

**The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990** is a Civil Rights Law and is separated into different "Titles" applicable to specific entities.

Title I: Employment

Title II - Public Services

- Applicable to all State and Local Government –
- Can comply using UFAS or ADAAG (after 03/15/12 – UFAS no longer available – incorporated into 2010 Standards for Accessible Design)
- Relocate programs or otherwise provide access in inaccessible older buildings.

Title III - Public Accommodations and Commercial Facilities

- Public Accommodations are private entities who own lease, lease to, or operate facilities (restaurants, retail stores, hotels, movie theaters, private schools, convention centers, doctor's offices, homeless shelters, transportation depots, zoos, funeral homes , day care centers, and recreation facilities including sport stadiums and fitness clubs)
- Commercial facilities are nonresidential facilities, including office buildings, factories, and warehouses, whose operations affect commerce.
- (Entities controlled by religious organizations, including places of worship, are not covered).

Title IV – Communications

- Telephone and television access for people with hearing and speech disabilities

Title V - Miscellaneous Provisions

- State Immunity
- Retaliation
- Attorney's Fees

The ADAAG (Standards for Accessible Design) were developed to implement the (1990) ADA and were adopted in 1991 and remained unchanged until March of 2012.

Effective March 15, 2012, the 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design are the current standards for ADA compliance, which include the 2004 ADA Guidelines (recommended revisions/upgrades to the 1990 standards which were previously not adopted into the standard).