



Maryland State Disabilities Plan



2025-2027

**It is with great pride and resolve that I present to you
Maryland's State Disability Plan.**

With its creation led by the Maryland Department of Disabilities, the only cabinet-level cross-disability department in the nation, this plan will help ensure everything we do promotes accessibility and advances the quality of life for people with disabilities. Our mission is clear: to promote equity, elevate opportunities, and foster an environment where every voice matters. Guided by this vision, we aim to create a Maryland where inclusion is not just a principle but a way of life.



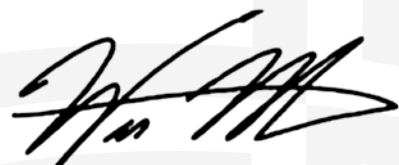
GOVERNOR WES MOORE

The State Disability Plan is built upon four key pillars:

- ▶ **Continuous Service Improvement:** Enhancing the quality and efficiency of services provided to individuals with disabilities.
- ▶ **Building Capacity:** Empowering and equipping our workforce, agencies, and communities to better support the needs of Marylanders with disabilities.
- ▶ **Promoting Equity:** Ensuring that fairness and inclusion remain front and center in all policies and practices.
- ▶ **Leveraging Resources:** Utilizing innovation and collaboration to maximize the impact of our collective work.

At the heart of this plan lies the belief that all Marylanders with disabilities possess the knowledge, talent, and potential to make a difference—not just in their own lives but in the lives of others. It is a reflection of our shared values, our resolve, and our steadfast commitment to ensuring that every Marylander has the tools and opportunities to thrive.

I want to thank every state agency, advocate, and resident who contributed to this effort. Thank you for joining us as we work to build a state where every Marylander has the opportunity to succeed.

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink, likely belonging to Governor Wes Moore.

GOVERNOR WES MOORE

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About the Maryland Department of Disabilities

The Maryland Department of Disabilities (MDOD) is charged with coordinating and improving the delivery of services to individuals with disabilities in the state of Maryland. By working collaboratively with all State government agencies, MDOD provides advocacy and guidance to ensure that the State government delivers services in the most integrated settings possible, develops consistent policies affecting those with disabilities, and considers the diverse needs of all when making decisions which impact Marylanders. In this way, MDOD supports the Moore-Miller Administration's goal of "leaving no Marylander behind."

MISSION

Changing Maryland for the better by promoting equality of opportunity, access, and choice for Marylanders with disabilities.

VISION

The Department of Disabilities is committed to the promise of a Maryland in which all people with disabilities have the knowledge and influence to make a difference in their lives and the lives of others.

State Disabilities Plan

The Department of Disabilities is responsible for leading the Interagency Disabilities Board in creating the State Disabilities Plan. The State Disabilities Plan provides a multi-year framework for delivering, coordinating, monitoring, and improving services, supports, and policies affecting Marylanders with disabilities.



Agency Work Plans

To support the State Disabilities Plan, MDOD will help State agencies develop annual work plans. These work plans will list specific activities that the State agencies will work to accomplish during each State fiscal year (which starts July 1 and ends June 30).

Annual Progress Analysis

Each December, MDOD will report on the progress the State has made in carrying out the State Disabilities Plan during the previous State fiscal year.



State Disabilities Plan Partners

The State Disabilities Plan provides a framework which allows all levels of government and all sectors of the community to coordinate efforts to improve the lives of Marylanders with disabilities, their families and caregivers. The plan is developed in collaboration with State agencies, community members, and other stakeholders.



STATE DISABILITIES PLAN PARTNERS →

INTERAGENCY DISABILITIES BOARD

The State Disabilities Plan is developed by the Interagency Disabilities Board, which is chaired by the Department of Disabilities and consists of the following State agencies: Department of Aging, Department of Budget and Management, Department of Commerce, Department of Health, Department of Housing and Community Development, Department of Human Services, Department of Juvenile Services, Department of Labor, Department of Planning, Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services, Department of Transportation, Governor's Office for Children, Governor's Office for Crime Control and Policy, Governor's Office of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing, and the State Department of Education. MDOD also works to engage with other State agencies that are not officially part of the Interagency Disabilities Board.

