assistance to those passengers who need assistance beyond the curb in order to use the service unless such assistance would result in in a fundamental alteration or direct threat.



RM Requests Likely to Be Granted

General

- Have operator pull up a reasonable distance from obstructed bus stop
- Help rider with fare media
- Allow beverages
- Allow rider to board separately from wheelchair

Unless there is an exception

Origin-to-destination

- Pick up at hard to maneuver spots
- Pick up at specific entrances
- Assist in extreme weather





Exceptions

- I. Fundamental alteration of service
- Direct threat to the health or safety of others
- Not needed by the requester to use the service
- Undue financial / administrative burden



But . . . obligation exists to identify any possible workaround



1. Fundamental Alteration

- A change so significant that it alters the nature of the service
- Key starting points:
 - The service is shared-ride public transportation to get people from point A to point B
 - Role of the vehicle operator in public transit

- Examples in Appendix E:
 - Specific vehicle requests (e.g., sedans)
 - Exclusive rides
 - PCA functions like carrying packages, staying with unattended passengers
 - Operating outside service area or hours



2. Direct Threat

- A significant risk to the health or safety of others
- See 37.3, 37.5(h) and Appendix D for "direct threat" concept



Examples in Appendix E:

- Exposing the vehicles to hazards (reversing down a narrow alley, striking overhead objects, etc.)
- Leaving a vehicle unattended for a lengthy period



3. Not Needed

 Without the requested modification, the individual with a disability is able to fully use the entity's services, programs, or activities for their intended purpose





Local Process Requirement

- Transit providers must implement their own process for making decisions and providing reasonable modifications (sec. 37.169)
 - The rule does not prescribe the exact process to adopt or require DOT approval
- Existing local processes may suffice no separate process for RM
 - Complaint process
 - Paratransit eligibility process
 - Customer service
 - Operating personnel (when advance notice is impracticable)



Basic Process Requirements

- Information on RM process is readily available to the public
- Process is accessible
- Require advance notice; but when feasible, flexibility needed in handling requests only practicable on the spot
- Requesters must describe what they need to use the service
- Requesters do not need to use the phrase, "reasonable modification"



Local Complaint Procedures: Change

- Existing complaint requirement in sec. 27.13 revised.
 - Previously said agencies must "promptly resolve" complaints
- Now, must also:
 - "Promptly communicate" the response to the complainant, including the reasons for the response, and "document" the response
 - Advertise the complaint process
 - Ensure procedures are accessible
- Mirrored in new sec. 37.13





Federal Oversight

- Oversight focus is on local process
 - "DOT agencies retain the authority to review an entity's process as part of normal program oversight" sec. 37.169
- RM requests to be handled locally
 - "[T]he Department intends decisions on individual requests for modification to be addressed at the local level"



Conclusion

- Effective date: July 13
- Sign up for updates to FTA's ADA website to receive an email blast on new information and upcoming events
- Questions? FTA's "Contact Us" tool







