

Americans with Disabilities Act Notice of Rights

The Eleventh Judicial District and Magistrate Courts (11th JDMC) are committed to ensuring equal access to and full participation in court programs, court services, and court activities for qualified individuals with disabilities, including attorneys, litigants, defendants, probationers, witnesses, victims, potential jurors, and public observers of court proceedings.

What is the Americans with Disabilities Act?

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA) was enacted to prohibit discrimination against people with disabilities. Under Title II of the ADA, no qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of such disability, be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of programs, services, or activities of a public entity. This prohibition applies to the New Mexico state courts as providers of public programs, services, and activities. Pursuant to the ADA, people with disabilities have an equal opportunity to access, use, and fully participate in court programs, services, and activities and not be discriminated against because of their disability.

Who is considered a person with a disability under the ADA?

According to the ADA, a person with a disability has a physical, mental, or communication disability that substantially limits one or more major life activities such as caring for oneself, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working.

An ADA-disability may also restrict the person's way of doing things and/or where and for how long the person can do a certain activity or function.

If I have a disability, what do the courts have to do to help me access the courts?

Whenever reasonable, 11thJDMC policies, practices, or procedures must be modified to make court programs, court services, and court activities readily accessible to and useable by people with disabilities. This includes removing architectural barriers by altering existing facilities where feasible or relocating services to an ADA-accessible site.

The ADA also includes removing communication barriers by providing auxiliary aids and services that would allow a person with a disability to effectively represent a client, be a party in a lawsuit, testify as a witness, serve on a jury, observe a hearing or trial, or otherwise participate in all programs, services and activities. In providing reasonable accommodations, the 11thJDMC give ADA Title II primary consideration to the accommodations requested by the person with a disability when reasonable and practicable. To ensure ADA effective communications with people who are deaf or hard of hearing, the 11thJDMC provide sign language and oral interpreters, TTYs, or other appropriate auxiliary aids and services free of charge. The 11thJDMC may also provide information in Braille and Large Print for people with visual disabilities as a reasonable accommodation request.

How do I request an accommodation?

ADA accommodation requests should be submitted to the local Court Manager or the ADA Coordinator for the District or their designees as soon as possible.

Reasonable notice must be given for the 11th JDMC to consider an accommodation request without causing undue disruption to court proceedings. If the request concerns a particular court proceeding, the request should be made as soon as possible, preferably as soon as the person needing accommodation receives notice of the proceeding to allow consideration of the request and to arrange for a potential reasonable accommodation.

How do decisions about accommodations get made?

Once the request for accommodation has been received, the Court Manager or their designees will review the request and engage in an interactive process with the requestor to evaluate and provide a reasonable accommodation. The ADA Coordinator will be available for consultation as requested.

Every effort shall be made to meet the specific needs of the individual, and Primary Consideration will be given to the aid or service requested. However, if that aid or service results in an undue burden for the court or fundamental alteration of the court proceeding, program, service, or activity, the 11th JDMC may suggest an equally effective accommodation. In providing reasonable accommodations, 11thJDMC are not required by the ADA to make modifications that would fundamentally alter the affected service or program or cause undue financial or administrative burden.

The Court Manager, ADA Coordinator for the district or their designees, will notify the requestor whether the request has been approved or denied. If the request has been approved, the accommodation will be provided at no charge to the requestor. If the party requesting accommodation disagrees with the decision, a grievance may be filed.