The Continued Suppression of Voters with Disabilities in South Carolina
About Protection and Advocacy for People with Disabilities, Inc.
Since 1977 Protection and Advocacy for People with Disabilities, Inc. has been an independent, statewide, non-profit corporation that protects and advances the legal rights of people with disabilities. P&A’s vision in South Carolina is that individuals with disabilities will be fully integrated into the community with control over their own lives; be free from abuse, neglect and exploitation; and have equal access to services.

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Executive Summary

Voting isn’t a right. It’s the right—the one that all others depend upon. Yet this right is continually overlooked for people with disabilities. Voters with disabilities face multiple barriers when trying to vote, most of which can be easily removed. According to the American Community Survey\(^1\), there are nearly 700 thousand people with disabilities of voting age in South Carolina whose rights are at risk of violation by inaccessible polling places.

South Carolina’s county boards of voter registration and elections have neglected to observe multiple federal laws explicitly requiring full accessibility for people with disabilities for the past 29 years. This report reviews the results of polling place accessibility surveys conducted on both November 4, 2014, and November 6, 2018, by Protection and Advocacy for People with Disabilities, Inc. (P&A). The findings clearly show that voters with disabilities do not have equal opportunities to vote in South Carolina. P&A believes the problems continue to exist because of a lack of support, funding, and oversight for the county voter registration and elections boards.

Key Findings

- Despite clear federal laws, polling place accessibility continues to be a major barrier in the voting process for people with disabilities.
- Of the 32 locations found to be inaccessible in 2014, not one had been made fully accessible by November 2018.
- The four most common barriers found were deficiencies in ADA compliant parking, clear pathways to entrances, clear and visible curbside voting areas, and clear signage.

Recommendations

1) County voter registration and elections boards must implement new administrative, programmatic, and training procedures as suggested on page 14 of this report.

2) County voter registration and elections boards must be held accountable for ensuring they are in compliance with all federal and state laws, including the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

3) County government must get involved and show commitment to ensure all voters are equal by giving the election officials the resources and support they need to make improvements or changes.
Introduction

Voting is one of the most important rights a citizen of the United States has. Despite multiple federal laws to protect these rights, many South Carolinians with disabilities are frequently denied this right. From inaccessible polling places, inaccessible ballots, and incompliant curbside voting, to inadequately trained poll managers, people with disabilities continue to find multiple barriers in the voting process. This report reviews the results of polling place accessibility surveys conducted by Protection and Advocacy for People with Disabilities, Inc. (P&A). In 2018 P&A re-surveyed 32 locations surveyed in 2014 that were deemed inaccessible to see how many improvements had been made. The findings show little improvement.

The Rights of Voters with Disabilities

Multiple federal and state laws exist to protect the rights of voters with disabilities. The U.S. Department of Justice (USDOJ) has outlined the federal laws in “The Americans with Disabilities Act and Other Federal Laws Protecting the Rights of Voters with Disabilities.”

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA): Title II of the ADA requires public entities, such as election commissions, to ensure people with disabilities have an equal opportunity to vote. This mandate applies to all areas of the voting process, including voter registration, polling places, ballots, and all other areas of the voting system.

The Voting Rights Act of 1965 (VRA): This act ensures a voter who is blind or has a disability can receive assistance when requested. It also prohibits voter tests to ensure mental competency.

The Voting Accessibility for the Elderly and Handicapped Act of 1984 (VAEHA): VAEHA requires all polling places be accessible during federal elections.

The Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA): HAVA ensures there must be at least one accessible voting system in federal elections. This rule is extended to state and local elections via the ADA.

State laws: In addition, South Carolina has multiple state laws that protect the rights of voters with disabilities:

- Voters who cannot enter the polling place or stand in line due to disability or age may vote from their vehicle in a designated area commonly known as “Curbside Voting.”
- People with disabilities have the right to vote by absentee ballot.
- People with disabilities may execute forms by mark rather than signature.

The Administration of South Carolina Elections

In South Carolina, elections are administered by both the State Election Commission (SEC) as well as individual County Boards of Elections and Voter Registration. The roles and responsibilities of the SEC are clearly stated in Title 7, Chapter 3 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. The responsibilities placed on the executive director of the Commission include, but are not limited to, supervising the conduct of county boards of elections and voter registration and conducting reviews and audits of those boards.

Similarly, the makeup and management of the county boards of registrations and elections are ascribed in Title 7, Chapter 5 of the South Carolina Code of Laws. The county election boards are comprised of officials appointed by the governor, upon the recommendation of the legislative delegation of the counties. The members appointed are subject to removal by the governor for incapacity, misconduct, or neglect of duty. Each county shall select a chairperson from its members, and must hire a director responsible for
hiring and managing the staff. The director serves at the pleasure of the county board. The counties must adhere to all state and federal laws.

As specified in Section 7-3-25(A) of the South Carolina Code of Laws, “In the event that the State Election Commission determines that a county board of elections and voter registration has failed to comply with applicable state or federal law or State Election Commission policies and procedures. The State Election Commission must supervise the county board to the extent necessary to: (1) identify the failure to comply with state or federal law or State Election Commission policies and procedures; (2) establish a plan to correct the failure; and (3) implement the plan to correct the failure.”

The above state law not only authorizes the intervention of the SEC upon notice of county non-compliance, it mandates supervision to the extent necessary to correct said failure(s). Without SEC oversight, there are no checks and balances to ensure protection against voter fraud and suppression for all South Carolina citizens, specifically people with disabilities.

