

Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)

Transition Plan

City of Hollywood, Florida

August 2023



2600 Hollywood Blvd., Room 308

Hollywood, FL 33020

954.921.3900

Email: ADA@hollywoodfl.org

Website: www.hollywoodfl.org

ADA Transition Plan for the City of Hollywood

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Transition Plan Need and Purpose

The [Americans with Disabilities Act \(ADA\)](#) is a civil rights law prohibiting discrimination against individuals on the basis of disability. It was enacted on July 26, 1990 and was amended in 2008 with the ADA Amendments Act (ADAAA). The ADA consists of five titles outlining protections in the following areas:

- Title I. Employment
- Title II. Public Services: State and Local Government
- Title III. Public Accommodations and Services Operated by Private Entities
- Title IV. Telecommunications
- Title V. Miscellaneous Provisions

Title II of ADA pertains to the programs, activities and services provided by public entities. The City of Hollywood must comply with this section of the ADA, as it specifically applies to public service agencies. Title II of ADA states that “no qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of such disability, be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of the services, programs, or activities of a public entity, or be subjected to discrimination by any such entity.” ([42 USC 12132](#); [28 CFR 35.130](#))

As required by Title II of ADA ([28 CFR 35.105](#) and [28 CFR 35.150](#)), The City of Hollywood has been conducting self-evaluations of its services, programs, activities, and facilities on public property and within public rights-of-way; and has developed this Transition Plan update detailing the methods to be used to ensure compliance with ADA accessibility requirements. The prioritization methodology for evaluating and implementing improvements was developed based on 2010 ADA Standards, Title 24 of the 2012 Florida Accessibility Code for Building Construction, current Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) design criteria, as applicable.

A glossary of terms is provided in **Appendix A**.

1.2 ADA and its Relationship to Other Laws

Title II of ADA is companion legislation to two previous federal statutes and regulations: the [Architectural Barriers Act \(ABA\) of 1968](#) and [Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973](#).

The Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 is a federal law that requires facilities designed, built, altered or leased with federal funds to be accessible. The Architectural Barriers Act marks one of the first efforts to ensure access to the built environment.

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is a federal law that protects qualified individuals from discrimination based on their disability. The nondiscrimination requirements of the law apply to employers and organizations that receive financial assistance from any federal department or agency. Title II of ADA extended this coverage to all state and local government entities, regardless of whether they receive federal funding or not.

1.3 Agency Requirements

Under Title II, the City of Hollywood must meet these general requirements:

- Must operate their services, programs, and activities so that, when viewed in their entirety, the programs are accessible to and useable by individuals with disabilities [[28 CFR 35.150](#)].
- May not refuse to allow a person with a disability to participate in a service, program or activity simply because the person has a disability [[28 CFR 35.130 \(a\)](#)].
- Must make reasonable modifications in policies, practices and procedures that deny equal access to individuals with disabilities unless a fundamental alteration in the program would result [[28 CFR 35.130\(b\)\(7\)](#)].
- May not provide services or benefits to individuals with disabilities through programs that are separate or different unless the separate or different measures are necessary to ensure that benefits and services are equally effective [[28 CFR 35.130\(b\)\(iv\) & \(d\)](#)].
- Must take appropriate steps to ensure that communications with applicants, participants and members of the public with disabilities are as effective as communications with others [[29 CFR 35.160\(a\)](#)].
- Must designate at least one responsible employee to coordinate ADA compliance [[28 CFR 35.107\(a\)](#)]. This person is typically referred to as the ADA Coordinator. The public entity must provide the ADA Coordinator's name, office address, and telephone number to all interested individuals [[28 CFR 35.107\(a\)](#)].
- Must provide notice of ADA requirements. All public entities, regardless of size, must provide information about the rights and protections of Title II to applicants, participants, beneficiaries, employees, and other interested persons [[28 CFR 35.106](#)]. The notice must include the identification of the employee serving as the ADA Coordinator and must provide this information on an ongoing basis [[28 CFR 104.8\(a\)](#)].
- Must establish a grievance procedure. Public entities must adopt and publish grievance procedures providing for prompt and equitable resolution of complaints [[28 CFR 35.107\(b\)](#)]. This requirement provides for a timely resolution of all problems or conflicts related to ADA compliance before they escalate to litigation and/or the federal complaint process.

