

May 29, 2025



Agenda

- What is digital accessibility?
- Why does it matter to me?
- What does it involve?
- What should I do (or stop doing)?
- What are we doing?
- What's next?



DCM Web Services



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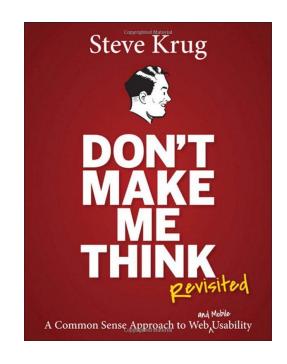
What is digital accessibility?

Individuals with disabilities are able to independently acquire the same information, engage in the same interactions, and enjoy the same services within the same timeframe as individuals without disabilities, with substantially equivalent ease of use.



Accessibility is the right thing to do.

"...Blind people with access to a computer can now read the daily newspaper on their own. Imagine that. [...] How many opportunities do we have to dramatically improve people's lives just by doing our job a little better?"

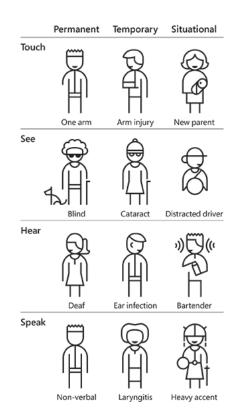


- Steve Krug, Don't Make Me Think (2000)



Accessibility is usability.

"We use the Persona Spectrum to understand related mismatches and motivations across a spectrum of **permanent**, **temporary**, and **situational** scenarios. It's a quick tool to help foster empathy and to show how a solution scales to a broader audience."



- Microsoft Inclusive Design



Accessibility is a legal requirement.

Kansas

ITEC 1210-P Revision 4 – Information and Communication
 Technology Accessibility Policy

Federal

- Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended
 - <u>Section 504</u> (nondiscrimination)
 - <u>Section 508</u> (electronic and information technology)
- Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA)
 - <u>Title II</u> (state and local governments)



ITEC Policy 1210 Revision 4

- 6.1 All entity ICT [information and communication technology] shall be accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities in accordance with federal and state law.
- 6.2 ICT that is procured, developed, maintained, or used by entities—
 including that provided or made available directly or through contractual,
 licensing, or other arrangements—shall conform to the following:
 - 6.2.1 Revised Section 508 Standards, as qualified
 - 6.2.2 ADA Title II Regulations Subpart H
 - 6.2.3 WCAG 2.1 levels A and AA



Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

Section 504 states that "no qualified individual with a disability in the United States shall be excluded from, denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under" any program or activity that either **receives Federal financial assistance** or is conducted by any Executive agency or the United States Postal Service.



Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973

In 1998, Congress amended the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to require federal agencies to make their electronic and information technology (EIT) accessible to people with disabilities. The law 29 U.S.C § 794d applies to all federal agencies when they **develop**, **procure**, maintain, or use electronic and information technology. Under Section 508, agencies must give disabled employees and members of the public access to information comparable to the access available to others.



Americans with Disabilities ACT of 1990 – Title II

Title II [...] applies to State and local government entities, and [...] protects qualified individuals with disabilities from discrimination on the basis of disability in services, programs, and activities provided by State and local government entities. Title II extends the prohibition on discrimination established by section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, 29 U.S.C. 794, to all activities of **State and local** governments regardless of whether these entities receive Federal financial assistance.

- Americans with Disabilities Act Title II Regulations



Americans with Disabilities ACT of 1990 – Title II

- Final rule update on April 24, 2024
- Created a deadline for compliance (April 24, 2026)
- Introduced a technical standard for web (WCAG 2.1, Level AA)



What is a technical standard?

A technical standard says specifically what is needed for something to be accessible. For example, the existing ADA Standards for Accessible Design are technical standards that say what is needed for a building to be physically accessible under the ADA, such as how wide a door must be or how steep a ramp can be.