**Voter Turnout and the Disability Community**

In the 2016 presidential election almost 92 million eligible Americans did not vote. Poor voter turnout is frequently blamed on mass voter apathy. However, many do not vote for practical reasons such as an inability to take off work, unreliable transportation, false information about the voting process or their eligibility, and inability to enter the polling place or understand the ballot. The Rutgers Disability and Voter Turnout fact sheet looks specifically at turnout among those with disabilities. In 2016, only 50.4% of people with disabilities voted in the state, whereas those without disabilities had a much higher turnout, at 64%. This is a 13.6% difference. Nationally the difference is only 6.3%. P&A believes one of the reasons for this drastic difference in South Carolina is the lack of support by county and state elected officials to ensure our county election boards have the resources they need to comply with state and federal laws.

**P&A’s Work**

P&A has been actively involved in polling place accessibility since the Protection and Advocacy for Voting Access (PAVA) program was created by HAVA in 2002. The goal of this program is to ensure all people with disabilities can fully participate in the voting process. This includes registering to vote, accessing polling places, and casting ballots. This is P&A’s sixth report on the inaccessibility of polling places in South Carolina.

In 2015, P&A published a statewide report about the November 2014 election in which 303 polling places were surveyed and almost two-thirds of them found to be inaccessible. Surveyors focused on the parking lots, entrances to the polling places, access to curbside voting, the voting area, and poll manager knowledge of and ability to assist voters if needed. The following is a summary of the four main recommendations. To see the full recommendations, please see the P&A website for the report.

1. County voter registration and elections boards are responsible for ensuring that their polling places are accessible. Those polling places found inaccessible must be made temporarily accessible on Election Day or relocated to accessible locations.

2. The SEC must ensure that curbside voting is implemented consistently across the state.

3. Consistent, clearly readable, and well-placed signage must be available at every polling location across the state to assist all voters in the electoral process.

4. Training for county election boards, staff and poll managers must include information about the laws, best practices, and rights of voters with disabilities.
Since the 2014 report, P&A has made multiple attempts to offer training to county voter registration and elections boards. However, only nine out of 48 counties have utilized P&A’s offer of free, onsite training for their staff or poll managers. It is also important to note that during this four-year period, two counties were investigated by the USDOJ for using inaccessible polling places and have announced settlement agreements to make all polling places accessible. Richland County settled with the DOJ in May of 2017 following accessibility surveys conducted in June 2016. In the settlement, they agreed to have all polling places accessible by the 2018 primary election. This type of attention to the problem should increase county compliance and activity. However, not long after the settlement, Anderson County was investigated in June 2018 and settled in November 2018 with a promise to have all locations accessible by 2019. Despite counties conducting bi-yearly reviews for the State Election Commission, P&A has found few to no improvements. P&A believes this is due to a two-part problem in which 1) county voter registration and elections boards are not given the resources they need to comply with federal and state law and 2) no one has held them accountable to ensure these laws are upheld.

Methodology

For the 2018 study, P&A selected 32 random polling places previously surveyed in the 2014 study and found to be inaccessible at that time. The goal was to determine how many locations had been made accessible and how many improvements had been made during the four-year period since the last survey. When examining past data, P&A found four of the precincts were currently at new polling places. In these instances, the new location was surveyed to see if it was better than the previous. The surveyors used the same survey and were given the same training that the surveyors in 2014 received. In 2018, the surveyors filled out an additional form that further assessed parking, ramps, and curb cuts. These surveys were abbreviated versions of the standards issued by the DOJ, “The ADA Checklist for Polling Places” and “Solutions for Five Common ADA Access Problems at Polling Places.” The locations surveyed were from 20 different counties across the state. The appendix includes a synopsis of each location surveyed. Counties are urged to conduct a full ADA checklist survey of each location.

Polling Place Accessibility

Inaccessible buildings, voting areas, or voting machines deprive the voter of an equal opportunity to participate in the voting process. Certain barriers, such as inaccessible parking, walkways, entrances, voting areas, and voting machines, suppress the right of the voter and violate the ADA. Passing through one barrier does not guarantee the voter will not encounter another. Likewise, what constitutes a barrier is different for each person. After four years to make improvements, P&A did not find any locations to be fully accessible. The main barriers include those related to accessible parking, curbside voting, paths of travel, entrances, ramps, and even the signs used by voters to help them navigate the precinct.

Parking

Parking is one of the most problematic areas reviewed, yet it is among the most important. A voter cannot successfully vote in person if they cannot safely park, exit the car, and travel to the voting area. In 2018, P&A found only 2 of the 32 locations, about 6%, had fully accessible ADA parking. The DOJ polling place accessibility survey outlines the following as the major components of parking accessibility:

1. There must be the required number of accessible parking spaces given the size of the parking lot.
2. There must be at least one van accessible space with a van access aisle.
3. The accessible spaces must be on a level, stable, firm, and slip-resistant surface free of gravel, mud, and without wide cracks or broken pavement.

4. The accessible spaces must be located on the shortest accessible route to the accessible entrance.

P&A found 38% of polling precincts had no accessible parking space sign and 59% did not have a designated and marked accessible parking space. This signifies an obvious problem – people with disabilities are not guaranteed the right to safely exit their vehicle and enter the polling precinct. Eighty-four percent of the locations did not have a space that was van accessible, which requires the measurements and qualities of the space and the access aisle to meet ADA standards. Without an access aisle, people who use wheelchairs or other mobility devices do not have the space to exit their vehicle and enter the polling precinct. Additionally, 63% of the locations did not have a level, stable, firm, and slip-resistant surface. This causes a barrier for people who use wheelchairs, electric scooters, or who may have another physical disability that limits their mobility. Unsteady surfaces threaten the person’s safety and limits access to the voting precinct. Furthermore, 94% of parking lots surveyed did not have the adequate number of accessible parking spaces per the ADA standards. It is important for there to be a proportionate number of accessible spaces per lot.

After analyzing the data, a common problem was identified which P&A termed “counterfeit accessible parking.” Of the 20 locations that had accessible parking signs, 18 locations had inaccessible parking spaces based on the requirements defined in the ADA. Erecting a sign does not magically render the parking space accessible. Misleading signs cause voters to park in inaccessible spaces that restrict their ability to exit the vehicle and enter the building.

