

Attachment 3

Insert after first paragraph on page XI-50:

While Federal law addresses accessibility in newly built multi-family housing, the issue of accessibility in single-family housing is left to State and local jurisdictions. An exception is that Section 504 of the Federal Rehabilitation Act requires that single-family housing units receiving Federal assistance for construction and rehabilitation must be made accessible upon request of the prospective buyer if the nature of that buyer's disability requires such modifications. Accessibility improvements are an eligible use of funds in many HUD programs, including CDBG and HOME, and HUD has offered incentives for Visitability features through its grant and program application process; however, relatively few single-family housing units are built or substantially rehabilitated using HUD funds. In the Region, the City of Milwaukee Housing Trust Fund requires Visitability in new construction and HACM provides Visitability features in their single-family homes when possible.

Revision to the second paragraph on page XI-50:

Several communities have adopted accessible building codes that are good examples of programs a local government can undertake to incorporate accessible housing features in new private residential development. These communities include Scottsdale, Arizona; Berkeley, California; and Portland, Oregon. Another potential way for communities to incorporate accessibility is to negotiate accessibility standards or thresholds as part of planned unit developments (PUDs) or developer deeds. The Austin, Texas PUD Ordinance is an example of a PUD ordinance that encourages, but does not require, developments to provide for a degree of accessibility that exceeds applicable legal requirements.