



ADA COMPLIANCE



OVERVIEW

WHAT IS ADA COMPLIANCE?

In 1990, the passage of the Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) ensured equal opportunity for persons with disabilities. While its implications have had effects in our physical world (e.g. handicapped accessible bathrooms), it does have implications for the virtual world as well.

WHO IS AFFECTED?

While we are not attorneys and cannot advise as to your legal obligations, the ADA typically covers:

- ✓ Public entities
- ✓ Businesses operating for the benefit of the public
- ✓ Non-Profits
- ✓ Private employers with 15 or more employees

Even if not required, ADA compliance may be important to organizations who serve populations who are more likely to be impaired, such as a retirement home.

POUR STANDARDS

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ADA's standards provide the goal that every website be:

- Perceivable
- Operable
- Understandable
- Robust



PERCEIVABLE

Information and user interface components must be presentable to users in ways they can perceive. Guidelines include:

Text Alternatives:

Provide text alternatives for any non-text content so that it can be changed into other forms people need, such as large print, braille, speech, symbols or simpler language.

Time-based Media

Provide alternatives for time-based media.

Adaptable

Create content that can be presented in different ways (for example simpler layout) without losing information or structure.

Distinguishable

Make it easier for users to see and hear content including separating foreground from background.

OPERABLE

User interface components and navigation must be operable Guidelines include:

Keyboard Accessible

Make all functionality available from a keyboard..

Enough Time

Provide users enough time to read and use content.

Seizures

Do not design content in a way that is known to cause seizures.

Navigable

Provide ways to help users navigate, find content, and determine where they are.



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UNDERSTANDABLE

Make text content readable and understandable. Guidelines include:

- Readable
 - Make text content readable and understandable.
- Predictable
 - Make Web pages appear and operate in predictable ways.
- Input Assistance
 - Help users avoid and correct mistakes.

ROBUST

Content must be robust enough that it can be interpreted reliably by a wide variety of user agents, including assistive technologies. Guidelines include:

Compatible

Maximize compatibility with current and future user agents, including assistive technologies.



COMPLIANCE LEVELS

Organizations can choose to meet the POUR standards at three levels of compliance.

LEVEL	DESCRIPTION
Α	The easiest to implement, but provides the least benefit to impaired users.
AA	Makes a website accessible to a wider range of users.
AAA	The most demanding level but provides the access to the largest group of impaired users.

COMPLIANCE

Complying with POUR standards at any level requires commitment. We have outlined below what each level requires. It is important to note that compliance is not simply found in the HTML code that we create, but the content that you provide and manage. Ongoing updates to your website through the Content Management System will require adherence for your website to remain in compliance.

The table below can be found in detail here:

https://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG20/quickref/



		Α	AA	AAA
PERCEIVABLE				
Non-text content TEXT ALTERNATIVES	All non-text content that is presented to the user has a text alternative that serves the equivalent purpose, with few exceptions.*	•	•	•
Audio-only and Video- only (Prerecorded) TIME BASED MEDIA	An alternative for time-based media is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded audio-only content. Either an alternative for time-based media or an audio track is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded video-only content.	•	•	•
Captions (Prerecorded) TIME BASED MEDIA	Captions are provided for all prerecorded audio content in synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.	•	•	•
Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded) TIME BASED MEDIA	An alternative for time-based media or audio description of the prerecorded video content is provided for synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.	•	•	•
Captions (Live) TIME BASED MEDIA	Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media.		•	•
Audio Description (Prerecorded) TIME BASED MEDIA	Audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media.		•	•
Sign Language (Prerecorded) TIME BASED MEDIA	Sign language interpretation is provided for all prerecorded audio content in synchronized media.			•
Extended Audio Description (Prerecorded) TIME BASED MEDIA	Where pauses in foreground audio are insufficient to allow audio descriptions to convey the sense of the video, extended audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media.			•



