Information and Communications Technology Accessibility Policy

Terms & Definitions

Accessible - "'Accessible' means a person with a disability is afforded the opportunity to acquire the same information, engage in the same interactions, and enjoy the same services as a person without a disability in an equally effective and equally integrated manner, with substantially equivalent ease of use. The person with a disability must be able to obtain the information as fully, equally and independently as a person without a disability. Although this might not result in identical ease of use compared to that of persons without disabilities, it still must ensure equal opportunity to the educational benefits and opportunities afforded by the technology and equal treatment in the use of such technology." (US-Dept of Education, OCR Resolution Agreement 11-11-6002)

Archived Website - A website or web pages that can be accessed only by their content owner or a small employee workgroup, are not actively maintained, are not indexed by Internet search engines, and are maintained for historical information only.

Assistive Technology - The Technology Related Assistance to Individuals with Disabilities Act of 1988 (Tech Act) first described an assistive technology *device* as "any item, piece of equipment, or product system, whether acquired commercially off the shelf, modified, or customized, that is used to increase, maintain, or improve functional capabilities of individuals with disabilities." The Tech Act described an assistive technology *service* as "any service that directly assists an individual with a disability in selection, acquisition or use of an assistive technology device."

Reference:

http://idea.ed.gov/explore/view/p/%2Croot%2Cstatute%2CI%2CA%2C602%2C1%2C

Current ICT Accessibility Standard - Refers to the external standard against which the Accessibility compliance of University Information Technologies, Media and Services are measured.

Document - Is a written, drawn, presented or recorded representation of thoughts. In the computer age, a document is usually used to describe a computer file intended for human consumption, with its structure, content and design, such as fonts, colors and additional images. A document can contain any type of information, data, graphics, etc., intended for human consumption. A computer file intended solely for computer consumption is not a document.

Information and Communications Technology - Any program, software, materials, hardware, other equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, that is used in the creation, conversion, or duplication of data or information, or used to control devices. The term Information and Communications Technology includes, but is not limited to, telecommunications products (such as telephones), information kiosks and transaction machines,

personal computers, handheld electronic devices, World Wide Web sites, multimedia, office equipment such as copiers and fax machines, and any device with an electronic user interface.

Equally effective - Means that the alternative format or medium communicates the same information in as timely a fashion as does the original format or medium.

Legacy websites - University Program and Department websites published before adoption of this policy.

Reasonable accommodation - A public entity must reasonably modify its policies, practices, or procedures to prevent discrimination against qualified individuals with disabilities. If the public entity can demonstrate, however, that the modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of its service, program, or activity, it is not required to make the modification.

Undue hardship - Means significant difficulty or expense relative to the operation of a public entity's program. It is determined based on the overall financial assets of the public entity. Where a particular accommodation would result in an undue hardship, the public entity must determine if another accommodation is available that would not result in an undue hardship.

Web-based Applications - A **web application** or **web app** is a client–server software application in which the client (or user interface) runs in a web browser.

Website - A set of related web pages typically served from a single web domain. A website is hosted on at least one web server, accessible via a network such as the Internet or a private local area network through an Internet address known as a uniform resource locator (URL). All publicly accessible websites collectively constitute the World Wide Web.

Web page - Is a web document that is suitable for the World Wide Web and the web browser. A web browser displays a web page on a monitor or mobile device.