

## Role of the ADA Task Force

**Mission:** to coordinate the efforts of state agencies, boards and commissions to comply with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

### Responsibilities of the Nebraska ADA Task Force

- Meet quarterly
- Develop and publish compliant procedures to provide fair and prompt resolution of complaints under Title II of the ADA
- Oversee implementation of any changes required to bring all programs, policies, activities, services and facilities offered to the public by the State of Nebraska into full compliance with Title II of the ADA
- Confer with and advise state agencies, boards and commissions of the State of Nebraska on issues affecting compliance with Title II of the ADA
- Report to the Director of the Department of Administrative Services on the state's progress in ensuring the programs, policies, activities, services and facilities offered to the public are compliant with Title II of the ADA
- Provide training and resource materials for state agencies, boards and commissions in the areas of customer service, etiquette, and sensitivity towards individuals with a variety of disabilities and Title II of the ADA

## General Information

### About the American with Disabilities Act

The ADA is a significant federal civil rights law, designed to prevent discrimination against individuals with disabilities. The ADA covers employment, all programs and services of state and local governments, access to goods and services of all private businesses, and telecommunication services. The ADA was signed into law on July 26, 1990, and went into full effect in 1992. The ADA Amendments Act was passed in 2008 to expand and clarify the definition of a disability under the ADA. The ADA regulations that prevent discrimination are divided into four parts or "Titles".

Title II focuses on public services. Public services, which include state and local governments, cannot deny services to people with disabilities or deny participation in programs or activities that are available to people without disabilities. In addition, public transportation systems, such as public transit buses, must be accessible to individuals with disabilities.

Title IV covers telecommunication services for people who are deaf or hard-of-hearing.