

**Sedgwick County, Kansas – Sheriff, Work Release
Americans with Disabilities Act Transition Plan
(701 W. Harry)**

December 2006



Prepared by

DMCG
Disability Management Consulting Group L.L.C.
(dba; ADA Accrediting and Consulting)
2801 Jonquil Place
Columbia, MO 65202

In conjunction with

Sedgwick County and the Wichita/Sedgwick County Access Advisory Board

Sedgwick County – ADA/504 Transition Plan – Sheriff, Work Release - December 2006

Legend: **Blue** font identifies hyperlinked documents – **Red** font indicates recommended changes to structures or policies

Locations		Structural Inconsistencies		Recommended Corrections/Modifications to Ensure Program Access			Criteria – L=low, M=medium, H=high			Supplemental Technical Information			Finalized Actions		
Location	Identified Issue	ADAAG Specifications	Recommended Correction	Priority (overall)	Public Access	Frequency - PWD	Photo #	Conceptual Costs	Support Information	Finalized Correction	Date to be Corrected	Date Completed (Include initial)			
1. Parking	Designated accessible parking complies fully with ADAAG specifications.														
2. Exterior	The curb ramp, located on the path of travel to the public entrance, does not provide an appropriate detectable warning surface.	4.7.7	Since this curb ramp leads to a cross-vehicular traffic way, the necessity of a detectable warning surface is magnified. The curb ramp provides a detectable warning, however the detectable warning does not comply with ADAAG specifications regarding truncated domes. Modify the existing curb ramp to comply with ADAAG specifications pertaining to a detectable warning surface.	L ®	M	M	5 5	\$500	See Building Block 5 – Curb Ramps , for more information						
3. Exterior	A very steep cross slope exists on the pedestrian path of travel where the curb ramp is located.	4.3.7	According to ADAAG, nowhere shall the cross slope of an accessible route exceed 1:50. At the existing curb ramp, since a pedestrian cross traffic pattern exists, pedestrians walking across the curb ramp will experience a very steep cross slope. If the sidewalk that crosses the curb ramp is intended to be part of an accessible path of travel, modify the path so that no cross slopes exist beyond 1:50.	M	M	M	5 5	\$4,000	See Building Block 5 – Curb Ramps for additional ADAAG specifications.						
4. Interior - Residential Sleeping Area	The restrooms located in this area are highly inaccessible due to numerous inconsistencies.	4.23	Inconsistencies include, but are not limited to, narrow stalls, pipes exposed under lavatories, toilet is located too low, no grab bars at water closets, etc. In new construction, ADAAG requires all public restrooms to be fully accessible. However, this facility is not considered new construction, and therefore falls under the program access provisions of Title II. Each and every public restroom may not need to be made accessible according to program access. We recommend making at least one unisex restroom fully accessible in the Residential Sleeping area, if it is technically feasible to do so, since no other accessible restrooms exist in this unit.	H	M	M	5 7 5 8	\$8,000	See Building Block 9 – Accessible Restrooms , for more information						

Photos Folder “Sedgwick Surveys Photos and Notes – 1-4-07.

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5. Interior – Restroom/lavatories-gang shower	The restroom and lavatories in the gang shower area are inaccessible due to numerous inconsistencies.	4.23	Inconsistencies include, but are not limited to, narrow stall and toilet not centered at 18-inches in the restroom & pipes exposed under lavatories. In new construction, ADAAG requires all public restrooms to be fully accessible. However, this facility is not considered new construction, and therefore falls under the program access provisions of Title II . Each and every public restroom may not need to be made accessible according to program access. We recommend making this restroom and at least one lavatory fully accessible, if it is technically feasible to do so, since there are no other accessible facilities in the gang shower area.	M	M	M	6061	\$8,000	See Building Block 9 – Accessible Restrooms , for more information			
6. Interior - Gang Shower	An accessible shower does not exist in the gang shower.	4.1.3(11)	ADAAG does not specifically address accessibility in gang showers. However, a roll-in shower can be incorporated into the design by providing grab bars and other required features in a complying configuration. Modify gang shower so that one shower complies with ADAAG 4.21.	H	M	M	62	\$5,000	See Building Block 20 – Accessible Showers , for more information			
7. Interior - Residential Sleeping Area	The existing drinking fountain is inaccessible.	4.15.3 4.15 4.1.3(10(a))	According to ADAAG if only one drinking fountain is provided on a floor there shall be a drinking fountain which is accessible to individuals who use wheelchairs and one accessible to those who have difficulty bending or stooping. Ensure that at least one set of hi-lo drinking fountains exist on this floor. Note: Under certain conditions, cups at inaccessible drinking fountains are considered equivalent facilitation.	L	M	M	63	\$2,500	Building Block 7 – Drinking Fountains ADA TAM 3 – Page 34			