- Fact Sheet: New Rule on the Accessibility of Web Content



Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG)

- Shared technical standard to make web content accessible
- Four principles: perceivable, operable, understandable, robust
- Guidelines with testable success criteria
- Three conformance levels: A, AA, AAA
- Techniques for implementation
- How to Meet WCAG (Quick Reference)



Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG)

- Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 defines how to make web
 content more accessible to people with disabilities. Accessibility involves a
 wide range of disabilities, including visual, auditory, physical, speech, cognitive,
 language, learning, and neurological disabilities.
- WCAG 2.1 is developed through the W3C process in cooperation with individuals and organizations around the world, with a goal of providing a shared standard for web content accessibility that meets the needs of individuals, organizations, and governments internationally.
- Includes principles, guidelines, success criteria, and techniques



WCAG: Principles (POUR)

The guidelines and success criteria are organized around the following **four principles**, which lay the foundation necessary for anyone to access and use web content. Anyone who wants to use the web must have content that is:

- 1. **Perceivable** Information and user interface components must be presentable to users in ways they can perceive.
- 2. Operable User interface components and navigation must be operable.
- **3. Understandable** Information and the operation of user interface must be understandable.
- **4. Robust** Content must be robust enough that it can be interpreted reliably by a wide variety of user agents, including assistive technologies.
- WCAG 2.1 Understanding Docs



WCAG: Principles (POUR)

"If any of these are not true, users with disabilities will not be able to use the Web."



WCAG: Guidelines

Under the principles are 13 guidelines that provide the basic goals authors should work toward to make content more accessible to users with different disabilities. The **guidelines are not testable**, **but provide the framework** and overall objectives to understand the success criteria and better implement the techniques.



WCAG: Success Criteria

For each guideline, **testable success criteria** are provided to allow WCAG 2.1 to be used where requirements and conformance testing are necessary. Three levels of conformance are defined:

- A (lowest)
- AA
- AAA (highest)



WCAG: Sufficient and Advisory Techniques

For each of the guidelines and success criteria, the working group has documented a wide variety of techniques. Techniques are informative and fall into two categories: those that are **sufficient** for meeting the success criteria and those that are **advisory**. Where common **failures** are known, these are also documented.



- Assistive technology (AT) is any item, piece of equipment, software program, or product system that is used to increase, maintain, or improve the functional capabilities of persons with disabilities.
- Different disabilities require different assistive technologies.
- AT can be many things, including:
 - computer hardware: special switches, keyboards, and pointing devices
 - computer software: screen readers and communication programs



AT can be:

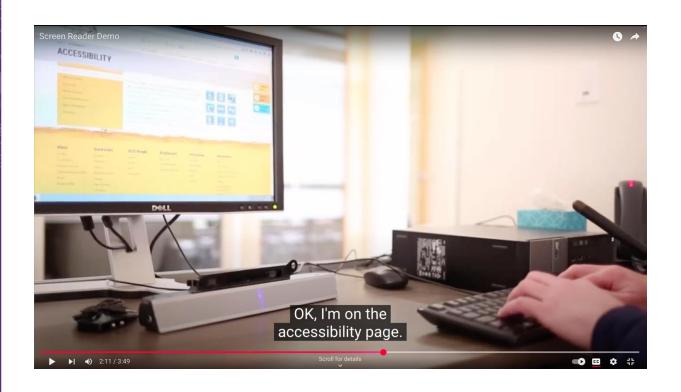
- low-tech: communication boards made of cardboard or fuzzy felt
- high-tech: special-purpose computers
- hardware: prosthetics, mounting systems, and positioning devices
- computer hardware: special switches, keyboards, and pointing devices
- computer software: screen readers and communication programs
- inclusive or specialized learning materials and curriculum aids
- specialized curricular software
- much more—electronic devices, wheelchairs, walkers, braces, educational software, power lifts, pencil holders, eye-gaze and head trackers, and much more













- 1.1.1 Non-text Content Level A
 All non-text content has a text alternative that serves the equivalent purpose.
- 1.4.5 Images of Text Level AA
 Text should be used to convey information rather than images of text.



