ACHD Self-Evaluation and Transition Plan Appendix I: Program Accessibility Guidelines, Standards, and Resources

Adopted April 2019 by Resolution 2272

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Program Accessibility Guidelines, Standards, and Resources

Idaho and National Organizations Supporting People with Disabilities

The Arc
The Arc (formerly Association for Retarded Citizens of the United States) is the country's largest voluntary organization committed to the welfare of all children and adults with mental retardation and their families.
http://www.thearc.org

American Association of People with Disabilities
The American Association of People with Disabilities is the largest nonprofit, nonpartisan, cross-disability organization in the United States.
http://www.aapd.com/

American Foundation for the Blind (AFB)
AFB is committed to improving accessibility in all aspects of life—from cell phones to ATMs, on web sites, and in workplaces. Services include assistance in making products and services accessible to people with visual impairments. AFB offers expert consulting services and accessible media production. AFB provides objective product evaluations of adaptive technologies through its assistive technology product database.
http://www.afb.org/

Center on Technology and Disability
Funded by the U.S. Department of Education's Office of Special Education Programs, the Center on Technology and Disability provides a wide range of resources on assistive technology, from introductory fact sheets and training materials to in-depth discussion of best practices and emerging research.
http://www.ctdinstitute.org/

Disability.gov
Online resources for high school, Guidelines for Accessing Alternative Formats, inclusion materials, educational technology, a comprehensive list including college preparatory materials, transition issues for children with special needs, and more.
https://www.disability.gov/education

DisAbility Rights Idaho

Formerly known as Co-Ad or Comprehensive Advocacy, DisAbility Rights Idaho is a non-profit that assists people with disabilities to protect, promote, and advance their legal and human rights. This is done through individual, legal, and system advocacy by informing people with disabilities of their rights, assisting people in cases where legal help may be needed, and pursuing policy changes that benefit many people with disabilities.
https://disabilityrightsidaho.org/

Idaho Assistive Technology Project (IATP)

IATP is a federally funded program that increases the availability of assistive technology devices and services for older persons and Idahoans with disabilities. IATP offers financing programs, consultations and trainings, and an equipment exchange program to help Idahoans with disabilities acquire the assistive technology they need to live more independent lives.
https://idahoat.org/

Idaho Council on Developmental Disabilities (ICDD)

ICDD is a volunteer board, created by federal and state law, whose purpose is to advocate for Idahoans with developmental disabilities to assure they have access to needed community supports, individualized services, and other forms of assistance that promote self-determination, independence, productivity, and inclusion in Idaho communities. ICDD promotes the capacity of people with developmental disabilities and their families to determine, access, and direct the services and support they need to live the lives they choose, and to build the communities ability to support their choices.
https://icdd.idaho.gov/

Idaho Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired (ICBVI)

ICBVI is a state agency assisting blind and visually impaired persons to achieve independence by providing education, developing work skills, and helping them remain employed or prepare for employment.
http://www.icbvi.state.id.us/

Idaho Council for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing (CDHH)

CDHH is a centralized, state-level coordinator of deaf and hard of hearing services. The Council is responsible for increasing awareness, advocating for equal access, providing information and referral, recommending public policies and programs, and submitting reports to the governor and policymakers. CDHH provides interpreters and assistive technology resources.
https://cdhh.idaho.gov/

Idaho Division of Vocational Rehabilitation

Vocational Rehabilitation provides comprehensive vocational services to individuals with disabilities. Rehabilitation counselors provide individual vocational guidance counseling and offer a wide array of other services for each participant to succeed in a certain job or career.
https://vr.idaho.gov/

Institute for Human Centered Design

The Institute (formerly known as Adaptive Environments) is a non-profit organization committed to advancing the role of design in expanding opportunity and enhancing experience for people of all ages and abilities. The organization provides education and consultation to public and private entities about strategies, precedents, and best practices that go beyond legal requirements for human centered design for places, things, communication, and policy that integrates solutions with the reality of human diversity.
http://humancentereddesign.org/

National Association of the Deaf (NAD)

NAD is a national consumer organization representing people who are deaf and hard of hearing. NAD provides information about standards for American Sign Language Interpreters and the Captioned Media Program on its website.
http://www.nad.org/

National Federation of the Blind (NFB)

NFB is a national organization advocating on behalf of persons who are blind or have low vision. NFB provides online resources for technology for the blind, including a technology resource list, a computer resource list, screen access technology, sources of large print software for computers, and sources of closed circuit TV (CCTV).
http://www.nfb.org/