A reserved parking sign placed in a parking space that is on uneven or unstable ground, far from the accessible entrance, or in a small space without an access aisle, still creates an inaccessible space. It does not meet the requirements listed in the ADA. People with disabilities still encounter barriers like this at almost every polling precinct we surveyed.

Lastly, there were five locations using or covering their accessible parking area with a curbside voting sign. This practice is not acceptable because this is a designated parking space required by the ADA, reserved for someone getting out of their car and traveling into the building, not for someone who will be voting from a car.
The “accessible” parking space on the left is labeled as accessible. However, it does not follow ADA requirements. To start, the ground is uneven and would be difficult for someone with a wheelchair or unsteady footing to access. In addition, the access aisle measurements do not meet ADA standards. Therefore, it is an example of counterfeit accessible parking.

The “accessible” parking space on the left was created with a small sign. It is not marked and has no access aisle. It is on rocky and sandy ground with a steep incline, which would be difficult to navigate for a person who uses a wheelchair. There is a firm pathway leading into the building with an accessible entrance, but the person may have difficulty getting on to that pathway due to a large lip.

**Curbside**

In South Carolina, curbside voting is required at all polling locations. South Carolina law\(^14\) states voters who have disabilities or are unable to stand in line due to age are eligible for this service. The SEC Poll Manager’s Handbook\(^15\) states, “Curbside voting signs must be displayed in the designated curbside parking area. Managers should constantly monitor the curbside parking area at intervals of no more than 15 minutes.” Although curbside voting is an option voters with disabilities may choose, all voters have the right to vote inside the precinct. Voters should not be required to vote curbside. If followed, South Carolina’s curbside voting program presents a decent accommodation for a voter with a disability. Unfortunately, P&A has rarely seen it run efficiently or effectively.

During this study, we found 26 of the 32 locations to have a designated curbside voting area. However, five of these locations were incorrectly using the accessible parking for curbside and 10 locations had signs that were unclear and difficult to read. Most voters would be unable to find the designated curbside voting at these precincts.
At the location shown to the left, the curbside voting area sign was placed on the main door. It was an unreadable sign, an unreachable location, and an ineffective curbside voting area. In addition, the surveyor visited this precinct for over 30 minutes, and the poll managers did not check for a curbside voter the entire time.

The sign in the picture below right is frequently found throughout the state. It is printed on 8x10 paper with large letters that read “Reserved Parking,” followed by the universal accessible sign. In smaller letters at the bottom, it reads, “Curbside Voting Available Here.” Most drivers believe it is a parking sign and cannot read the entire sign from their car. P&A strongly recommends discontinuing use of this sign.

The curbside voting area shown above left had a bell a voter could ring for assistance. These devices can improve accessibility if placed properly. However, this one was located where the driver could not reach it on the sidewalk in front of the car. Additionally, it was not designated as curbside voting.

The example of curbside voting shown on the right has a readable sign near an entrance that was being monitored by poll managers. This is a good example of a proper curbside sign, placement, and monitoring.
Path of Travel

P&A found 78% of locations surveyed in 2018 lacked a clear and level path of travel from the accessible parking to the entrance of the building. Some of the obstacles noted included stairs, curbs, gravel, ditches, and grass. These obstacles can make it impossible for a person with a disability to enter the voting area and cast a ballot.

The location to the left had a concrete slab for accessible parking, but then people had to travel through mud, gravel, water, and a ditch to access the polling place entrance.

The polling place pictured here on the right was located at a school district office were they were using a side entrance that made the voter travel off the walkway and into grass to enter the building.

Ramps

For safety purposes, the ADA requires a ramp to have multiple features.16

1. The running slope should be no greater than 1:12 (no more than 1 inch of rise for every 12 inches of ramp length).
2. The cross slope should be no greater than 1:48.
3. The ramp should be at least 36 inches wide.
4. The ramp should have a level landing at least 60" long at the top and bottom of each section of the ramp.
5. For every 30" in rise a level landing should be present.
6. If the rise of the ramp is greater than 6" tall, handrails should be provided between 34" and 38" high.
7. If the rise of the ramp is greater than 6" tall and has a vertical drop off, it should provide edge protection. For voters with limited mobility, a ramp can be what allows or prevents a voter from entering a polling place. This includes voters who may use a wheelchair, walker, rollator, or have a hard time walking or climbing stairs.
In 2018, P&A found five locations that needed a ramp and did not have one and four locations that had incompliant ramps that were unsafe. When combining these two categories, 28% of the locations surveyed were inaccessible by a person with a physical disability using a mobility device such as a wheelchair.

This unsafe ramp was still in use during the 2018 elections despite our warnings in 2014 that it was dangerous.

This location, on the right, had two sets of stairs a voter would have to climb to gain access to the main entrance. An alternate route was suggested, however, the voter would still have to climb two other sets of stairs.

**Machines**

It is important for voting machines to be accessible to voters with disabilities. Each polling place is required to have a voting booth that is wheelchair accessible. In 2018, 25% of polling precincts did not have an accessible voting booth for people using wheelchairs, which was only a 3% improvement from 2014. Poll managers were reported making statements to surveyors such as “all machines are accessible” and “the machine would just be placed in the wheelchair user’s lap” instead of using a table. Theoretically, this could be a solution; however, many people with disabilities cannot physically handle the heavy weight of the machine sitting in their lap. Another location reported not needing a table because all wheelchair users vote curbside, thus admitting that they are denying the person the right to vote inside like all other voters. A further demonstration of the poll workers’ lack of training is the confusion regarding the various disabilities an accessible machine is meant for, including people who are blind or have limited vision. An actual accessible machine differs from the standard machine because of its accessibility components.
Signs

Throughout this survey, P&A found that a large number of locations had no signs, difficult to read signs, poorly placed signs, and signs that did not make sense. This was a problem previously identified in our 2014 study.

