LEAP

ADA Policy

Summary

The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) was made into law in 1990. It states where every person has the right to participate in all aspects of society. Websites are a primary source of information and services that apply to this act. Due to this act WCAG (Web Content Accessibility Guidelines) was created and provides a set of recommendations that websites should have to be more accessible to people with disabilities.

ADA Compliance Level

As of late 2018, the LEAP build process aims to build everything WCAG 2.1 AA.

LEAP Website Process

LEAP currently uses a variety of tools to scan and review for compliance. Clients are made aware that scanners only pick up approximately 30% of ADA issues in this process.

If the client wishes to proceed with what is a manual review of the site, LEAP has third-party experts that can be leveraged to provide that level of service at an additional cost.

For the site to be truly compliant, the entire website must meet WCAG 2.1 AA standards. LEAP is only responsible for the parts of the site where it has access to the code. Third-party sites that are often "skinned" to look like the main site are not LEAP's responsibility. Clients are made aware of theses third-party vendors and the client can either hire LEAP to work with them or handle this on their own accord.

WCAG 2.1 A Compliance

- Images have alternate text that can be read by screen reader software

- Recorded video content includes captions

- Video or audio-only content is accompanied by text transcript or description

- Links are provided to media players required to view content

- Bold and Italic tags are replaced with "strong" and "em."

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- There are no empty links or heading tags.

- Presentation does not rely solely on color.

- Automatically-played audio does not occur or can be stopped.

- The keyboard can be used to navigate the site.

- Keyboard focus is never stuck on one particular page element.

- Time limits provide notifications to the user.

- Automatically scrolling or blinking content can be stopped.

- No strobe effects or rapidly flashing colors occur on the site.

- "Skip navigation" functionality allows keyboard users to quickly access content.

- Page titles clearly and succinctly describe page content.

- Buttons and links are clearly and logically named.

- The language of each page is identified in code.

- Elements receiving focus do not change content in a substantial way.

- Invalid form input is identified to the user.

- Forms have labels and legends that can be read by screen reader software.

- There are no major validation errors.

WCAG 2.1 AA Compliance

- Live video or audio content includes captions.

- Contrast ratio between text and page backgrounds is at least 4.5-to-1.

- Text on pages can be resized to 200% while still maintaining form.

- Images are not used where text can achieve the same purpose.

- Pages on the site can be accessed in multiple ways.

- Keyboard focus is visible and clear.

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- The language of content is identified in code with any language changes.

- Menus and buttons are used consistently regardless of the user's location in the site.

- Users are given suggestions on how to solve input errors.

- An error prevention technique is used whenever the user is entering sensitive data.

- Underlined text universally suggests "this is a link." Therefore, underlined text that does not link is misleading and should be removed. Italics can be a great alternative.

- Underlined text that does not provide a link is removed.

- Redundant links on the same page are eliminated or minimized.

- All content is equally accessible in portrait or landscape orientation

- Reflow - Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions when zoomed to as much as 400%.

- Status messages can be programmatically determined and presented without receiving focus.