2.0 Designation of Responsibility

In accordance with [28 CFR 35.107\(a\)](#), the City of Hollywood has designated the following person to serve as ADA Coordinator, to oversee the City's services, policies, and practices:

Name: Clarissa Ip, P.E.

Job Title: City Engineer

In accordance with [28 CFR 35.150\(d\)\(3\)](#), the City of Hollywood has designated the following person to serve as ADA Transition Plan Implementation Coordinator, to monitor the City's progress and manage review and updates of this document:

Name: Mark L. Johnson, P.M.P.

Job Title: Project Manager

Contact information is provided in **Appendix B**.

Training is an important tool for ensuring compliance with ADA requirements. The ADA Coordinator and ADA Transition Plan Implementation Coordinator will identify resources and opportunities for agency employees at various levels to receive ADA-related training appropriate to their job functions.

3.0 Self-Evaluation

3.1 Overview

Under Title II of the ADA ([28 CFR 35.105](#)), public entities are required to perform a self-evaluation of their current services, policies and practices with regard to accessibility. The goal of the self-evaluation is to verify that, in managing its programs and facilities, the agency is providing accessibility and not adversely affecting the full participation of individuals with disabilities.

The intent of the ADA self-evaluation is to review the agency's entire public program, including all facilities on public property and within public rights-of-way, in order to identify any obstacles or barriers to accessibility that need to be addressed. The general categories of items to be evaluated include:

- Communications, Information, and Facility Signage.
- Building Facilities – these include offices, garages and other types of buildings.
- Pedestrian Facilities (Pedestrian Circulation Routes / Pedestrian Access Routes) – these include sidewalks, curb ramps, bicycle/pedestrian trails, traffic control signals and bus stops (and/or other transit facilities) that are located within the City rights-of-way.
- Parks and other Recreational Facilities.

Public entities are required to provide an opportunity for interested persons, including individuals with disabilities or organizations representing individuals with disabilities, to participate in the self-evaluation process by submitting comments [[28 CFR 35.105\(b\)](#)].

Furthermore, a public entity that employs 50 or more persons is required, for at least three years following the completion of the self-evaluation, to maintain on file and make available for public inspection:

- A list of the interested persons consulted;
- A description of areas examined and any problems identified; and,
- A description of any modifications made.

3.2 Process & Observations

Between 2007 and 2023, the City of Hollywood has performed a self-evaluation of its services, programs, activities, and facilities on public property and within public rights-of-way with regard to accessibility. In addition, this plan describes the process that will be used moving forward to complete the Self-Evaluation of the City of Hollywood's programs, services, activities, and facilities. Detailed information regarding inventories and observations from future reviews will be provided in **Appendix C**, under the headings of **Communications, Information & Facility Signage (C1), Building Facilities (C2), Pedestrian Facilities / Public Rights-of-Way (C3), and Parks and Other Recreational Facilities (C4)**.

Detailed information regarding the improvement schedule and budget information is provided in **Sections 3.3 – 3.5** on the following pages and a summary of the schedule and budget for all improvements is provided in **Appendix D**.

An important component of the self-evaluation process is the ADA Team. This team consists of representatives from various city departments such as Communications, Marketing and Economic Development, Human Resources, Design & Construction Management, Development Services, Public Works, and Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts. Their key responsibilities are to help identify obstacles or barriers to accessibility, and the corresponding modifications that will be needed to remedy these items. Progress is reported to the ADA Coordinator on an annual basis.

Disability awareness training will be provided to the ADA Team so they are familiar with the ADA regulations and how to identify ADA barriers to accessibility.

Each identified department is responsible for assigning one or two staff members to serve as ADA Team and work with the ADA Coordinator.

The ADA Coordinator will work with consultants and the Department of Public Works-assigned coordinators and the Parks, Recreation & Cultural Arts-assigned coordinators to conduct surveys/reviews of all facilities with public access. The ADA Coordinator will coordinate with other departments performing work in the City-owned rights-of-way to ensure any obstacles or barriers to accessibility are identified. Any required modifications will be integrated into the project scope of work when feasible.

The ADA Team will perform an annual review of their departments' ADA programs, policies, and practices and provide an update to the ADA Coordinator for inclusion in the Transition Plan update.

The following sections provide a summary of improvements that have already been made, and obstacles that the City plans to address as part of this Transition Plan.