MARYLAND COMMISSION ON DISABILITIES AND LOCAL COMMISSIONS

The Maryland Commission on Disabilities (MCOD) serves as the advisory body for MDOD and plays an instrumental role in the development of the State Disabilities Plan. The MCOD includes 19 members appointed by the Governor and representatives from the Maryland Senate and House of Delegates. A representative from the Maryland Alliance of Local Disability Commissions and Committees is among MCOD's members to ensure statewide local perspectives are part of this process.

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

State and local government agencies have a significant impact on the daily lives of Maryland's communities, including people with disabilities. All government entities, including those that do not specifically serve people with disabilities, can support and assist with implementing the State Disabilities Plan by using it and its supporting documents as reference.

NOT-FOR-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS

Community-based organizations play a critical role in carrying out the work of the State Disabilities Plan. These organizations support Marylanders with disabilities and their families in a variety of ways, including: providing services; promoting community participation and independent living; and advocating for service and policy improvements, civil rights, systemic change, and social inclusion of people with disabilities. This plan and its supporting documents were developed in consultation with many community-based organizations and, in turn, will prove to be a useful resource to promote joint initiatives between the government and the community.

PRIVATE SECTOR AND PHILANTHROPIC PARTNERS

The skills, talents and resources of people with disabilities represent untapped potential for the private sector. There is a strong business case for employing people with disabilities, as well as ensuring that businesses' buildings and products are physically accessible to customers with disabilities. Additionally, private organizations have the opportunity to make huge impacts on the lives of people with disabilities through philanthropic partnerships with State and local governments. We hope this document can be a valuable resource to members of the private sector to further engage the support of the disability community and foster increased public-private partnerships.

COMMUNITY MEMBERS, ADVOCATES, AND STAKEHOLDERS

None of this work would be possible without the thoughtful input from members of and advocates for the disability community. MDOD has conducted listening sessions throughout the State to hear directly from the community about their priorities that are reflected in this plan. Additionally, MDOD and our partner agencies continually collect and consider feedback from the disability community through our constituent services, customer surveys, stakeholder advisory groups, and other pathways for sharing concerns, experiences, and recommendations.



Parts of the State Disabilities Plan

The **priorities** are the different areas that the State must focus on to help improve the lives of Marylanders with disabilities. State law lists the priorities that must be included in the State Disabilities Plan. We have also added several additional priorities based on current challenges facing the disability community.

The **strategic pillars** are cross-cutting strategies that all State agencies can use to achieve the objectives in this plan. These strategic pillars will guide the activities the State agencies put in their work plans each year.

The **objectives** are the high-level goals we have set for each of the priorities. The objectives included in this State Disabilities Plan are not exhaustive. The objectives included in this State Disabilities Plan are examples of the types of activities the State will do under the different priority areas. More objectives may be identified by MDOD and its partners as needed.

The **key performance indicators and outputs** are the data or activities that show progress for each priority area. We will collect and share this information each year as part of our Annual Progress Analysis. As with the objectives, the key performance indicators included in this State Disabilities Plan are examples of the types of data or activities we think are important to show progress. More key performance indicators may be added to the Annual Progress Analysis as needed.



STATE DISABILITIES PLAN

Strategic Pillars



STRATEGIC PILLAR 1: Continuous Service Improvement

Agencies that provide services for people with disabilities must ensure that these services are user-friendly, coordinated, effective, delivered on time, and are culturally competent. Activities aligned with this strategy should support:

- ▶ **User-friendly processes.** Application processes are clear, streamlined, and do not require unnecessary paperwork. Applications and information about the services are in plain language and in peoples' preferred language. Services are developed in a culturally competent manner.
- ▶ **Coordination.** When an individual with a disability receives multiple services (whether from one agency or from multiple agencies) application processes and service delivery are coordinated to ensure there are no conflicts, duplication, or oversights.
- ▶ **Timeliness.** Applications are processed timely and people begin receiving services as soon as possible. If there are delays, the recipients are kept informed of the reason for the delay and updated on expected start times.
- ▶ **Public awareness.** Information and outreach efforts ensure that people with disabilities are aware of services for which they are eligible.
- ▶ **Stakeholder input.** Service participants and other stakeholders have opportunities to provide meaningful input into policies and processes.