Media Alternative (Prerecorded) TIME BASED MEDIA	An alternative for time-based media is provided for all prerecorded synchronized media and for all prerecorded video-only media.			•
Audio Only (Live) TIME BASED MEDIA	An alternative for time-based media that presents equivalent information for live audio-only content is provided.			•
Info and Relationships ADAPTABLE	Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text.	•	•	•
Meaningful Sequence ADAPTABLE	When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined.	•	•	•
Audio Only (Live) TIME BASED MEDIA	An alternative for time-based media that presents equivalent information for live audio-only content is provided.			•
Orientation ADAPTABLE	Content does not restrict its view and operation to a single display orientation, such as portrait or landscape, unless a specific display orientation is essential.		•	•
Identify Input Purpose	The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined when the input field serves a purpose identified in the Input Purposes for User Interface Components section; and the content is implemented using technologies with support for identifying the expected meaning for form input data.		•	•
Identify Purpose	In content implemented using markup languages, the purpose of User Interface Components, icons, and regions can be programmatically determined.			•
Use of Color distinguishable	Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.	•	•	•
Audio Control DISTINGUISHABLE	If any audio on a Web page plays automatically for more than 3 seconds, either a mechanism is available to pause or stop the audio, or a mechanism is available to control audio volume independently from the overall system volume level.	•	•	•



Contrast (Minimum) DISTINGUISHABLE	The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1.	•	•
Resize text DISTINGUISHABLE	Except for captions and images of text, text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent without loss of content or functionality.	•	•
Images of Text DISTINGUISHABLE	If the technologies being used can achieve the visual presentation, text is used to convey information rather than images of text.	•	•
Contrast (Enhanced) DISTINGUISHABLE	The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 7:1.		•
Low or No Background Audio DISTINGUISHABLE	For prerecorded audio-only content that (1) contains primarily speech in the foreground, (2) is not an audio CAPTCHA or audio logo, and (3) is not vocalization intended to be primarily musical expression such as singing or rapping, at least one of the following is true: the audio does not contain background sounds, the background sounds can be turned off, the background sounds are at least 20 decibels lower than the foreground speech content.		•
Visual Presentation DISTINGUISHABLE	For the visual presentation of blocks of text, a mechanism is available to achieve the following: Foreground and background colors can be selected by the user, width is no more than 80 characters or glyphs (40 if CJK), text is not justified (aligned to both the left and the right margins), line spacing (leading) is at least space-and-a-half within paragraphs, and paragraph spacing is at least 1.5 times larger than the line spacing, text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent in a way that does not require the user to scroll horizontally to read a line of text on a full-screen window.		•
Images of Text (No Exception) DISTINGUISHABLE	Images of text are only used for pure decoration or where a particular presentation of text is essential to the information being conveyed.		•
Reflow distinguishable	Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions	•	•



Non-text Contrast DISTINGUISHABLE	The visual presentation of the following have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s): User Interface Components & Graphical Objects		•	•
Text Spacing DISTINGUISHABLE	In content implemented using markup languages, no loss of content or functionality occurs by setting all of the following and by changing no other style property: line height, spacing, letter spacing and word spacing.		•	•
Content on Hover or Focus DISTINGUISHABLE	Where receiving and then removing pointer hover or keyboard focus triggers additional content to become visible and then hidden, the content is dismissable, hoverable and persistent.		•	•
OPERABLE				
Keyboard KEYBOARD ACCESSIBLE	All functionality of the content is operable through a keyboard interface without requiring specific timings for individual keystrokes, except where the underlying function requires input that depends on the path of the user's movement and not just the endpoints.	•	•	•
No Keyboard Trap keyboard accessible	If keyboard focus can be moved to a component of the page using a keyboard interface, then focus can be moved away from that component using only a keyboard interface, and, if it requires more than unmodified arrow or tab keys or other standard exit methods, the user is advised of the method for moving focus away.	•	•	•
Keyboard (No Exception) KEYBOARD ACCESSIBLE	All functionality of the content is operable through a keyboard interface without requiring specific timings for individual keystrokes.			•
Character Key Shortcuts KEYBOARD ACCESSIBLE	If a keyboard shortcut is implemented in content using only letter (including upper- and lower-case letters), punctuation, number, or symbol characters, then at least one of the following is true: turn off, remap, active only on focus.	•	•	•
Timing Adjustable	For each time limit that is set by the content, at least one of the following is true: The user is allowed to turn off the time limit before encountering it; or the user is allowed to adjust the time limit before encountering it over a wide range that is at least ten times the length of the default setting; or the user is warned before time expires and given at least 20 seconds to	•	•	•