At this location on the left, an accessible entrance sign points to an inaccessible entrance that lacks a ramp and had an inaccessible doorknob. It was also the main entrance used for all voters.

This sign on the right appears to be for a parking space, but lacks the main requirement of the international accessible symbol. It also incorrectly includes elderly voters.

Left: The only sign this polling place has is a small 8x10 curbside voting sign on the door, making it very difficult to find and read.

This accessible parking sign on the right was hidden in a bush. It was not visible to someone driving into the location.
After researching the types of buildings used as polling places, P&A found 58% of polling places used in this study were in buildings that fall under Title II of the ADA covering state and local governments such as public schools and county recreational facilities. All government buildings built since 1992 should be fully accessible. However, these facilities were not fully accessible. In addition, P&A found eight locations which appeared to have other accessible entrances. Surveyors usually found the polling place to be using an inaccessible side or back door as the entrance. In one location, we found a great accessible parking location and entryway in the back of the building not being utilized for voting.
Administrative, Programmatic, and Training Recommendations for County Election Boards

There are many options to fix inaccessible polling places. In most cases, a county can work to remedy problems with temporary or permanent fixes; however, there are some cases in which a polling place may need to move to a new location. Based on our findings in this study, recommendations made by the DOJ, as well as best practices we have seen from various counties, P&A recommends that all counties take the following first steps to ensure accessibility.

- Appoint staff to be in charge of surveying and maintaining the accessibility of each polling place.
- A full ADA Polling Place Checklist18 should be completed on file for each location with pictures of each part of the location attached for reference.
- All entrances to the facility used as a polling place should be surveyed in case the polling place requests the county to move the entrance in the future.
- A list of all problems and possible solutions should be made and the county should remedy them immediately.
- The staff member(s) in charge of accessibility should be surveying locations on Election Day to ensure temporary measures put into place are properly implemented.
- Counties should train each poll clerk on accessibility barriers that might exist at their specific location and any temporary accessibility measures they should take to fix them and hold them accountable by implementing a location-specific accessibility checklist to be completed and signed by the poll clerk.

Formal Recommendations

- County voter registration and elections boards must implement new administrative, programmatic, and training procedures as suggested above.
- County voter registration and elections boards must be held accountable for ensuring they are in compliance with all federal and state laws, including the ADA and HAVA.
- County government must get involved and show commitment to ensure all voters are equal by giving the election officials the resources and support they need to make improvements or changes.

Conclusion

After four years since the last study was completed, P&A did not find any fully accessible locations. We did find that multiple locations had made improvements during this time. Making efforts toward accessibility is notable. However, the polling site must be made fully accessible. These problems are not new, and counties have had 29 years to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. P&A will continue to survey polling places during local, state, and federal elections. We hope that county registration and election boards, even those not included in the survey, will use this information and the recommendations to make improvements to their polling places so they are fully compliant with the law.
References

1 https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/
2 https://www.ada.gov/ada_voting/ada_voting_ta.htm
5 S.C. Code Ann. §7-5-210
6 S.C. Code Ann. §7-3-25
10 https://www.justice.gov/usao-sc/pr/united-states-attorney-announces-settlement-anderson-county-board-voter-registration-and
11 https://www.ada.gov/votingck.htm
12 https://www.ada.gov/ada_voting/voting_solutions_ta/polling_place_solutions.htm
13 https://www.ada.gov/votingck.htm
14 S.C. Code Ann. §7-13-771
15 https://www.scvotes.org/south-carolina-poll-managers-handbook
16 https://www.ada.gov/votingck.htm
17 42 USC 115481 (a)(3)
18 https://www.ada.gov/votingck.htm
Anderson County – Piedmont*
506 Anderson St. Piedmont, SC 29673
November 6th 2018
INACCESSIBLE

This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.
*This precinct has changed addresses since our 2014 survey.

• ADA compliant parking: **NO**
  – At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: **NO**
  – Designated and marked accessible parking space: **YES**
  – Accessible parking sign: **YES**
  – Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: **NO**
  – Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: **NO**

• Clear and visible curbside voting area: **NO**

• Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: **NO**

• Entrance
  – Doorway wide enough: **YES**
  – Door handle accessible and easy to open: **YES**

• A place to rest while in line: **YES**

• Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: **NO**

Other barriers: Example of counterfeit accessible parking.

Highlights: All machines were on a table at wheelchair height.
This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

- ADA compliant parking: **YES**
  - At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: **YES**
  - Designated and marked accessible parking space: **YES**
  - Accessible parking sign: **YES**
  - Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: **YES**
  - Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: **NA** – no curbside
- Clear and visible curbside voting area: **NO**
- Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: **YES**
- Entrance
  - Doorway wide enough: **YES**
  - Door handle accessible and easy to open: **NA**
- A place to rest while in line: **NO**
- Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: **YES**

Other barriers: P&A surveyor was told all machines can become accessible when she was searching for the accessible machines. This demonstrates a lack of understanding around what accessible machines are. Curbside sign was improperly placed next to the front entrance where voters could not see the sign from the parking lot, nor was there a designated “area” where someone voting curbside could park.
Calhoun County – Fall Branch
94 Flame Tree Rd. St. Matthews, SC 29135
November 6th 2018
INACCESSIBLE

This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

• ADA compliant parking: NO
  – At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: NO
  – Designated and marked accessible parking space: NO
  – Accessible parking sign: NO
  – Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: NO
  – Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: NA
• Clear and visible curbside voting area: NO
• Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: NO
• Ramps
  – Ramps are present: NO
  – Existing ramps are ADA compliant: NA – ramp is needed
• Entrance
  – Doorway wide enough: YES
  – Door handle accessible and easy to open: NO
• A place to rest while in line: YES
• Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: YES

Other barriers: Accessible entrance sign points to an inaccessible entrance. There is a 2.5" step into the doorway.
This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.  
*This precinct has changed addresses since our 2014 survey.