3.3 Communications, Information & Facility Signage

Title II of ADA includes the following requirements regarding Communications.

3.3.1 General ([28 CFR 35.160](#))

- A public entity shall take appropriate steps to ensure that communications with applicants, participants, and members of the public with disabilities are as effective as communications with others.
- A public entity shall furnish appropriate auxiliary aids and services where necessary to afford an individual with a disability an equal opportunity to participate in, and enjoy the benefits of, a service, program, or activity conducted by a public entity.
- In determining what type of auxiliary aid and service is necessary, a public entity shall give primary consideration to the requests of the individual with disabilities.

3.3.2 Information and Signage ([28 CFR 35.163](#))

- A public entity shall ensure that interested persons, including persons with impaired vision or hearing, can obtain information as to the existence and location of accessible services, activities, and facilities.
- A public entity shall provide signage at all inaccessible entrances to each of its facilities, directing users to an accessible entrance or to a location at which they can obtain information about accessible facilities. The international symbol for accessibility shall be used at each accessible entrance of a facility.

Other examples of important communication items/devices include [Accessible Pedestrian Signals \(APS\)](#) used at intersections, and signs, pavement markings and other traffic control devices used to provide advance warning and positive guidance in the vicinity of construction, maintenance or utility work areas/zones that impact sidewalks, crosswalks or other pedestrian

access routes. The [*Pedestrian Checklist and Considerations for Temporary Traffic Control Zones*](#) provides an overview of pedestrian-related considerations to enhance safety and accessibility for these types of situations. **Appendix C3** of this Transition Plan provides additional information about communication items related to Pedestrian Facilities / Public Rights-of-Way.

In recent years, the City has implemented the following accessibility improvements with regard to communications, information and facility signage:

- The City has developed a webpage that provides information on the City's ADA compliance and contact information for the ADA Coordinator.
- The City has developed an ADA Policy and ADA Grievance Procedure.
- In May of 2019, final testing was completed with COMCAST and a closed captioning signal was confirmed. Since then, individuals watching the live meetings on the Government Access Channel can use the CC button on their remote control to activate the captioning option on their television set.
- Meetings viewed online via the City's website, whether live or as an archived video, may also utilize the CC button in the viewer to activate the captioned signal.
- Assisted listening devices were made available upon request at City public meetings.
- The City has implemented an AudioEye application that runs on the City website. The AudioEye tool began scanning the City's main website in July 31, 2019 and completed the scan of the entire site in October 2019. Every page of the site was reviewed and corrected for ADA compliance. The tool remains on the site and provides accessibility options to website visitors.
- The City held multiple trainings over the course of 2019 and into early 2020 with website liaisons on how to save Word documents as accessible PDF documents.
- Moved City videos off the website and onto the City YouTube channel to add closed captioning. Once captioned, embed the videos back on the City website.

The City will continue to conduct a detailed evaluation of its communications, information and facility signage with regard to the ADA Title II requirements on an ongoing basis, and the ADA Transition Plan will be revised to account for changes that have been or will be completed since the initial Self-Evaluation. This Plan will be posted on the City's website for review and consideration by the public.

3.3.3 Improvement Schedule

Moving forward, the City of Hollywood plans to implement improvements for the following items that have been identified as potential obstacles to accessibility.

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Communications, Information & Facility Signage

Item/Description	Accessibility Concern	Improvement Method	Schedule	Estimated Cost
Move away from hosting PDFs on the City website when possible	PDFs must comply with WCAG 2.1 web accessibility guidelines	Work with IT to procure software for stakeholders that would allow for the ability to edit and save compliant Word and PDF documents	Ongoing through FY 2025	TBD
Move away from hosting PDFs on the City website when possible (cont.)	PDFs must comply with WCAG 2.1 web accessibility guidelines	Conduct trainings for website liaisons on how to save Word documents as ADA accessible PDF documents	Ongoing through FY2025	TBD
Upgrade assistive listening devices at City Hall	Existing equipment was obsolete	Purchased and installed a new assistive listening system in room 219 and 215 Hollywood City Hall	Completed in FY2021	\$5,960
Provide sign language interpreter on request for public meetings	Currently, requests can be made through the Office of the City Clerk, however a sign language interpreter is not currently under contract with the City	Procure a sign language interpreter service provider and enter into a contract on an as-needed basis	FY2023	Estimated at approximately \$75 to \$145 per hour with a minimum of two-hours
Facility signage may be missing in certain facilities (Performed as part of all building and park assessments)	Previous self-assessments conducted were not documented	Perform a self-assessment of all buildings and parks to ensure facility signage is in place	FY2022-FY2023	\$196,200