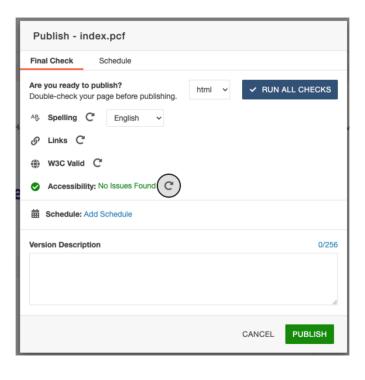
- Images are content.
- Avoid text in images.
- Use the alternative description, not the image title.
- Alt text should:
 - describe the image
 - be concise
 - not include redundant words (e.g., "photo of")

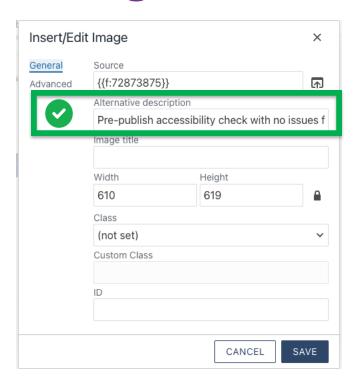


	Students will discover the wows	Who:	Students entering grades 4-5 in	-						
	and whys of weather through experimenting, hands-on		Fall 2025							
	activities, and building their	When:	June 23 - 26, 2025							
•	own weather measuring devices. We will explore wind currents,	Time:	1:00 PM - 4:00 PM							
	forms of precipitation, cloud formations, weather forecasting,	Cost:	\$70 per camper							
ė	and wild weather events. For grades 4-5 only.									
	Registration for first 24									
	participants in each session.	Maxi	mum of two camps per student	1						
	eather PM Camp Registration Form \$70 NON-Refundable checks payable to: addine to register is May 23, 2025 Mail form and registration fee to: imited to 24 participants)									
1			Age Gender							
Grade (Fall 2025) Parent or Guardian Name										
	Any medical conditions, illnesses, allergies, etc									
	Address									
1	City State Zip Code Home Phone Work Phone									
	Parent Email									
	I WILL allow my child to be videotaped/pho	otographed.		4						
	I WILL NOT allow my child to be videotap	ed/photogra	phed.	4						
			Parent/Guardian Signature							

- The content is in the image.
- The image contains a lot of text.
- The alt text would not be concise.
- Recreate the image in HTML.









Common Issues: Color

1.4.1 Use of Color – Level A
 Color is not the only visual indicator.

1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum) – Level AA
 The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1



Common Issues: Color

Original





Deuteranopia (green)





Protanopia (red)





Tritanopia (blue)





Achromatopsia (no color)







Common Issues: Color

Text Background	#000	#A7A7A7	#D1D1D1	#FFF	#C0B5D5	#927EB4	#694190	#512888	#3D1366	#280049	#F4C55C
black #000		Text	Text	Text	Text	Text AA 5.8	Text DNP 2.7	Text DNP 2	Text DNP 1.4	DNP 1.1	Text
ksu-gray-40 #A7A7A7	Text		Text	Text	Text	Text	Text	Text	Text	Text	Text
ksu-gray-20 #D1D1D1	Text	Text DNP 1.5		Text	Text	Text	Text	Text	Text	Text	Text
white #FFF	Text	Text DNP 2.4	Text	2.0	Text DNP 1.9	Text	Text	Text	Text	Text	Text DNP 1.6
ksu-purple-light-75 #C0B5D5	Text	Text DNP 1.2	Text	Text	DAT 1.9	Text DNP 1.8	Text	Text AA 5.3	Text	Text	That
ksu-purple-light-50 #927EB4	Text	Text DNP 1.4	Text DNP 2.3	Text	Text	DAT 1.0	Text	Text	Text	Text	Text
ksu-purple-light-15 #694190	Text	Text	Text	Text	Text	Text	2.1	Text	Text	Text DNP 2.3	Text
ksu-purple #512888	Text	Text	Text	Text	Text	Text DNP 2.9	Text	1.5	Text	Text DNP 1.6	Text
ksu-purple-dark-25 #3D1366	Text	Text	Text	Text	Text	Text	Text	Text	DNF 1.3	Text	Text
ksu-purple-dark-50 #280049	DNP 1.4	AA 5.8 Text	Text	Text	Text	AA18 3.9 Text	DNP 1.8	DNP 1.3	Text	DNP 1.2	Text
ksu-yellow #F4C55C	DNP 1.1 Text	Text	Toxi	Text	AAA 9.1	Text	DNP 2.3	Text	Text	Text	AAA 10
#1 4C33C	AAA 12.9	DNP 1.4	DNP 1	DNP 1.6	DNP 1.2	DNP 2.2	AA 4.7	AA 6.4	AAA 8.7	AAA 10	