National Organization on Disability

National Organization on Disability promotes the full and equal participation and contribution of America's 54 million men, women, and children with disabilities in all aspects of life. NOD maintains an online directory of information and links including transportation-related resources.
http://www.nod.org/

Northwest ADA Center, National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research
The ADA National Network Centers are a national platform of 10 centers comprised of ADA professionals and experts charged with assisting businesses, state and local governments, and people with disabilities as they manage the process of changing our culture to be user friendly to disability and the effect the variety of health conditions can have on society. The Northwest ADA Center is a part of the Department of Rehabilitation Medicine at the University of Washington in collaboration with the Center for Technology and Disability Studies, a program in the Center for Human Development and Disability and the Department of Rehabilitation Medicine.
http://nwadacenter.org/

Paralyzed Veterans of America (PVA)
PVA is a national advocacy organization representing veterans who have experienced spinal cord injury or dysfunction. The organization advocates for quality health care for its members, research and education addressing spinal cord injury and dysfunction, benefits available as a result of its members' military service, and civil rights and opportunities that maximize the independence of its members.
http://www.pva.org

United Cerebral Palsy Association (UCP)
UCP's mission is to advance the independence, productivity, and full citizenship of people with cerebral palsy and other disabilities, through a commitment to the principles of independence, inclusion, and self-determination. UCP affiliates provide services and support on a community-by-community basis, serving the unique needs of people with disabilities in their region.
http://www.ucp.org

United Spinal Association
United Spinal Association is a membership organization serving individuals with spinal cord injuries or disease. Formerly known as the Eastern Paralyzed Veterans Association, the organization expanded its mission to serve people with spinal cord injuries or disease regardless of their age, gender, or veteran status. Information on accessibility training and consulting services is available on their website.
http://www.unitedspinal.org

World Institute on Disability
WID is an international public policy center dedicated to carrying out research on disability issues. WID maintains an online information and resource directory on technology, research, universal design, and ADA.
http://www.wid.org/resources/

Guidance Documents and Organizations – General

National Center on Accessibility. Indiana University, Bloomington.
http://www.ncaonline.org/resources/

National Center on Physical Activity and Disability. What to Know Before You Go: The Big Questions to Ask Before Arriving at Your "Accessible" Recreation Destination.
https://www.nchpad.org/277/1750/What~to~Know~Before~You~Go~~The~Big~Questions~to~Ask~Before~Arriving~at~Your~~Accessible~~Recreation~Destination

The National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research, which is an agency of the U.S. Department of Education, maintains a national web-based service that provides up-to-date links to assistive technologies and disability-related resources.
http://www.abledata.com/

North Carolina State University: The Center for Universal Design.
https://projects.ncsu.edu/ncsu/design/cud/

Skulski, Jennifer and Gary Robb. Program Access: Beyond Bricks and Mortar. National Center on Accessibility, Indiana University, Bloomington. 2006.
http://www.ncaonline.org/resources/articles/program-access.shtml

Guidance Documents and Articles – Web Design

National Center for Accessible Media (NCAM)

NCAM is a research and development facility dedicated to addressing barriers to media and emerging technologies for people with disabilities in their homes, schools, workplaces, and communities. NCAM is part of the Media Access Group at Boston public broadcaster WGBH, which includes two production units, The Caption Center and Descriptive Video Service® (DVS®). Tools and guidelines for creating accessible media can be downloaded from the NCAM website.
http://ncam.wgbh.org/invent_build/web_multimedia/tools-guidelines

Utah State University, Center for Persons with Disabilities, WebAIM

WebAIM (Web Accessibility in Mind) is a non-profit organization based at the Center for Persons with Disabilities at Utah State University that has provided comprehensive web accessibility solutions since 1999. Documents and training materials, including the following publications, can be downloaded from the WebAIM website.
http://www.webaim.org/

- Color Contrast Checker. https://webaim.org/resources/contrastchecker/
- Web Accessibility Evaluation Tool (WAVE). http://wave.webaim.org/
- Section 508 Checklist. https://webaim.org/standards/508/checklist
- Web Accessibility for Designers. https://webaim.org/resources/designers/

Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI)