3.4 Building Facilities

The City of Hollywood is responsible for the following buildings/facilities with public access:

Building Name	Location	Year Built	Square Footage	Year Evaluated
City Hall	2600 Hollywood Boulevard	1966	69,886	2022
City Hall Annex	2600 Hollywood Boulevard	1956	18,415	2021
Old Library (IT Building Code Compliance)	2600 Hollywood Boulevard	1958	18,922	2022
Art Cultural Center/Art Center	1650 Harrison Street	1924	10,146	2022
Art Cultural Center/Art School	1650 Harrison Street	1985	1,350	2022
Van Buren Street Parking Garage	251 South 20th Avenue	1996	230,040	2022
Garfield Parking Garage	300 Connecticut Street	2008	138,626	2022
Radius Parking Garage	250 North 19th Avenue	2007	214,324	2022
Nebraska Street Garage	327 Nebraska Street	2019	128,542	2022

In the past, the City has conducted a detailed accessibility evaluation of each of its building facilities and related parking lots/areas. In 2021, the City re-evaluated the City Hall Annex to determine assessment protocol for future evaluations. In 2022, the City evaluated the remaining buildings using the established protocol.

Building evaluations were limited to all common-use spaces, including common-use spaces located in employee-only areas. Areas used only by employees as work areas were not evaluated.

Areas that were evaluated for each building included parking lots, path of travel from the parking lot to the building, access into the building, signage, drinking fountains, telephones, bathrooms, and counter heights. For the Art Cultural Center/Art Center and Art Cultural Center/Art School, only the existing buildings and the parking lot between the existing buildings were evaluated. Exterior pedestrian paths of travel outside the existing Art Center building affected by the new addition were not evaluated.

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Common issues identified included:

- Signage for permanent rooms like restrooms
- Maneuvering clearances at doorways
- No accessible restrooms or fully accessible compartment stalls
- Drinking fountains

Additional observation details and prioritization information are provided in **Appendix C1**. Executive summaries of the facility reports are provided in **Appendix E1**.

3.4.1 Improvement Schedule

In recent years, the City has implemented the following accessibility improvements to its building facilities:

- City Hall public access was provided by closing the main entrance to the general public on the second floor and adding public access to the ground floor with access to elevators.
- Several bathrooms in City buildings with public access have been updated with one ADA compliant area. Additional bathroom areas requiring modification were identified as part of the self-assessment process.
- Adequate accessible parking has been provided at all City buildings with public access.
- Nebraska garage has accessible bathrooms included in the garage.

Moving forward, the City of Hollywood plans to implement improvements for the following items that have been identified as potential obstacles to accessibility.

Schedule	Description of Accessibility Improvement Projects / Methods
Year 1 (2021)	The City contracted with an outside consultant to perform self-assessment training to selected staff and performed additional assessment of the City Hall Annex located at 2600 Hollywood Boulevard to identify additional ADA barriers. The City intends to demolish the City Hall Annex and replace with parking. Therefore, no accessibility improvements to the City Hall Annex are planned.
Years 2 – 3 (2022-2023)	Based on the results of the ADA self-assessment of the City Hall Annex, the City contracted with an outside consultant to performed additional self-assessments of additional buildings and parking lots that provide public access.
Years 4 – 5 (2024-2025)	Based on the results of the additional ADA self-assessments of the City owned facilities, the City will develop action plans to remove or mitigate any identified barriers to accessibility, if feasible.

3.5 Pedestrian Facilities / Public Rights-of-Way

As part of the self-evaluation, City of Hollywood is in the process of conducting an inventory and evaluation of pedestrian facilities within its public rights-of-way, which consist of the following:

- 483 miles of sidewalks
- 7,870 curb ramps

The City developed a sidewalk failure map which details the locations of sidewalk failures across the City. The map has been uploaded to the City's GIS system and made available to the City's Public Works Department.

In 2021, Broward Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) approved funding to construct new sidewalk and curb ramps to fill in and connect to existing sidewalks within the Gracewood neighborhood. Design is expected to start in October 2026 and construction in October 2027. The cost of the project is estimated at \$2.4 million.