STRATEGIC PILLAR 2: Building Capacity

Agencies that provide services for people with disabilities must work to ensure that these services are effective, innovative, and available statewide. Agencies also recognize that programs cannot meet current needs or expand if they do not have sufficient staffing to oversee or deliver services. Activities aligned with this strategy should support:

- ▶ **Effectiveness.** Services are individualized whenever possible and align with what the person with a disability needs and developed in consideration of long-term goals or outcomes.
- ▶ **Innovation.** Agencies approach challenges with creativity and flexibility to the extent possible. Agencies continually seek new ways to improve program quality and address the needs of the disability community.
- ▶ **Statewideness.** Services are available to people in all communities across the state, including in rural areas.
- ▶ **Workforce development.** Agencies seek ways to recruit, retain, and support staff and caregivers. Services are delivered by qualified staff who are appropriately trained.





STRATEGIC PILLAR 3:

Promoting Equity for People with Disabilities

All units of State government must ensure they are complying with and enforcing the federal and State laws that protect the civil rights of people with disabilities. Programs and initiatives should be designed to make sure that people with disabilities have equal access to all parts of society and do not face discrimination, a loss of personal choice and decisionmaking, or disproportionate socioeconomic impacts. Activities aligned with this strategy should protect or improve:

- ▶ **Accessibility.** Government buildings, public services, public digital spaces, and public spaces must be free from physical, technological, and communications barriers that prevent their use by people with disabilities.
- ▶ **Non-discrimination.** Agencies must work to address societal barriers. This also includes protection from harassment based on disability status.
- ▶ **Integration.** Services are delivered in the least restrictive or most integrated setting possible. People with disabilities are able to participate in government services and community activities alongside non-disabled peers.
- ▶ **Autonomy.** Agencies ensure that policies or practices are supporting individual choice, independence, and decisionmaking.
- ▶ **Reducing socioeconomic disparities.** Agencies pursue initiatives that reduce the socioeconomic disparities experienced by people with disabilities as compared to their nondisabled peers, including additional out-of-pocket expenses and lower rates of employment and financial savings.



STRATEGIC PILLAR 4:

Leveraging Resources

To help ensure that programs and initiatives retain sufficient resources, or are able to expand, agencies should find ways to

- ▶ **Resource allocation.** State resources are allocated where they are most needed.
- ▶ **Federal funding.** Agencies supplement State resources by pursuing federal grants or expanding existing programs that receive federal financial support.
- ▶ **Private-public partnerships.** Agencies partner with private sector entities to pool resources and ensure that activities are not being duplicated.
- ▶ **Interagency collaboration.** Agencies pool resources and expertise when developing new initiatives or pursuing outside funding.



STATE DISABILITIES PLAN
Priorities, Objectives, and
Key Performance Indicators
and Outputs



PRIORITY 1:

Community Integration

Addressing the capacity of communities to support individuals with disabilities in the community through long-term services and supports (home- and community based waivers and State plan services) and other State-led programs (financial supports, financial savings programs, and programs that provide personal care assistance and at-home services).

OBJECTIVES SUPPORTING THIS PRIORITY SHOULD FOCUS ON:

- ▶ **Improving access to services delivered through LTSS and community programs**, including: expanding enrollment in programs, reducing wait lists and service waiting times, improving communications with program participants.
- ▶ **Supporting self-directed options in LTSS**, including: clarifying processes and expanding self-direction options where they aren't currently available.
- ▶ **Supporting diversions and transitions from non-community placements**, including initiatives that help individuals in long-term institutional, hospital, or out-of-state placements.
- ▶ **Ensuring people with disabilities are integrated in the community at all ages**, including monitoring the rates of education opportunities delivered in the least restrictive environment and adult services provided in integrated community settings.
- ▶ **Encouraging workforce development**, including efforts to increase the number of qualified, well-trained workers to provide community-based services.
- ▶ **Planning communities to be accessible to everyone**, including supporting work that promotes inclusive housing, transportation, economic opportunity, and access to public spaces in community infrastructure development.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND OUTPUTS