- ADA compliant parking: **NO**  
  - At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: **NO**  
  - Designated and marked accessible parking space: **NO**  
  - Accessible parking sign: **YES**  
  - Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: **NO**  
  - Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: **NA** – no curbside sign.

- Clear and visible curbside voting area: **NO**

- Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: **NO**

- Entrance  
  - Doorway wide enough: **YES**  
  - Door handle accessible and easy to open: **NO**

- A place to rest while in line: **YES**

- Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: **NO**

Other barriers: Example of counterfeit accessible parking.
This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

- ADA compliant parking: **NO**
  - At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: **NO**
  - Designated and marked accessible parking space: **NO**
  - Accessible parking sign: **NO**
  - Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: **NO**
  - Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: **NA** – no parking.

- Clear and visible curbside voting area: **YES**

- Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: **NO**

- Ramps
  - Ramps are present: **YES**
  - Existing ramps are ADA compliant: **NO** – too steep, no handrails

- Entrance
  - Doorway wide enough: **YES**
  - Door handle accessible and easy to open: **NO**

- A place to rest while in line: **YES**

- Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: **NO**

Other barriers: Poll managers did not understand the need to put a machine at height for someone using a wheelchair. Poll managers also did not know what accessible machines were. Surveyor was there for over 30 minutes and no one checked curbside voting. Major barrier (pipe) in front of ramp.

Highlights: Great curbside voting sign.
Dillon County – Mt. Calvary
2014 Highway 9 E. Dillon, SC 29536
November 6th 2018
INACCESSIBLE

This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

• ADA compliant parking: NO
  – At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: NO
  – Designated and marked accessible parking space: NO
  – Accessible parking sign: NO
  – Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: NO
  – Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: NA – no accessible parking.

• Clear and visible curbside voting area: NO

• Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: NO

• Ramps
  – Ramps are present: YES
  – Existing ramps are ADA compliant: YES

• Entrance
  – Doorway wide enough: YES
  – Door handle accessible and easy to open: NA

• A place to rest while in line: YES

• Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: YES

Highlights: The bottom of the ramp had wood replaced after the 2014 election. This year, the ramp meets ADA standards when previously it did not.
Fairfield County – Ridgeway
300 Coleman St. Ridgeway, SC 29180
November 6th 2018
INACCESSIBLE

This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

• ADA compliant parking: NO
  – At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: NO
  – Designated and marked accessible parking space: NO
  – Accessible parking sign: YES
  – Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: Partial
  – Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: NA – no curbside

• Clear and visible curbside voting area: NO

• Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: NO

• Ramps
  – Ramps are present: NO
  – Existing ramps are ADA compliant: NA – needs a ramp

• Entrance
  – Doorway wide enough: YES
  – Door handle accessible and easy to open: NA

• A place to rest while in line: YES

• Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: YES

Other barriers: The back of the school is being used. Example of counterfeit accessible parking. Poll managers did not know which machines were accessible. They made statements alluding to the idea that all machines were available for all people with disabilities. Barrier was placed in entrance to prop open door.
Florence County – Mars Bluff 1
515 Frances Marion Rd. Florence, SC 29506
November 6th 2018
INACCESSIBLE

This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

- ADA compliant parking: NO
  - At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: NO
  - Designated and marked accessible parking space: NO
  - Accessible parking sign: YES
  - Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: NO
  - Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: YES
- Clear and visible curbside voting area: YES
- Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: YES
- Entrance
  - Doorway wide enough: YES
  - Door handle accessible and easy to open: YES
- A place to rest while in line: YES
- Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: YES

Other barriers: Machine is not at accessible height. Poll managers implied there was no reason for a table that is at the height of voters who use wheelchairs because the voter could just use curbside. Confusing sign placement – there is no need for the sign on the left pole, which reads “Reserved Parking. Curbside voting available here”. It is too small for a driver to see it. P&A strongly discourages the use of this sign. Additionally, this location is an example of counterfeit parking.

Highlights: Great large curbside voting sign.
Georgetown County – Dreamkeepers*
1610 Hawkins St. Georgetown, SC 29440
November 6th 2018
INACCESSIBLE

This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.
*This precinct has changed addresses since our 2014 survey.

• ADA compliant parking: **NO**
  – At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: **NO**
  – Designated and marked accessible parking space: **YES**
  – Accessible parking sign: **YES**
  – Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: **YES**
  – Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: **YES**

• Clear and visible curbside voting area: **YES**

• Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: **NO**

• Ramps
  – Ramps are present: **YES**
  – Existing ramps are ADA compliant: **YES**

• Entrance
  – Doorway wide enough: **YES**
  – Door handle accessible and easy to open: **YES**

• A place to rest while in line: **NO**

• Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: **YES**

Other barriers: Although the accessible parking is paved and level, a car must travel over grass to get to this. Some people park on the road in front of the area and block access. The path of travel from the accessible parking space to the entrance must pass over grass. Machine is not at accessible height. Poll managers implied there was no reason for a table that is at the height of voters who use wheelchairs because the voter could just use curbside. This location is an example of counterfeit parking.
Greenville County – Greenville 28
1800 E North St. Greenville, SC 29607
November 6th 2018
INACCESSIBLE

This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

• ADA compliant parking: NO
  – At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: NO
  – Designated and marked accessible parking space: YES
  – Accessible parking sign: YES
  – Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: NO
  – Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: NO

• Clear and visible curbside voting area: YES

• Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: NO – trash bin blocks path, chair in entrance, no path to accessible entrance from parking.