Common Issues: Links

2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context) – Level A
 The purpose of each link can be determined from the link text alone.

Technique G201
 Give users advanced warning when opening a new window.

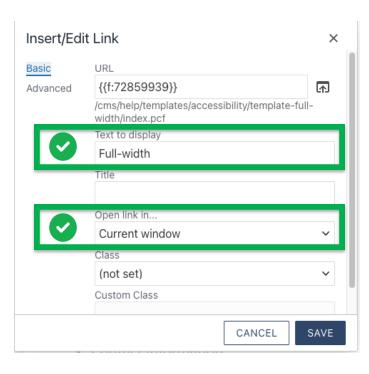


Common Issues: Links

- Click here for more information about accessibility.
- Click here for more information about accessibility.
- Click here for more information about accessibility.
- To learn more, additional <u>information about accessibility</u> is available.
- Additional <u>information about accessibility</u> is available in the WCAG quick reference (opens new window).
- Additional information about accessibility is available at https://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG22/quickref/ (opens new window).



Common Issues: Links





- 1.3.1 Info and Relationships Level A
 Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined.
 - H51: Use table markup to present tabular information
 - H48: Use ol and ul for lists
 - H42: Using h1-h6 to identify headings
- 1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics Level A
 Instructions for understanding and operating content do not rely solely
 on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, color, size,
 visual location, orientation, or sound..



- 2.4.2 Page Titled Level A
 Web pages have titles that describe the topic or purpose.
- 2.4.6 Headings and Labels Level AA
 Headings and labels describe the topic or purpose.



Web Services



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- Is it tabular data?
- Missing table headings
- Missing captions

Adding table headings in the CMS.

Adding table captions in the CMS.

2024

December 2024

November 2024

October 2024

September 2024

August 2024

July 2024

June 2024

May 2024

April 2024

March 2024

February 2024

January 2024





Items are visually grouped.



AT reads the number of items.

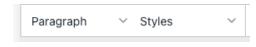


Related items are not grouped.



Standard-level Template

Base



Reports



Relies on style instead of structure.



Does not follow heading order.

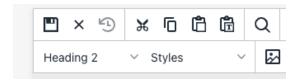
Standard-level Template

Base

Reports



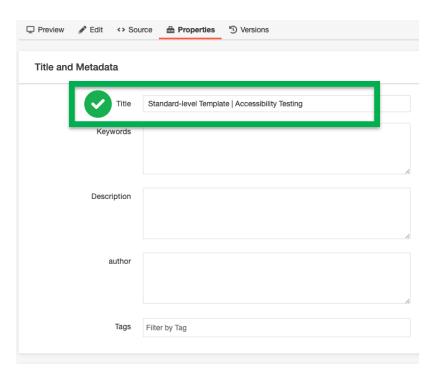
Uses semantic structure.





Follows heading order.







- Click here for more information about accessibility.
- More information about accessibility can be found below.
- More information about accessibility can be found in red.



What are we doing now?

- Testing templates and components for accessibility issues.
- Fixing issues to ensure the "clean" CMS accessibility checks.
 - Templates will be updated by June 13.
 - Components will be August 1.
- Beginning a vendor partnership for additional accessibility testing and monitoring.



What's next?

- Next meeting tentatively scheduled for July 17 at 1:30.
- Removing inactive CMS users.
- Be sure to join the Canvas course (CMS 101) and accept the user agreement.
- Launching the first module (accessibility) in CMS 101.
- Questions?



KANSAS STATE