- Data on enrollment, service delivery, and wait lists (if applicable) from home- and community-based and personal care programs operated by BHA, DDA, MSDE, MDOD, and DHS
- Data on ABLE Program accounts
- Data and updates on self-direction in programs operated by MDH and DDA
- Data on people with disabilities living in institutions and transitioning to the community supported through Preadmission Screening and Resident Review and Money Follows the Person programs
- Data from MSDE and MDH on settings in which children and adults with disabilities receive education and support services.
- Data from State and Federal sources on the number of Maryland workers in jobs that support people with disabilities with activities of daily living
- Updates from MDOA and MDP on inclusive community planning effort





PRIORITY 2: **Housing**

Addressing the availability of accessible, integrated, and affordable housing options and housing modifications.

OBJECTIVES SUPPORTING THIS PRIORITY SHOULD FOCUS ON:

- ▶ **Increasing access to affordable, integrated housing for people with disabilities**, including through support of projects that build new units or set aside units for people with disabilities using universal design alongside non-disabled neighbors.
- ▶ **Increasing financial assistance for renters and home buyers with disabilities**, including support of programs that provide rental assistance, tax incentives, and financial planning that help people with disabilities afford housing.
- ▶ **Supporting access to home modifications**, including the support of programs that perform environmental assessments, provide funding for home modifications, or conduct outreach about available resources.
- ▶ **Providing resources individuals need to find or remain in the housing of their choice**, including effective case management and housing referral services.



KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND OUTPUTS



- Data and updates on affordable housing programs for people with disabilities operated by DHCD and MDOD
- Data and updates from the Money Follows the Person program operated by MDH and MDOD
- Data and updates on programs that assist people with disabilities to modify their homes operated or overseen by MDOD, DHCD, and the local Area Agencies on Aging
- Data and updates from MDOD on improvements to housing-related resource referrals and case manager trainings



PRIORITY 3:

Transportation

Addressing reliable transportation options and supporting individuals' ability to travel throughout their communities.



OBJECTIVES SUPPORTING THIS PRIORITY SHOULD FOCUS ON:

- ▶ **Providing effective paratransit and public transportation**, including travel training courses, and ensuring that services are reliable, on-time and available statewide, and identifying and removing barriers to people with disabilities' access to public transportation.
- ▶ **Ensuring access to sidewalks and other pathways that are safe and free from barriers**, including supporting efforts to ensure that public pathways can be accessed by people who use mobility and other assistive devices.
- ▶ **Supporting access to resources needed by drivers with disabilities**, including funding options and vehicle adaptations.
- ▶ **Monitoring new transportation-related resources and technologies for potential impact on people with disabilities**, including educating people with disabilities about new resources and technologies that can assist with travel and promoting equal access to new transportation technologies.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND OUTPUTS

- Data from MDOT and WMATA on ridership and on-time performance in paratransit and public transportation systems
- Data from MDOD on financial assistance for vehicle adaptations
- Updates on MDOT, stakeholder, and local government initiatives to improve sidewalks and pedestrian safety
- General updates on Maryland's adoption of new travel and transportation resources and technologies



PRIORITY 4: **Employment**

Addressing competitive employment and training options that are available in an integrated environment in which there are individuals with and without disabilities.

OBJECTIVES SUPPORTING THIS PRIORITY SHOULD FOCUS ON:

- ▶ **Expanding access to employment services**, including reducing wait lists for vocational rehabilitation services and ensuring that other state and local career services are accessible to and being utilized successfully by job seekers with disabilities.
- ▶ **Ensuring access to career-readiness training**, including ensuring that students with disabilities have equitable access to career-readiness resources in high school including the broad array of CTE, apprenticeships and other programs.
- ▶ **Identifying and removing barriers to private and public sector employment**, including promoting access to assistive technology in the workplace, helping employers recruit qualified job candidates with disabilities, and providing benefits counseling for job seekers with disabilities.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND OUTPUTS

- Data on pre-employment and employment services offered through DORS, BHA and DDA
- Data on job seekers with disabilities in the Maryland Workforce Exchange, America's Job Centers, and other programs operated by MDOL
- Data on the Employed Individuals with Disabilities (EID) Program from MDH
- Data on the number of State of Maryland employees with disabilities





PRIORITY 5:

Health and Behavioral Health

Addressing services and activities that support physical and behavioral health.