In November 2022, Broward MPO approved funding to construct new sidewalk and curb ramps to fill in and connect to existing sidewalks within the North Hollywood, Highland Gardens and South Hollywood neighborhoods. Design is expected to start in October 2027 and construction in October 2028. The cost of the project is estimated at \$4.1 million.

3.5.1 Previous Practices

Since the adoption of the ADA, City of Hollywood has striven to provide accessible pedestrian features as part of the City's capital improvement projects. As additional information was made available regarding the methods of providing accessible pedestrian features, the City updated its procedures to accommodate these methods.

In recent years, the City has implemented the following accessibility improvements to its pedestrian facilities:

- Prioritization of curb ramp construction projects based on proximity to the following:
 - Public Buildings
 - Transportation Routes
 - Places of Accommodation
 - Schools
 - Shopping Centers
 - Employers
 - Residential Areas

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- In addition to the above priority sequencing, curb ramp construction has occurred under the following circumstances:
 - Construction of curb ramps where residents residing on a corner or adjacent to any alley intersection.
 - By special request for any area where there is a demonstrated need.
- The following strategies have been implemented to assist the City in meeting the curb ramp requirements in the Americans with Disabilities Act:
 - The addition of curb ramp / sidewalk contracts. The City contracts for the installation of curb ramps on an annual basis.
 - Whenever work in the streets requires removal of a curb, curb ramps are installed. Additionally, when major street repairs require streets and/or sidewalks to be torn up, curb ramps are installed.

TRANSIT

Broward County Transit (BCT) has jurisdiction over the City's bus system and the location of bus stops. The City works closely with BCT to ensure that public transit stops are accessible. There are approximately 654 transit stops within the City limits, 365 of which are not compliant. 89 bus stops have been made more compliant from 2004 to present and BCT intends to address the remaining non-compliant stops within the next 5 years.

3.5.2 Implementation Methodology

The City of Hollywood will utilize two methods for upgrading pedestrian facilities to current FDOT design requirements for pedestrian facilities in the public rights-of-way. The first and most comprehensive method is through scheduled street and utility improvement projects. All pedestrian facilities impacted by these projects will be upgraded to current FDOT design requirements for pedestrian facilities in the public rights-of-way.

The second method is through annual specific sidewalk and ADA accessibility improvement projects that are identified individually. These projects will be incorporated into the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) on a case-by-case basis as determined by the City of Hollywood staff. A copy of the [City of Hollywood Capital Improvement Plan](#) is provided on the City website.

3.5.3 Policy

The City of Hollywood's goal is to continue to provide accessible pedestrian design features as part of its capital improvement projects. The City has adopted ADA design standards and procedures as listed in **Appendix F**. These standards and procedures will be kept up to date with nationwide and local best management practices.

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The City will consider and respond to all accessibility improvement requests. All accessibility improvements that are deemed reasonable will be scheduled for implementation, consistent with transportation priorities. The City will coordinate with external agencies to ensure that all new or altered pedestrian facilities within the City jurisdiction are ADA compliant to the maximum extent feasible.

Maintenance of pedestrian facilities within the public rights-of-way will continue to follow the policies set forth by the City.

Requests for accessibility improvements can be submitted to the ADA Coordinator or ADA Transition Plan Implementation Coordinator. Contact information is provided in **Appendix A**.

3.5.4 Priority Areas

The City of Hollywood has identified specific priority areas for planned accessibility improvement projects. These areas have been selected due to their proximity to specific land uses such as schools, government offices and medical facilities, as well as from the receipt of public comments. The priority areas as identified in the self-evaluation are as follows:

- Area 1: State and local government offices
- Area 2: Transportation
- Area 3: Places of public accommodation
- Area 4: Employers
- Area 5: Other areas (e.g., residential areas where people needing curb ramps reside)

Additional priority will be given to any location where an improvement project or alteration was constructed after January 26, 1991, and accessibility features were omitted.

3.5.5 External Agency Coordination

Many other agencies are responsible for pedestrian facilities within the jurisdiction of the City of Hollywood. The City will coordinate with those agencies to assist with identifying and facilitating elimination of accessibility barriers along their routes.