	extend the time limit with a simple action (for example, "press the space bar"), and the user is allowed to extend the time limit at least ten times; or the time limit is a required part of a real-time event (for example, an auction), and no alternative to the time limit is possible; or the time limit is essential and extending it would invalidate the activity; or the time limit is longer than 20 hours.			
Pause, Stop, Hide еnough тіме	For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true: for any moving, blinking or scrolling information that (1) starts automatically, (2) lasts more than five seconds, and (3) is presented in parallel with other content, there is a mechanism for the user to pause, stop, or hide it unless the movement, blinking, or scrolling is part of an activity where it is essential; and for any auto-updating information that (1) starts automatically and (2) is presented in parallel with other content, there is a mechanism for the user to pause, stop, or hide it or to control the frequency of the update unless the auto-updating is part of an activity where it is essential.	•	•	•
No Timing ENOUGH TIME	Timing is not an essential part of the event or activity presented by the content, except for non-interactive synchronized media and real-time events.			•
Interruptions ENOUGH TIME	Interruptions can be postponed or suppressed by the user, except interruptions involving an emergency.			•
Re-authenticating	When an authenticated session expires, the user can continue the activity without loss of data after re-authenticating.			•
Timeouts ENOUGH TIME	Users are warned of the duration of any user inactivity that could cause data loss, unless the data is preserved for more than 20 hours when the user does not take any actions.			•
Three Flashes or Below Threshold SIEZURES	Web pages do not contain anything that flashes more than three times in any one second period, or the flash is below the general flash and red flash thresholds.	•	•	•
Three Flashes	Web pages do not contain anything that flashes more than three times in any one second period.			•



Animation from Interaction SIEZURES	Motion animation triggered by interaction can be disabled, unless the animation is essential to the functionality or the information being conveyed.			•
Bypass Blocks NAVIGABLE	A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages.	•	•	•
Page Titled NAVIGABLE	Web pages have titles that describe topic or purpose.	•	•	•
Focus Order NAVIGABLE	If a Web page can be navigated sequentially and the navigation sequences affect meaning or operation, focusable components receive focus in an order that preserves meaning and operability.	•	•	•
Link Purpose (In Context) NAVIGABLE	The purpose of each link can be determined from the link text alone or from the link text together with its programmatically determined link context, except where the purpose of the link would be ambiguous to users in general.	•	•	•
Multiple Ways NAVIGABLE	More than one way is available to locate a Web page within a set of Web pages except where the Web Page is the result of, or a step in, a process.		•	•
Headings and Labels NAVIGABLE	Headings and labels describe topic or purpose.		•	•
Focus Visible	Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible.	•	•	•
Location NAVIGABLE	Information about the user's location within a set of Web pages is available.			•
Link Purpose (Link Only) NAVIGABLE	A mechanism is available to allow the purpose of each link to be identified from link text alone, except where the purpose of the link would be ambiguous to users in general.			•
Section Headings NAVIGABLE	Section headings are used to organize the content.			•