• Ramps
  – Ramps are present: YES
  – Existing ramps are ADA compliant: YES

• Entrance
  – Doorway wide enough: NO
  – Door handle accessible and easy to open: NA

• A place to rest while in line: YES

• Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: YES

Other barriers: One of the two accessible parking spaces had a sign “reserved for poll clerk”. The accessible parking place in the picture was hidden, with no signs pointing to the accessible entrance or accessible parking from the main lot and entrance areas. Poll managers never checked curbside while surveyor was there for 45 minutes. This location is an example of counterfeit parking.
Greenville County – Greenville 16  
1823 Augusta Rd. Greenville, SC 29605  
November 6th 2018  
INACCESSIBLE

This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

• ADA compliant parking: **NO**
  – At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: **NO**
  – Designated and marked accessible parking space: **NO**
  – Accessible parking sign: **NO**
  – Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: **NO**
  – Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: **NA** – no parking

• Clear and visible curbside voting area: **YES**

• Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: **NO** – cracks in sidewalk.

• Entrance
  – Doorway wide enough: **YES**
  – Door handle accessible and easy to open: **YES**

• A place to rest while in line: **YES**

• Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: **YES**

Other barriers: The main entrance used had two sets of stairs and no signs leading the way to the accessible entrance. It was a long walk from the accessible entrance to the voting area: one entered through a different building and walked through a few hallways, through the basement, to reach the voting area in the main church building. There was not clear signage in the building to assist a voter in finding their way.
Horry County – Dunes #3
10595 N Hwy 17 Myrtle Beach, SC 29572
November 6th 2018
INACCESSIBLE

This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

• ADA compliant parking: **NO**
  – At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: **NO**
  – Designated and marked accessible parking space: **YES**
  – Accessible parking sign: **NO**
  – Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: **YES**
  – Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: **NO**
• Clear and visible curbside voting area: **Unknown**
• Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: **NO**
• Entrance
  – Doorway wide enough: **YES**
  – Door handle accessible and easy to open: **YES**
• A place to rest while in line: **YES**
• Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: **YES**

Highlights: Accessible entrance sign correctly points to accessible entrance.
Kershaw County – Camden #5
200 Knights Hill Rd. Camden, SC
November 6th 2018
INACCESSIBLE

This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

- ADA compliant parking: **NO**
  - At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: **NO**
  - Designated and marked accessible parking space: **YES**
  - Accessible parking sign: **YES**
  - Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: **NO**
  - Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: **YES**
- Clear and visible curbside voting area: **YES**
- Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: **NO**
- Ramps
  - Ramps are present: **YES**
  - Existing ramps are ADA compliant: **NO**
- Entrance
  - Doorway wide enough: **YES**
  - Door handle accessible and easy to open: **YES**
- A place to rest while in line: **YES**
- Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: **YES**

Other barriers: Although it is marked space, it is not accessible due to lack of proper surface and is considered counterfeit accessible parking. The ramp is not accessible because the distance between the handrails measures 33 inches instead of at least 36 inches.
Lee County– Ashwood*
4396 Sumter Hwy, Bishopville, SC
November 6th 2018
INACCESSIBLE

This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.
*This precinct has changed addresses since our 2014 survey.

• ADA compliant parking: **NO**
  – At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: **NO**
  – Designated and marked accessible parking space: **NO**
  – Accessible parking sign: **YES** (in the bush)
  – Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: **NO**
  – Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: **NA** – no curbside or parking

• Clear and visible curbside voting area: **NO**

• Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: **NO**

• Entrance
  – Doorway wide enough: **YES**
  – Door handle accessible and easy to open: **NA**

• A place to rest while in line: **YES**

• Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: **YES**

Other barriers: There is no machine at an accessible height for a voter in a wheelchair. This location is an example of counterfeit accessible parking.
Lee County – Hickory Hill
1407 Jamestown Rd. Bishopville, SC 29010
November 6th 2018
INACCESSIBLE

This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

- ADA compliant parking: **NO**
  - At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: **NO**
  - Designated and marked accessible parking space: **NO**
  - Accessible parking sign: **YES**
  - Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: **NO**
  - Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: **YES**
- Clear and visible curbside voting area: **YES**
- Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: **NO**
- Ramps
  - Ramps are present: **YES**
  - Existing ramps are ADA compliant: **NO**
- Entrance
  - Doorway wide enough: **NO**
  - Door handle accessible and easy to open: **NO**
- A place to rest while in line: **YES**
- Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: **NO**

Other barriers: Poll managers stated they did not check the curbside voting area and were waiting for someone to come inside and tell them. Surveyor was told there was a ramp around back for voters to use. Surveyor did not see it. When found, the ramp was too steep and led to a locked door. The slope of the ramp was 4.5 inches of rise to every 24 inches of ramp length, when an accessible ramp should measure no more than 2 inches of rise to every 24 inches of length. This location is an example of counterfeit accessible parking.
Lee County – Bishopville 4
310 Rolan St, Bishopville, SC 29010
November 6th 2018
INACCESSIBLE

This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

• ADA compliant parking: **NO**
  – At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: **NO**
  – Designated and marked accessible parking space: **YES**
  – Accessible parking sign: **NO**
  – Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: **YES**
  – Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: **YES**

• Clear and visible curbside voting area: **YES**

• Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: **NO**

• Ramps
  – Ramps are present: **YES**
  – Existing ramps are ADA compliant: **NO**

• Entrance
  – Doorway wide enough: **YES**
  – Door handle accessible and easy to open: **YES**

• A place to rest while in line: **YES**

• Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: **NO**

Other barriers: Precinct used a side entrance that was inaccessible due to the steep ramp, which measured 3:24 instead of 2:24. Additionally, grass surrounded the cement. Notably, there was a seemingly accessible entrance in the front of the building, where the accessible parking was located.
Lexington County – Challedon
120 Piney Grove Rd. Columbia, SC 29212
November 6th 2018
INACCESSIBLE

This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

• ADA compliant parking: **NO**
  – At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: **NO**
  – Designated and marked accessible parking space: **NO**
  – Accessible parking sign: **NO**
  – Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: **YES**
  – Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: **NA** – no parking