3.5.6 Improvement Schedule

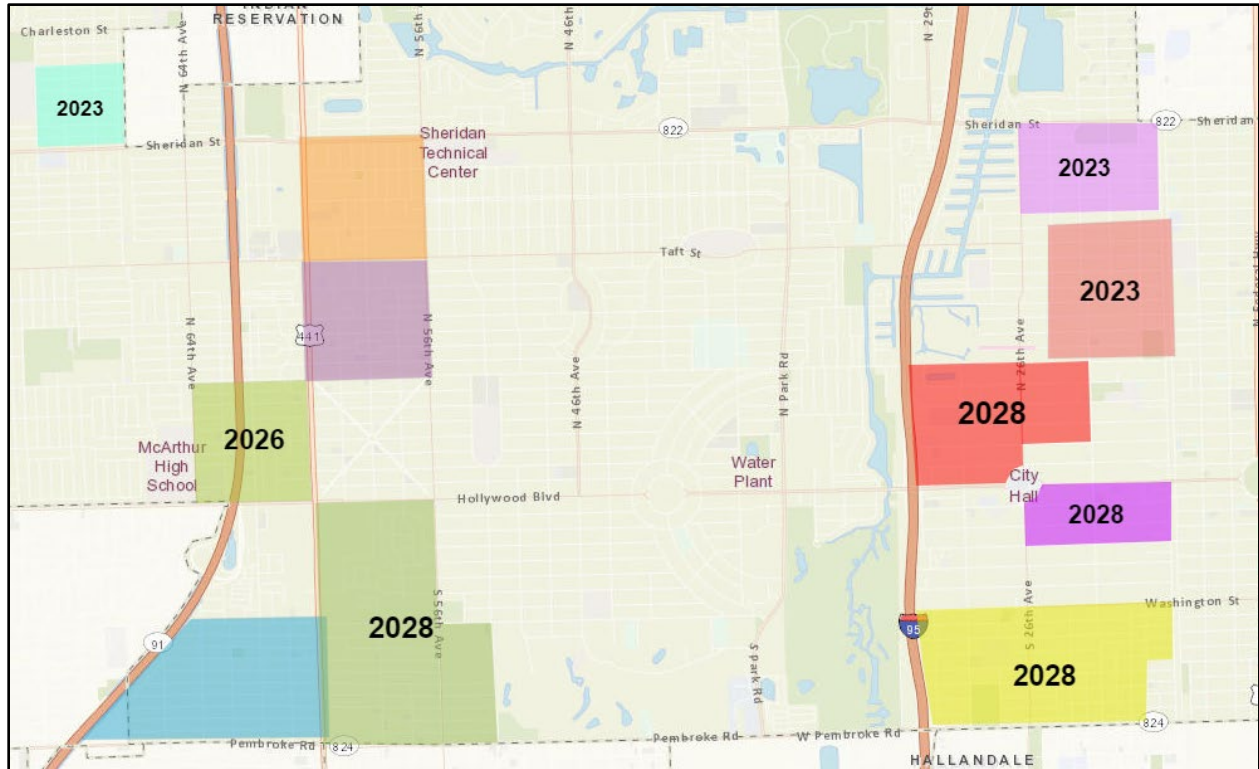
The City of Hollywood has established the following schedule of goals for improving the accessibility of its pedestrian facilities within the City jurisdiction:

- Within 5 years (2021 to 2025), 100 percent of the pedestrian facility features constructed after January 26, 1991 are to be ADA compliant.
- Within 10 years (2021 to 2031), 80 percent of all pedestrian facility features (including those constructed on or before January 26, 1991) within the priority areas identified by City of Hollywood staff are to be ADA compliant.

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- Within 20 years (2021 to 2041), 80 percent of all pedestrian facility features (including those constructed on or before January 26, 1991) within the entire jurisdiction of the City of Hollywood are to be ADA compliant.

A map of sidewalk projects schedule through 2028 is provided in the map below.



Based on results from ongoing self-evaluation of pedestrian facilities, the City of Hollywood will prepare a curb ramp installation schedule to address specific locations where accessibility improvements are needed. A copy of this schedule will be included in subsequent ADA Transition Plan revisions and included in **Appendix C3**.