OBJECTIVES SUPPORTING THIS PRIORITY SHOULD FOCUS ON:

- ▶ **Identifying and removing barriers to accessing health and behavioral health providers**, including examining administrative and payment processes, linguistic and cultural competencies, and provider availability.
- ▶ **Encouraging workforce development**, including efforts to increase the number of qualified, well-trained workers to provide healthcare services.
- ▶ **Expanding access to mental health crisis services**, including ensuring that the service providers are trained in the diverse needs of people with disabilities.
- ▶ **Promoting access to physical exercise and recreation**, including educating communities about inclusion and accessibility practices and supporting activities that expand opportunities for inclusive recreation.
- ▶ **Supporting autonomy in medical decision-making**, including promoting wider adoption of supported decisionmaking and advance care planning.



KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND OUTPUTS

- Data on enrollment and service delivery for medical assistance programs operated by MDH and BHA
- Data from State and Federal sources on workers in health care jobs
- Updates on MDOD, DNR, and DDC collaborations supporting inclusion and access of public recreation spaces
- Updates on MDOD's initiatives supporting inclusion and access of watersport activities
- Updates on stakeholder initiatives educating the public about supported decision making in healthcare settings



PRIORITY 6: **Technology**

Addressing accessible and universal technology.

OBJECTIVES SUPPORTING THIS PRIORITY SHOULD FOCUS ON:

- ▶ **Promoting understanding and use of assistive technology**, including by educating people with disabilities, service professionals, educators, and employers about assistive technology.
- ▶ **Assisting people with disabilities to acquire assistive technology**, including through the use of financial loan programs, other forms of alternative financing, equipment reuse activities, and home- and community-based services.
- ▶ **Providing people with difficulty using a standard telephone with access to telecommunications**, through accessible telecommunications equipment and support services.
- ▶ **Ensuring that digital information is accessible and compliant with accessibility laws**, including government websites and information technology purchases.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND OUTPUTS

- Program data from MDOD's Maryland Assistive Technology Program
- Program data from MDOD's Assistive Technology Loan Program
- Program data from MDOD's Telecommunications Access of Maryland Program
- Program data from MDOA's Durable Medical Equipment Re-Use Program
- Data from MDOD and DOIT on accessible information technology (ICT) projects





PRIORITY 7:

Education

Addressing support services for children, youth, and life-long learners that enable them to achieve successful learning.



OBJECTIVES SUPPORTING THIS PRIORITY SHOULD FOCUS ON:

- ▶ **Supporting the goals of the Blueprint for Maryland's Future, to ensure ALL students exit college and/or are career ready** including implementing recommendations specific to supporting special education services and educators and ensuring general education staff are able to effectively support students with disabilities.
- ▶ **Ensuring students with disabilities have access to accessible educational technologies**, including ensuring that schools are educated about, and are using, accessible technology in classrooms and in remote learning environments.
- ▶ **Improving the rates of students with disabilities successfully completing high school**, including continuing to close the completion gap between students with disabilities and their non-disabled peers.
- ▶ **Streamlining transitions between high school and postsecondary services**, including: continuing to identify administrative barriers to successful transitions; supporting effective data-sharing among agencies that service transitioning youth; and helping individuals and their families prepare for and navigate transitions.
- ▶ **Promoting successful completion of postsecondary education programs**, including encouraging students' access to disability support services.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND OUTPUTS