• Clear and visible curbside voting area: **YES**

• Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: **YES**

• Entrance
  – Doorway wide enough: **YES**
  – Door handle accessible and easy to open: **NO**

• A place to rest while in line: **YES**

• Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: **NO**

Other barriers: This location used a side entrance that appeared to be a student drop-off zone, which did not have accessible parking. There appeared to be potentially accessible parking and entrance at the front of the school building, which could be utilized in the future. Additionally, the paper sign above the curbside voting sign is not readable or applicable to the location it is placed.
This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

- ADA compliant parking: **NO**
  - At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: **NO**
  - Designated and marked accessible parking space: **NO**
  - Accessible parking sign: **YES**
  - Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: **NO**
  - Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: **YES**
- Clear and visible curbside voting area: **YES**
- Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: **NO**
- Entrance
  - Doorway wide enough: **NO**
  - Door handle accessible and easy to open: **YES**
- A place to rest while in line: **YES**
- Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: **YES**

Other barriers: Example of counterfeit accessible parking

Highlights: Curbside sign easy to locate and read.
This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

- **ADA compliant parking**: **NO**
  - At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: **NO**
  - Designated and marked accessible parking space: **NO**
  - Accessible parking sign: **NO**
  - Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: **YES**
  - Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: **NA** – no parking
- **Clear and visible curbside voting area**: **YES**
- **Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance**: **NO**
- **Ramps**
  - Ramps are present: **NO**
  - Existing ramps are ADA compliant: **NA** – needs a ramp.
- **Entrance**
  - Doorway wide enough: **YES**
  - Door handle accessible and easy to open: **NA**
- **A place to rest while in line**: **NO**
- **Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair**: **NO**

Other barriers: This location had two sets of stairs a voter would have to climb to gain access to the voting area. An alternate route was suggested, shown in the image on the far right. However, there are still steps entering the building and steps on the inside.
This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

- ADA compliant parking: **NO**
  - At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: **NO**
  - Designated and marked accessible parking space: **NO**
  - Accessible parking sign: **YES**
  - Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: **YES**
  - Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: **NO**

- Clear and visible curbside voting area: **NO**

- Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: **YES**

- Entrance
  - Doorway wide enough: **YES**
  - Door handle accessible and easy to open: **NA**

- A place to rest while in line: **NO**

- Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: **YES**

Other barriers: Poll managers did not understand what accessible machines were, because they assumed all machines were inherently accessible.
Orangeburg County – Orangeburg Wd. 5  
759 Peasley St. Orangeburg, SC 29115  
November 6th 2018  
INACCESSIBLE

This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

• ADA compliant parking: **NO**
  – At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: **NO**
  – Designated and marked accessible parking space: **NO**
  – Accessible parking sign: **NO**
  – Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: **NO**
  – Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: **YES**

• Clear and visible curbside voting area: **NO**

• Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: **NO**

• Ramps
  – Ramps are present: **NO**
  – Existing ramps are ADA compliant: **NA** – needs a ramp.

• Entrance
  – Doorway wide enough: **YES**
  – Door handle accessible and easy to open: **NA**

• A place to rest while in line: **YES**

• Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: **NO**

Other barriers: The picture on the left is an unused accessible parking lot and entrance at the back of the building. The parking sign in the middle picture is unreadable and is an example of counterfeit accessible parking. The curbside voting sign on the right is not readable. There is no curb cut on any sidewalk for someone to access the pathway to the building.
This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

- ADA compliant parking: **NO**
  - At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: **NO**
  - Designated and marked accessible parking space: **NO**
  - Accessible parking sign: **NO**
  - Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: **YES**
  - Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: **NA** – no parking
- Clear and visible curbside voting area: **NO**
- Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: **NO**
- Ramps
  - Ramps are present: **NO**
  - Existing ramps are ADA compliant: **NA** – needs a ramp.
- Entrance
  - Doorway wide enough: **YES**
  - Door handle accessible and easy to open: **NA**
- A place to rest while in line: **YES**

Other barriers: A curb cut is needed to gain access to the pathway to the entrance. In the picture on the left, two curbside voting signs are circled, but they are not clear and visible from the parking lot. Additionally, the curbside voting sign on the pole near the sidewalk is improperly placed. In the picture on the left, the sign on the fence is an attempt to mark accessible parking but is improperly placed.
Orangeburg County – Orangeburg Wd. 4  
200 Buckley St. Orangeburg, SC 29115  
November 6th 2018  
INACCESSIBLE

This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

- ADA compliant parking: **NO**
  - At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: **NO**
  - Designated and marked accessible parking space: **YES**
  - Accessible parking sign: **YES**
  - Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: **YES**
  - Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: **NA** – no curbside
- Clear and visible curbside voting area: **NO**
- Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: **NO**
- Ramps
  - Ramps are present: **YES**
  - Existing ramps are ADA compliant: **NO**
- Entrance
  - Doorway wide enough: **YES**
  - Door handle accessible and easy to open: **YES**
- A place to rest while in line: **YES**
- Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: **NO**

Other barriers: Ramp is unsafe for use – it is too steep, handrails are not provided, and part of the bottom wood is rotten. The bell was located where a driver could not reach it and it kept getting blown over by the wind, so poll managers moved it to a place that was impossible to reach.
This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

- ADA compliant parking: **NO**
  - At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: **NO**
  - Designated and marked accessible parking space: **YES**
  - Accessible parking sign: **YES**
  - Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: **YES**
  - Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: **YES**
- Clear and visible curbside voting area: **NO**
- Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: **YES**
- Entrance
  - Doorway wide enough: **YES**
  - Door handle accessible and easy to open: **NO**
- A place to rest while in line: **NO**
- Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: **YES**

Other barriers: Creditable attempt at making a temporary van access aisle, however an access aisle must remain flat with no changes in level and a curb ramp cannot enter into a parking space or access aisle. Additionally, the sign indicating that the marked parking space is becoming a temporary access aisle at the front of the space is hard to read. It would be beneficial to have this sign placed in the actual space to prevent people from parking there. Voting machines were not placed at an accessible height.
This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