3.6 Parks and Other Recreational Facilities

The City of Hollywood has completed an inventory of 725 acres of parks (both active and passive) and other recreational facilities owned by the City. The inventory is below:

Park Name	Acres	Recreation Center/Community Center Square Footage	Park Type/Classification	Year Evaluated
Arts Park at Young Circle	9.98		H-Active	2022
Boggs Field	14.25		H-Active	2022
Boulevard Heights Community Center & Amphitheater	5.19	10,195	M-Active	2022
David Park Community Center	1.40	6,719	M-Active	2022
David Park Tennis Center	3.00	3,115	M-Active	2022
Dowdy Field	7.36		H-Active	2022
Driftwood Community Center, Pool & Field	12.35	9,361	L-Active	2022
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center	5.00	19,128	M-Active	2002
Eco Grande Golf Course	47.78		M-Active	2022
Garfield St Community Center	0.10	1,735	L-Active	2022
Hollywood Culture & Community Center	1.78	16,716	M-Active	2022
Hollywood Golf Club	104.25		H-Active	2022
Hollywood West Field	6.79		H-Active	2022
Jefferson Park	4.01		H-Active	2022
Kay Gaither Community Center at Beverly Park	1.50	5,355	M-Active	2022
Orangebrook Golf & Country Club	263.97		H-Active	2022
Rotary Park	17.27		H-Active	2022
Sal Oliveri Veterans Park	0.95		H-Active	2022
Washington Park Community Center & Field	8.52	11,564	M-Active	2022
Anniversary Park	0.28		M-Active	2022
Beach Theater	0.06		H-Passive	2022
Bicentennial Park	1.47		L-Active	2022

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Park Name	Acres	Recreation Center/Community Center Square Footage	Park Type/Classification	Year Evaluated
Bob Butterworth Park	0.59		L-Passive	2022
Carlton Montayane Park	0.76		M-Active	2022
Cathy & Bob Anderson Park	0.74		M-Active	2022
Charles Vollman Park	6.01		M-Passive	2022
Charnow Park & Garfield St Paddleball Courts	0.30		H-Active	2022
Earl Crofford Park	1.64		L-Passive	2022
Emerald Hills Lakes Park	5.00		M-Active	2022
Eppleman Park	0.29		M-Active	2022
Fillmore St Playground			H-Active	2022
Fletcher St TotLot	0.14		L-Active	2022
Fred Lippman Multi-Purpose Center	0.47	15,562	M-Active	2022
Harry Berry Park	1.00		M-Active	2022
Henry L. Graham Park	0.41		M-Active	2022
Holland Park	24.98		H-Active	2022
Joe DiMaggio Park	14.93		M-Active	2022
John B. Kooser Memorial Park	0.15		M-Active	2022
John Williams Park/Sheridan Oak Forest	23.52		M-Active	2021
Keating Park	0.40		H-Passive	2022
Kiwanis Park	1.07		L-Active	2022
Lincoln Park	2.13		M-Active	2022
Lions Park	0.30		L-Passive	2022
Mara B. Giuilanti Park	2.03		H-Active	2022
McNicol Community Center	0.18		M-Active	2022
Montella Park	3.10		H-Active	2022
Oak Lake Community Center & Park	9.73	1,402	M-Active	2022
Oak Street Park	0.07		L-Passive	2022
Oakridge Park	30.20		M-Active	2022
Oakwood Hills Park	2.15		L-Active	2022
Poinciana Park	3.01		M-Active	2022

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Park Name	Acres	Recreation Center/Community Center Square Footage	Park Type/Classification	Year Evaluated
Rainbow Tot Lot	0.08		L-Active	2022
Rose's Garden	0.72		M-Active	2022
Sailors Point	0.62		L-Active	2022
Seminole Park	0.86		L-Active	2022
Stan Goldman Memorial Park	11.30		H-Active	2022
Three Islands Park	15.45		L-Passive	2022
Water View Park	0.70		L-Passive	2022
Zinkil Park	5.45		H-Active	2022
Hollywood Marina	2.25	1,756	H-Active	2022

H = High Priority, M = Medium Priority, L = Low Priority

In 2021, the City re-evaluated John Williams Park to determine assessment protocol for future evaluations. In 2022, the City evaluated the remaining parks using the established protocol.

Areas that were evaluated for each park included parking lots, path of travel from the parking lot to the park amenities, access into facilities, signage, drinking fountains and restrooms.