WAI develops guidelines widely regarded as the international standard for Web accessibility, support materials to help understand and implement Web accessibility, and resources, through international collaboration. The Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) was developed with a goal of providing a single shared standard for web content accessibility that meets the needs of individuals, organizations, and governments internationally. Documents and training materials, including the following publication, can be downloaded from the WAI website.
https://www.w3.org/WAI/

- Caldwell, Ben, Michael Cooper, Loretta Guarino Reed and Gregg Vanderheiden (eds.) Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0. 2008.
https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG20/

Guidance Documents and Articles – Signage

American Printing House for the Blind, Inc. (APH). APH Tactile Graphic Image Library.
http://www.aph.org/tgil/

Arditi, Aries. Effective Color Contrast: Designing for People with Partial Sight and Color Deficiencies. 2005.
http://li129-107.members.linode.com/accessibility/design/accessible-print-design/effective-color-contrast/

Cooper, Michael, Andrew Kirkpatrick and Joshue O Connor (eds). "G18: Ensuring that a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1 exists between text (and images of text) and background behind the text." Techniques for WCAG 2.0. W3C Working Group Note. October 2016.
https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG20-TECHS/G18.html

Luminant Design LLC. Signage and the 2010 ADA Standards v2.1. 2011.
http://www.luminantdesign.com/ada.html

Society for Experiential Graphic Design (SEGD). Signage Requirements in the 2010 Standards for Accessible Design. 2012.
https://segd.org/sites/default/files/SEGD_2012_ADA_White_Paper_Update.pdf

U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service – Harpers Ferry Center Accessibility Committee

Harpers Ferry Center (HFC) serves as the Interpretive Design Center for the National Park Service. HFC works to ensure that the highest level of accessibility that is reasonable is incorporated into all aspects of interpretive media, planning, design, and construction. This includes ensuring that all new interpretive media are provided in such a way as to be accessible to and usable by all persons with a disability. It also means all existing practices and procedures are evaluated to determine the degree to which they are currently accessible to all visitors, and modifications are made to assure conformance with applicable laws and regulations. The HFC website includes accessibility resources, guidelines and updates, Department of the Interior Section 504, photographs of best practices, and more.
http://www.nps.gov/hfc/accessibility/

- Wayside Exhibits: A Guide to Developing Outdoor Interpretive Exhibits. 2009.
  https://www.nps.gov/hfc/pdf/waysides/wayside-guide-first-edition.pdf
- Programmatic Accessibility Guidelines for National Park Service Interpretive Media, v2.3. 2017. https://www.nps.gov/hfc/accessibility/guidelines/

Guidance Documents and Articles – Creating Accessible Documents

Adobe. Creating Accessible Adobe PDF Files.
https://helpx.adobe.com/acrobat/using/creating-accessible-pdfs.html

Adobe. Create and verify PDF accessibility (Acrobat Pro).
https://helpx.adobe.com/acrobat/using/create-verify-pdf-accessibility.html

American Council of the Blind (ACB). Best Practices and Guidelines for Large Print Documents used by the Low Vision Community. 2011.
http://acb.org/large-print-guidelines

Braille Authority of North America and the Canadian Braille Authority. Guidelines and Standards for Tactile Graphics (Web Version). 2012.
http://www.brailleauthority.org/tg/web-manual/tgmanual.html

GSA Government-wide Section 508 Accessibility Program. Create Accessible Electronic Documents. May 2018.
https://www.section508.gov/content/build/create-accessible-documents

Guidance from the Accessible Electronic Document Community of Practice (AED COP) on creating and testing accessible Microsoft Word documents includes:

- Section 508 Basic Authoring and Testing Guides, MS Word 2010 and MS 2013. 2015.
  https://www.section508.gov/content/build/create-accessible-documents
- Basic Authoring and Testing Checklists, MS Word 2010 and MS 2013. 2015.
  https://www.section508.gov/content/build/create-accessible-documents
- Baseline Tests for Accessible Electronic Documents—MS Word 2010 and MS 2013. 2015.
  https://www.section508.gov/content/build/create-accessible-documents

Smithsonian Institution. Smithsonian Guidelines for Accessible Publication Design. 2001.
https://www.si.edu/Content/Accessibility/Publication-Guidelines.pdf

Social Security Administration, Accessibility Resource Center (SSA-ARC). SSA Guide: Producing Accessible Word and PDF Documents, Version 2.1. 2010.
https://www.ssa.gov/accessibility/files/The_Social_Security_Administration_Accessible_Document_Authoring_Guide_2.1.2.pdf

