

# My country's legislation on health care of disabled people.

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- VOTING ACCESSIBILITY FOR THE HANDICAPPED ACT

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# Voting Accessibility for the Handicapped Act

It was adopted in the year of 1984

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All polling facilities must be accessible to all individuals with disabilities.

**Goal** - The act states that if “no accessible location is available to serve as a polling place; voters must provide an alternate means of voting on Election Day.



# Principles

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Each state is responsible for adhering to the guidelines laid out for physical accessibility for those experiencing any type of disability.

The act ensures that disabled patrons assigned to a facility without accessibility would be automatically provided with an alternative location for the ballot casting purposes on the day of the election.

Each state will provide ample notice on the dispersion of documentation in a timely manner.



# Main content.

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The chief official of each state will determine each potential polling location.

The location itself will be surveyed beforehand. If no such accessible place is available that particular political location must provide temporarily accessibility to that specific personnel.

This act ensures that all handicapped or elderly voter must be assigned to a place of accessibly or be provided with an alternative method for casting the necessary ballot.



# Registration and Voting Aids

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Each state must provide accessibility to registration and voting aids for disabled persons.

The ballots will be printed in large print font for all person with disabilities. The law requires that all disabled and elderly voters must have access to aids including telecommunication devices for the deaf (TDD) to accommodate the voting process.

A medical certification or doctor documentation is not required for the casting of an absentee ballot due to disability factors.



The chief officer of each state will provide ample notice and detailed information to those experiencing disabilities concerning the availability of specific aids needed on election day.

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In 2015, an amendment was added to this particular act stating that a polling official “may allow a voter who is physically disabled or over the age of 70 to move to the front of the line at polling place upon request of the voter.



# Enforcement: (including violations)

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Any individuals that believes that a state election officials might have violated the Voting Accessibility Act can bring this information to the attention of the federal district court.

Therefore, would be given an appropriate notification of time concerning the severity of violation itself.

Section 6 states that an action may be brought under this section only if the plaintiff notices the chief election officer of the state of the non compliance and a period of 45 days has elapsed since the date of notification.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no award if attorney fees may be made with respect to an action under this section, except in any action brought to enforce the original judgement of the court.