Common issues identified included:

- Paths of travel – slopes and elevation changes
- No accessible restrooms or fully accessible compartment stalls
- Drinking fountains – one of each type, protruding objects

Additional observation details and prioritization information are provided in **Appendix C4**.

Executive summaries of the facility reports are provided in **Appendix E2**.

3.6.1 Improvement Schedule

The City of Hollywood has established the following schedule of goals for improving the accessibility of its parks and recreational facilities within the City jurisdiction:

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- Within 5 years (2021 to 2025), 100 percent of the high and medium priority active parks constructed after January 26, 1991 are to be ADA compliant.
- Within 10 years (2021 to 2031), 80 percent of all recreation facilities (including those constructed on or before January 26, 1991) identified by City of Hollywood staff are to be ADA compliant.
- Within 20 years (2021 to 2041), 80 percent of all parks and recreation facilities (including those constructed on or before January 26, 1991) within the entire jurisdiction of the City of Hollywood are to be ADA compliant

3.7 Services, Policies, and Practices

The City of Hollywood has completed an inventory of all City services, policies, and practices required to be compliant under the ADA (see **Appendix G**). The City will evaluate the current services, policies, and practices for compliance with the ADA and verify that each service, program, and activity is being operated so that it is readily accessible and useable by individuals with disabilities. Modifications to City services, policies, practices, programs, and activities will be made if determined to be non-compliant.

4.0 Public Outreach

The City of Hollywood recognizes that public participation is an important component in both the Self-Evaluation process and development of this Transition Plan. Input from the community will be gathered and used to help define priority areas for improvements within the jurisdiction of City of Hollywood.

Additional information regarding public outreach is provided in **Appendix H**.

5.0 Public Notice of ADA Requirements and Grievance Procedure

Under the ADA, each agency is required to publish its responsibilities with regard to ADA compliance. The [City of Hollywood Notice under the ADA](#) is posted on the City website.

If users of the City of Hollywood's facilities and services believe the City has not provided a reasonable accommodation, they have the right to file a grievance. In accordance with [28 CFR 35.107\(b\)](#), the City has developed a grievance procedure for the purpose of the prompt and equitable resolution of citizens' complaints or concerns.

The City of Hollywood ADA Grievance Procedure and forms are posted on the City website:

- [ADA Grievance Procedure](#)
- [Electronic ADA Grievance Form](#)
- [Printable ADA Grievance Form](#)

6.0 Progress Monitoring and Transition Plan Management

This Transition Plan is considered to be a living document that will continue to be updated as conditions within the City evolve. The initial schedule is to formally review the complete document (main body and appendices) at least once every five years, to identify any need for updates. Updates to the appendices or attachments may be made more frequently as needed. Any substantive updates to the main body of this document will include a public comment period to continue the City's public outreach efforts.

The City of Hollywood recognizes that ADA compliance is an ongoing responsibility which will require monitoring to identify future accessibility issues that may be encountered. For example, facilities that currently meet ADA requirements could fall out of compliance in the future due to factors such as damage, disrepair, or changes within public rights-of-way that could create new accessibility obstacles. Therefore, the ADA Coordinator and Transition Plan Implementation Coordinator will establish an on-going monitoring/inspection process to ensure that facilities continue to comply with ADA requirements. Agency employees will also be encouraged to report any accessibility concerns or deficiencies that are identified.

7.0 Formal Adoption of ADA Transition Plan

This updated ADA Transition Plan is hereby adopted by the City of Hollywood, effective August, 30 of 2023.

Signed:

<u>Clarissa Ip</u>	<u>8/30/2023</u>
ADA Coordinator	Date

<u>Mark I. Johnson</u>	<u>8/30/2023</u>
ADA Transition Plan Implementation Coordinator	Date

<u>George Keller</u>	<u>8/30/2023</u>
City Manager /Authorizing Official	Date

Appendices

A. Glossary of Terms

B. Contact Information

C. Self-Evaluation

C1. Communications, Information & Facility Signage

C2. Building Facilities

C3. Pedestrian Facilities / Public Rights-of-Way

C4. Parks and Other Recreational Facilities

D. Schedule and Budget Information

E. Facility Report Executive Summaries

E1. Building Facilities

E2. Parks and Other Recreational Facilities

F. Agency ADA Design Standards and Improvement/Compliance Procedures

G. Services, Policies, and Practices Inventory

H. Public Outreach