Sutton, Jennifer. A Guide to Making Documents Accessible to People Who Are Blind or Visually Impaired. 2002.
http://www.sabeusa.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/02/A-Guide-to-Making-Documents-Accessible-to-People-Who-are-Blind-or-Visually-Impaired.pdf

U. S. Department of Veterans Affairs, Section 508 Support Office. Creating Accessible PDFs with Adobe Acrobat Professional. 2016.
https://www.section508.va.gov/support/tutorials/pdf/index.asp

Guidance Documents and Articles – Alternative Format Communications

American Council of the Blind (ACB)
ACB is a national organization advocating on behalf of persons who are blind or have low vision. ACB also publishes "A Guide to Making Documents Accessible to People Who Are Blind or Visually Impaired," which is available online, in regular print, large print, braille, or on cassette tape. ACB is located at 1155 15th St. NW, Suite 1004, Washington, DC 20005 (800) 424-8666. Email info@acb.org or go to http://www.acb.org/.

National Center on Accessibility (NCA)
NCA publishes "What are Alternative Formats? How Do They Apply to Programs and Services?" which is available for downloading from their website.
http://www.ncaonline.org/

Assistive Listening Systems and Devices
See the Assistive Listening Systems Technical Bulletins available on the U.S. Access Board's website.
http://www.access-board.gov/

Closed Caption Machine
To the extent practical, public departments should have access to a device for encoding closed captioning on films and videotapes used for training and other programs. Closed captioning is also sometimes provided by online video hosting services.

Optical Readers
Equipment that can translate printed information into an audio format can be made available.

Text Telephone (TTY)
Public agencies should have access to a text telephone or have access to a telephone transfer service as required by the law and offered by telephone companies. See the Text Telephones Technical Bulletin available on the U.S. Access Board's website.
http://www.access-board.gov/

TDI Online
TDI's mission is to promote equal access in telecommunications and media for people who have hearing loss, are deaf, late deafened, or deaf blind. TDI encourages accessible applications of existing and emerging technologies in all sectors of the community, advises on promotes the uniformity of standards for telecommunications and media technologies, and networks and collaborates with other disability organizations, government, industry, and academia.
http://www.tdi-online.org/

- TDI's online resources include information about telecommunications access such a TTY, pagers, telephony, VoIP, and more. http://tdiforaccess.org/

Video Relay Services (VRS)
Video Relay Service (VRS) is a form of Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS) that enables persons with hearing disabilities who use American Sign Language to communicate with voice telephone users through video equipment, rather than through typed text. Video equipment links the VRS user with a TRS operator – called a "communications assistant" (CA) – so that the VRS user and the CA can see and communicate with each other in signed conversation. The conversation between the VRS user and the CA flows much more quickly than with a text-based TRS call, so VRS has become a popular form of TRS.
www.fcc.gov/guides/video-relay-services

Hands on Video Relay Service
(877) 467-4877 for English, or (877) 467-4875 for Spanish

Sorenson Video Relay

Using a standard telephone, simply call the toll-free number (866) 327-8877. Have the contact information of the deaf or hard-of-hearing individual (i.e. name, videophone number or IP address) ready. Remain on hold until the call is answered by the next available interpreter.

Sprint VRS

(877) 709-5776 or http://www.sprintrelay.com/

Federal, State, and Local Laws, Standards, and Ordinances

Federal Government

U.S. Department of Justice, Civil Rights Division, Disability Rights Section

The U.S. Department of Justice provides many free ADA materials including the Americans with Disability Act text. Printed materials may be ordered by calling the ADA Information Line [(800) 514-0301 (Voice) or (800) 514-0383 (TTY)]. Publications are available in standard print as well as large print, audiotape, braille, and computer disk. Documents, including the following publications, can also be downloaded from the Department of Justice website.
http://www.ada.gov/

- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Title II Regulations: Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability in State and Local Government Services. 2010.
  https://www.ada.gov/regs2010/titleII_2010/titleII_2010_regulations.pdf
- 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design. 2010.
  www.ada.gov/regs2010/2010ADAStandards/2010ADAstandards.htm
- Title II Technical Assistance Manual (1993) and Yearly Supplements.
  http://www.ada.gov/taman2.html
- Accessibility of State and Local Government Websites to People with Disabilities. 2003.
  https://www.ada.gov/websites2_prnt.pdf
- ADA Best Practices Tool Kit for State and Local Governments. 2008.
  https://www.ada.gov/pcatoolkit/abouttoolkit.htm
- ADA Requirements: Effective Communication. 2014.
  https://www.ada.gov/effective-comm.pdf
- ADA Requirements: Service Animals. 2010.
  https://www.ada.gov/service_animals_2010.pdf
- ADA Requirements: Wheelchairs, Mobility Aids and Other Power-Driven Mobility Devices. 2014.
  https://www.ada.gov/opdmd.pdf
- An ADA Guide for Local Governments: Making Community Emergency Preparedness and Response Programs Accessible to People with Disabilities. 2008.
  https://www.ada.gov/emergencyprepguide.htm