- Data and updates from MSDE on special education services in K-12 schools
- Data and update from MSDE on compliance with Maryland's Ensuring Access for Students with Disabilities legislation
- Data from MSDE on high school completion rates for students with disabilities
- Data and updates from MSDE on the use of endorsements
- Data on students with a Section 504 Plan
- Updates on collaborative transition initiatives led by MDOD, MSDE, DORS, and DDA
- Data from DHS's Ready By 21 Programs for youth who age out of services
- Data and updates on students with disabilities in higher education as reported by MHEC



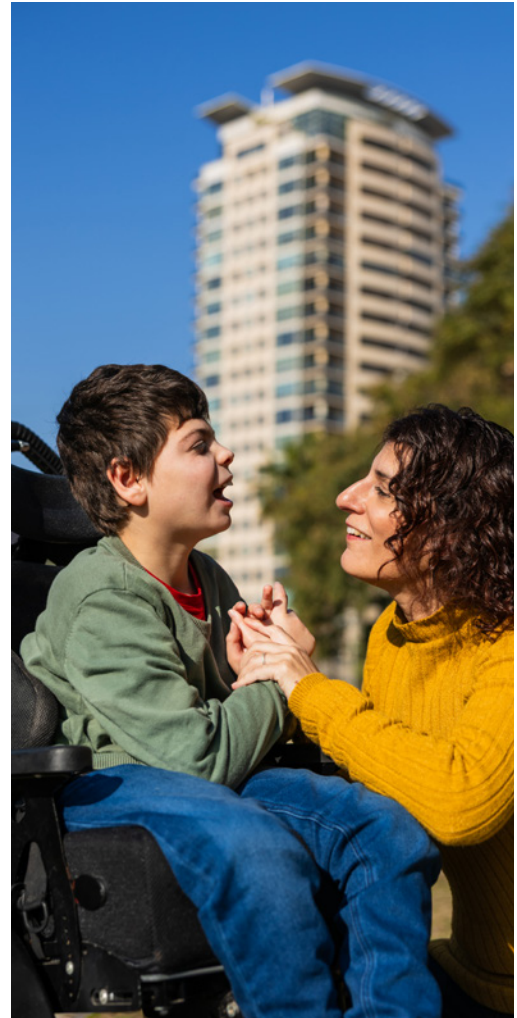
PRIORITY 8:

Family supports

Addressing family supports, including respite care.

OBJECTIVES SUPPORTING THIS PRIORITY SHOULD FOCUS ON:

- ▶ **Connecting families to early identification services and supports**, including building the provider capacity and availability to make early identification.
- ▶ **Promoting sufficient respite resources**, including identifying ways to expand respite programs and accessible childcare programs.
- ▶ **Supporting access to affordable financial planning supports and benefits**, including: ensuring that individuals and families with disabilities have equal access to public benefit programs including military families; expanding resources that help families engage in financial planning; and supporting programs intended to reduce childhood poverty.
- ▶ **Providing meaningful assistance to local organizations supporting families in need**, including supporting local care teams and local organizations that provide services for families with children with disabilities.



KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND OUTPUTS



- Data and updates from MD Commission on Caregiving by DHS
- Data and updates on respite programs provided by DHS and other stakeholders
- Updates on ENOUGH Act and local care team activities overseen by GOC



PRIORITY 9:

Safety and Criminal Justice

Addressing crime control, public safety, and correctional services that appropriately take into account the needs and rights of individuals with disabilities.



OBJECTIVES SUPPORTING THIS PRIORITY SHOULD FOCUS ON:

- ▶ **Ensuring that people with disabilities have safe and appropriate interactions with law enforcement, correctional facility staff, juvenile justice staff and emergency responders**, by expanding disability-related trainings for law enforcement, correctional facility staff, juvenile justice staff and emergency responders and expanding options for people with disabilities to share their communication needs with emergency responders.
- ▶ **Ensuring that people with disabilities can communicate needs when requesting emergency services**, including through programs that allow for voluntary self-disclosure of disability-related needs or sharing of emergency profiles with public safety answering points (PSAPs).
- ▶ **Ensuring safe and appropriate treatment of youths and adults with disabilities who are court-involved**, including: identifying and expanding training needs for correctional staff; and examining education, housing, assistive technology, and treatment needs for individuals with disabilities who are court-involved.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND OUTPUTS