Pointer Gestures INPUT MODALITIES	All functionality that uses multipoint or path-based gestures for operation can be operated with a single pointer without a path-based gesture, unless a multipoint or path-based gesture is essential.	•	•	•
Pointer Cancellation INPUT MODALITIES	For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true: No Down-Event, Abort or Undo, Up Reversal, Essential	•	•	•
Label Name INPUT MODALITIES	For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually.	•	•	•
Motion Actuation	Functionality that can be operated by device motion or user motion can also be operated by user interface components and responding to the motion can be disabled to prevent accidental actuation, except when: Supported Interface or Essential	•	•	•
Target Size	The size of the target for pointer inputs is at least 44 by 44 CSS pixels except when: Equivilent, Inline, User Agent Control or Essential			•
Concurrent Input Mechanisms INPUT MODALITIES	Web content does not restrict use of input modalities available on a platform except where the restriction is essential, required to ensure the security of the content, or required to respect user settings.			•
UNDERSTANDABLE				
Language of Page READABLE	The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined.	•	•	•
Language of Parts	The human language of each passage or phrase in the content can be programmatically determined except for proper names, technical terms, words of indeterminate language, and words or phrases that have become part of the vernacular of the immediately surrounding text.		•	•
Unusual Words READABLE	A mechanism is available for identifying specific definitions of words or phrases used in an unusual or restricted way, including idioms and jargon.			•
Abbreviations READABLE	A mechanism for identifying the expanded form or meaning of abbreviations is available.			•



Financial, Data) INPUT ASSISTANCE	that modify or delete user-controllable data in data storage systems, or that submit user test		•	•
Error Prevention (Legal,	For Web pages that cause legal commitments or financial transactions for the user to occur,			
Error Suggestion INPUT ASSISTANCE	If an input error is automatically detected and suggestions for correction are known, then the suggestions are provided to the user, unless it would jeopardize the security or purpose of the content.		•	•
Labels or Instructions INPUT ASSISTANCE	Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input.	•	•	•
Error Identification NPUT ASSISTANCE	If an input error is automatically detected, the item that is in error is identified and the error is described to the user in text.	•	•	•
Change on Request	Changes of context are initiated only by user request or a mechanism is available to turn off such changes.			•
Consistent Identification	Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently.		•	•
Consistent Navigation PREDICTABLE	Navigational mechanisms that are repeated on multiple Web pages within a set of Web pages occur in the same relative order each time they are repeated, unless a change is initiated by the user.		•	•
On Input Predictable	Changing the setting of any user interface component does not automatically cause a change of context unless the user has been advised of the behavior before using the component.	•	•	•
On Focus predictable	When any component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context.	•	•	•
Pronunciation READABLE	A mechanism is available for identifying specific pronunciation of words where meaning of the words, in context, is ambiguous without knowing the pronunciation.			•
Reading Level READABLE	When text requires reading ability more advanced than the lower secondary education level after removal of proper names and titles, supplemental content, or a version that does not require reading ability more advanced than the lower secondary education level, is available.			•



	responses, at least one of the following is true: submissions are reversible, data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them, a mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming and correcting information before finalizing the submission.			
Help Input assistance	Context-sensitive help is available.			•
Error Prevention (All) INPUT ASSISTANCE	For Web pages that cause legal commitments or financial transactions for the user to occur, that modify or delete user-controllable data in data storage systems, or that submit user test responses, at least one of the following is true: submissions are reversible, data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them, a mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming and correcting information before finalizing the submission.			•
ROBUST				
Parsing COMPATIBLE	In content implemented using markup languages, elements have complete start and end tags, elements are nested according to their specifications, elements do not contain duplicate attributes, and any IDs are unique, except where the specifications allow these features.	•	•	•
Name, Role, Value сомратівся	For all user interface components (including but not limited to: form elements, links and components generated by scripts), the name and role can be programmatically determined; states, properties, and values that can be set by the user can be programmatically set; and notification of changes to these items is available to user agents, including assistive technologies.	•	•	•
Status Messages	In content implemented using markup languages, status messages can be programmatically determined through role or properties such that they can be presented to the user by assistive technologies without receiving focus.		•	•