- The Americans with Disabilities Act and Other Federal Laws Protecting the Rights of Voters with Disabilities. 2014.
  https://www.ada.gov/ada_voting/ada_voting_ta.htm
- ADA Checklist for Polling Places. 2016.
  https://www.ada.gov/votingchecklist.htm#toc1

U.S. Access Board—Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board

The full texts of federal laws and regulations that provide the guidelines for the design of accessible facilities and programs are available from the U.S. Access Board. Single copies of publications are available for free and can be downloaded or ordered by completing a form available on the Access Board's website. In addition to regular print, publications are available in large print, disk, audiocassette, and braille.

http://www.access-board.gov/

- ADA and ABA Accessibility Guidelines (ADAAG), (36 CFR Parts 1190 and 1191). Final Rule published in the Federal Register, July 23, 2004; as amended through May 7, 2014.
  https://www.access-board.gov/attachments/article/412/ada-aba.pdf
- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities; Architectural Barriers Act (ABA) Accessibility Guidelines, Correction. Final Rule published in the Federal Register, November 12, 2013.
  https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2013/11/12/2013-26780/americans-with-disabilities-act-ada-accessibility-guidelines-for-buildings-and-facilities
- Architectural Barriers Act (ABA). Pub. L. 90–480 (42 U.S.C. §§4151 et seq.). 1968.
  https://www.access-board.gov/the-board/laws/architectural-barriers-act-aba
- Architectural Barriers Act Accessibility Guidelines; Outdoor Developed Areas (AGODA) (36 CFR Part 1191). Final Rule published in the Federal Register, September 26, 2013.
  https://www.access-board.gov/attachments/article/1500/outdoor-rule.pdf
- Electronic and Information Technology Accessibility Standards; (36 CFR Part 1194). Final Rule published in the Federal Register, December 21, 2000.
  https://www.access-board.gov/attachments/article/523/508standards(1).pdf
- Guidance on Use of the International Symbol of Accessibility Under the Americans with Disabilities Act and the Architectural Barriers Act. 2017.
  https://www.access-board.gov/attachments/article/1898/ISA-guidance.pdf
- Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Final Standards and Guidelines (36 CFR Parts 1193 and 1194). Final Rule published in the Federal Register, January 18, 2017.
  https://www.access-board.gov/attachments/article/1877/ict-rule.pdf
- Outdoor Developed Areas: A Summary of Accessibility Standards for Federal Outdoor Developed Areas. May 2014.
  https://www.access-board.gov/attachments/article/1637/outdoor-guide.pdf

- Telecommunications Act Accessibility Guidelines. Final Rule published in the Federal Register, February 3, 1998.

  https://www.access-board.gov/attachments/article/1067/255rule.pdf

- Public Right-of-way. 2011.

  http://www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/streets-sidewalks/public-rights-of-way

- Shared Use Paths. 2013.

  http://www.access-board.gov/guidelines-and-standards/streets-sidewalks/shared-use-paths/about-this-rulemaking

State of Idaho

The State of Idaho adopted design guidelines for accessible facilities, which can be found in the Building Code 2015 of Idaho. The code contains general building design and construction requirements relating to fire and life safety, structural safety, and access compliance. The Building Code 2015 of Idaho provides minimum standards to safeguard life or limb, health, property, and public welfare by regulating and controlling the design, construction, quality of materials, use and occupancy, location, and maintenance of all buildings and structures and certain equipment. The Building Code of Idaho follows the International Building Code 2015 (IBC) with amendments and provisions specific to the State of Idaho.

Because building codes are updated every few years, ACHD should regularly review changes and update policies and procedures related to accessibility to ensure compliance with the most current code.

- Chapter 11 - Accessibility, Building Code of Idaho
  https://up.codes/viewer/idaho/ibc-2015/chapter/11/accessibility#11