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8. Interior - Initial Holding Cell	The restroom is highly inaccessible due to numerous inconsistencies.	4.23	Inconsistencies include, but are not limited to, narrow stall, inappropriate knee space under lavatory; toilet seat is too low, no grab bars at water closet, etc. In new construction, ADAAG requires all public restrooms to be fully accessible. However, this facility is not considered new construction, and therefore falls under the program access provisions of Title II. Each and every public restroom may not need to be made accessible according to program access. We recommend making this restroom fully accessible, if it is technically feasible to do so, since this is the only restroom serving the Holding Cell.	L	M	M	6 4	\$8,000	See Building Block 9 – Accessible Restrooms , for more information					
9. Interior - Public Waiting Area	The existing drinking fountain is inaccessible.	4.15.3 4.15 4.1.3(10(a))	According to ADAAG if only one drinking fountain is provided on a floor there shall be a drinking fountain which is accessible to individuals who use wheelchairs and one accessible to those who have difficulty bending or stooping. Ensure that at least one set of hi-lo drinking fountains exist on this floor. Note: Under certain conditions, cups at inaccessible drinking fountains are considered equivalent facilitation.	L	M	M	6 3	\$2,500	Building Block 7 – Drinking Fountains ADA TAM 3 – Page 34					
10. Interior - Public Restrooms	The public restrooms near the entrance door are totally inaccessible due to numerous inconsistencies.	4.23	Inconsistencies include, but are not limited to, entrance door signs are not in Braille, round hardware exists on entrance doors, mirrors are located too high, pipes exposed under lavatories, flush control valves on water closets are located on wrong sides of toilets, inappropriate clear floor space on the interiors of entrance doors at latch pull sides, etc. In new construction, ADAAG requires all public restrooms to be fully accessible. However, this facility is not considered new construction, and therefore falls under the program access provisions of Title II. Each and every public restroom may not need to be made accessible according to program access. We recommend making these restrooms fully accessible, if it is technically feasible to do so, due to the fact that no other accessible restrooms are available in close proximity for public use.	H	M	M	6 7 8 9	\$10,000	See Building Block 9 – Accessible Restrooms , for more information					

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10. Interior - Public and Detainee Visitation Areas	There are no wheelchair seating locations provided in these areas and a phone with volume control is not provided.	12.6 12.3	According to ADAAG proposed section 12.6 - Where permanently installed telephones are provided within holding or housing cells or rooms, they shall have volume controls complying with 4.31.5 . In non-contact visiting areas where inmates or detainees are separated from visitors, the following elements, where provided, shall be accessible and located on an accessible route complying with 4.3 : (1) Cubicles and Counters. Five percent, but not less than one, of fixed cubicles shall comply with 4.32 on both the visitor and detainee or inmate sides. Where counters are provided, a portion at least 36 in (915 mm) in length shall comply with 4.32 on both the visitor and detainee or inmate sides. EXCEPTION: At non-contact visiting areas not serving accessible cells or rooms, the requirements of 12.3(1) do not apply to the inmate or detainee side of cubicles or counters. (2) Partitions. Solid partitions or security glazing separating visitors from inmates or detainees shall comply with 7.2(3) . Appendix Note. Remove one of the existing fixed stools on each side of the visitation area to allow space for wheelchair seating and provide a volume controlled phone at one public side visitation booth.	M	M	M	7 10	\$1,000	ADAAG Proposed 12.6 (not enforceable)			
11. Interior - Public Counter	The public counter is located too high.	7.2(2)	At counters where goods and services are distributed, but do not include cash registers, either a portion of the counter is required to be accessible or an accessible lowered counter or desk should exist in close proximity to the counter. Accessible counters are a maximum of 36-inches high and a minimum of 36-inches long. Ensure that a desk in close proximity to the counter is available and can be utilized when necessary.	M	M	M	N A	\$500	ADAAG New ADAAG			

Sheriff, Work Release - Transition Plan - Conceptual Cost Projections

Total		\$50,000
Year One (Very High - VH)	---	\$0
Year Three (High - H)	---	\$23,000
Year Five (Medium - M)	---	\$13,500
Year Ten (Low - L)	---	\$13,500
Year Ten (Very Low - VL)		\$0