- ADA compliant parking: **NO**
  - At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: **NO**
  - Designated and marked accessible parking space: **YES**
  - Accessible parking sign: **YES**
  - Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: **YES**
  - Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: **YES**
- Clear and visible curbside voting area: **NO**
- Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: **YES**
- Entrance
  - Doorway wide enough: **YES**
  - Door handle accessible and easy to open: **YES**
- A place to rest while in line: **YES**
- Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: **YES**

Other barriers: Accessible parking is not on the shortest path to the entrance, as shown in the aerial photo below. Access aisle does not meet width requirements.
This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

- ADA compliant parking: **NO**
  - At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: **NO**
  - Designated and marked accessible parking space: **YES**
  - Accessible parking sign: **YES**
  - Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: **NO**
  - Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: **YES**
- Clear and visible curbside voting area: **NO**
- Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: **NO**
- Entrance
  - Doorway wide enough: **YES**
  - Door handle accessible and easy to open: **YES**
- A place to rest while in line: **YES**
- Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: **YES**

Other barriers: Tattered mat in the doorway creates a barrier. Additionally, the accessible parking is on the cement, but the voter has to travel through mud to reach the entrance. This is an example of counterfeit accessible parking.
Union County – Ward 4 Box 2
111 Thomas St. Union, SC 29379
November 6th 2018
INACCESSIBLE

This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

• ADA compliant parking: NO
  – At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: NO
  – Designated and marked accessible parking space: NO
  – Accessible parking sign: NO
  – Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: NO
  – Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: NO – no curbside parking

• Clear and visible curbside voting area: NO

• Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: NO

• Entrance
  – Doorway wide enough: YES
  – Door handle accessible and easy to open: NO

• A place to rest while in line: YES

• Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: NO

Other barriers: The location itself was difficult to find. There were no signs indicating voting except the improperly placed sign on the door. The sign on the door is an attempt to indicate curbside voting. However, voters could not see the sign from the parking lot, nor is there an “area” where someone voting curbside could park.
Williamsburg County – Salters
161 Glad St. Salters, SC 29590
November 6th 2018
INACCESSIBLE

This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

- ADA compliant parking: **NO**
  - At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: **NO**
  - Designated and marked accessible parking space: **NO**
  - Accessible parking sign: **YES**
  - Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: **NO**
  - Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: **NO**
- Clear and visible curbside voting area: **NO**
- Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: **YES**
- Entrance
  - Doorway wide enough: **YES**
  - Door handle accessible and easy to open: **NA**
- A place to rest while in line: **NO**
- Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: **YES**

Other barriers: Only one voting machine was working, and there were no accessible voting machines. Paper ballots were being used for curbside voting. The voting machines were not at an accessible height. The curbside voting sign is the white sign behind the pole. When a car is parked there, it makes the entrance inaccessible. The blue sign is the accessible parking. This is an example of counterfeit accessible parking.
Williamsburg County – Harmony
2120 US Hwy 521 Andrews, SC 29510
November 6th 2018
INACCESSIBLE

This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

• ADA compliant parking: NO
  – At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: NO
  – Designated and marked accessible parking space: NO
  – Accessible parking sign: YES
  – Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: NO
  – Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: YES

• Clear and visible curbside voting area: YES

• Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: NO

• Entrance
  – Doorway wide enough: YES
  – Door handle accessible and easy to open: NO

• A place to rest while in line: NO

• Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: YES

Other barriers: Example of counterfeit accessible parking.
York County – Bowling Green
250 Ridge Rd. Clover, SC 29710
November 6th 2018
INACCESSIBLE

This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

• ADA compliant parking: NO
  – At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: YES
  – Designated and marked accessible parking space: YES
  – Accessible parking sign: YES
  – Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: NO
  – Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: YES
• Clear and visible curbside voting area: YES
• Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: NO
• Entrance
  – Doorway wide enough: YES
  – Door handle accessible and easy to open: YES
• A place to rest while in line: YES
• Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: YES

Highlights: Noteworthy attempt to make temporary van accessible parking space, however the location is not on a firm, level, stable, and slip-resistant surface. Therefore, it is an example of counterfeit accessible parking.
York County – India Hook
2650 India Hook Rd. Rock Hill, SC 29732
November 6th 2018
INACCESSIBLE

This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

- ADA compliant parking: **NO**
  - At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: **NO**
  - Designated and marked accessible parking space: **NO**
  - Accessible parking sign: **NO**
  - Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: **NO**
  - Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: **NA** – no parking

- Clear and visible curbside voting area: **YES**

- Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: **NO**

- Entrance
  - Doorway wide enough: **YES**
  - Door handle accessible and easy to open: **NA**

- A place to rest while in line: **YES**

- Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: **YES**

Other barriers: Accessible parking existed behind a metal gate.
York County – Ebinport
2142 India Hook Road, Rock Hill, SC 29732
November 6th 2018
INACCESSIBLE

This list includes only some of the barriers surveyed by P&A.

- ADA compliant parking: **YES**
  - At least one van accessible parking space with access aisle and a sign that indicates it is van accessible: **YES**
  - Designated and marked accessible parking space: **YES**
  - Accessible parking sign: **YES**
  - Parking surfaces are firm, level, stable, and slip resistant: **YES**
  - Accessible parking and curbside parking in two separate areas: **NO**
- Clear and visible curbside voting area: **YES**
- Clear and level path from the parking to the entrance: **NO**
- Entrance
  - Doorway wide enough: **YES**
  - Door handle accessible and easy to open: **NA**
- A place to rest while in line: **YES**
- Voting information posted at eye level for a person using a wheelchair: **NO**

Other barriers: Curbside voting is using an accessible parking space.

Highlights: Bell is located where a driver can reach it. Clear and visible curbside voting sign.