



Accommodating the Growing Diversity of Wheelchairs/Mobility Devices

Policy, Procedure, and Customer Service Approaches

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“Triangulating” the Approaches

1. Written policies: formal vs. operational
 - Rules, codes, and ordinances
 - Statements, guidelines, signage
2. Operating procedures & training guidelines
3. Customer information and education
 - Riders’ guides, brochures, bulletins, web pages
 - Paratransit certification and travel training
 - Orientation and “practice” boarding
 - Wheelchair marking and tether strap programs

Large Wheelchairs & Scooters ("oversize" and "overweight")

- ADA regulations: Old and new (9/19/11)
 - Definitions of "*wheelchair*" & "*direct threat*"
 - Weight: Must allow at least up to rated limit of lift
 - Size: Everything that can fit on lift/ramp and maneuver into vehicle/wheelchair space
 - Vehicle space requirements: Existing vs. *proposed*
- How to measure?
- Judgment calls on what is "reasonable"

Difficult or Impossible to Secure Properly

- Plethora of designs
- Transferring to regular seats, esp. scooters and transport wheelchairs
- Limited use of chairs meeting “WC19” std.
- Marking and tether strap programs
- New technologies:
 - Modular 3-point station
 - Rear-facing “passive containment” (esp. BRT)
 - Docking systems (far future)

How to Treat Rollators

(Wheeled walkers – w/ seats, baskets, brakes, etc.)

- Mobility device - must be accommodated
- More and more people are using them
- Aren't wheelchairs, in terms of sitting in them
- The *Kenny Rogers* dilemma: “Know when to hold ‘em; know when to fold ‘em” ...
- Some new models are “convertible” from rollator to transport wheelchair, or vice versa