- Data on individuals with disabilities who are court or forensic-involved as identified by BHA, DJS, and DPSCS
- Data and updates on law enforcement trainings offered through the Ethan Saylor Alliance supported by MDOD
- Updates on initiatives overseen by BHA, DDA, and MDOD ensuring Maryland's crisis response system is equipped to respond to people with disabilities
- Updates on initiatives overseen by MDOD, MDEM, and MVFA to help people with disabilities communicate disability-related needs to law enforcement or emergency responders



PRIORITY 10:

Emergency planning and climate change

Addressing the needs of people with disabilities in all-hazards disaster-related emergency planning and climate change efforts.

OBJECTIVES SUPPORTING THIS PRIORITY SHOULD FOCUS ON:

- ▶ **Ensuring that people with disabilities can access communications in preparation of, during, and after disasters**, including ensuring that accurate information is provided in alternative formats and using accessible telecommunications.
- ▶ **Ensuring that people with disabilities can access disaster or evacuation shelters**, including ensuring that they have transportation to shelters and that the shelters can provide reasonable accommodations, and assistive technologies.
- ▶ **Supporting access to assistive technology and durable medical equipment needed during and after emergencies**, including ensuring that people with disabilities have access to replacements for devices that are damaged in emergencies.
- ▶ **Promoting reuse of assistive technology**, including ensuring people with disabilities have access to programs that help them donate and receive gently used equipment, rather than having items end up in landfills.
- ▶ **Considering the impact of green technologies on people with disabilities**, including ensuring that they are developed and deployed safely and accessibly.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS AND OUTPUTS

- Updates from MDOD, DHS and MDEM on access to communications about disasters and access to emergency shelters
- Data and updates from MDOD's Maryland Assistive Technology Program on AT reuse programs
- Updates from MDOT and stakeholders on electric vehicle initiatives





PRIORITY 11:

Civic Access and Engagement

Addressing the ability of people with disabilities to access and engage with government services and civic life.

OBJECTIVES SUPPORTING THIS PRIORITY SHOULD FOCUS ON:

- ▶ **Improving the physical accessibility of public buildings**, including funding for accessibility modifications made through the Access Maryland Program
- ▶ **Reducing instances of discrimination against people with disabilities**, including educating the community about civil rights in employment, housing, and public accommodations.
- ▶ **Ensuring government information is in plain language**, including implementation of the Maryland Plain Language Initiative and ensuring that new plain language materials are available in non-English languages.
- ▶ **Providing voters with disabilities equal access to voting**, including ensuring that polling places and voting processes are accessible and can be used independently.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS INCLUDE:

- Data on building projects funded through the Access Maryland Program, led by MDOD and supported by DBM and DGS.
- Data on disability discrimination complaints filed with MCCR
- Updates on multi-agency implementation of the Maryland Plain Language Initiative
- Updates on stakeholder-led voting access efforts.



Acronyms

BHA	Behavioral Health Administration	MDEM	Maryland Department of Emergency Management
DBM	Department of Budget and Management	MDH	Maryland Department of Health
DDA	Developmental Disabilities Administration	MDOA	Maryland Department on Aging
DDC	Developmental Disabilities Council	MDOD	Maryland Department of Disabilities
DGS	Department of General Services	MDOL	Maryland Department of Labor
DHCD	Department of Housing and Community Development	MDOT	Maryland Department of Transportation
DHS	Department of Human Services	MDP	Maryland Department of Planning
DJS	Department of Juvenile Services	MHEC	Maryland Higher Education Commission
DNR	Department of Natural Resources	MSDE	Maryland State Department of Education
DOIT	Department of Information Technology	MTA	Maryland Transit Administration
DORS	Division of Rehabilitation Services	MVA	Maryland Vehicle Administration
DPSCS	Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services	PSAP	Public Safety Answering Point
GOC	Governor's Office for Children	WMATA	Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority
MCCR	Maryland Commission on Civil Rights		