

**ADA Compliance for Online Courses
Section 508 - Rehabilitation Act of 1973
-- CHECKLIST --**

I. REQUIRED FOR HTML

**Standard A: A text equivalent for every non-text element shall be provided.
(E.g., via alt, longdesc, or in element content.)**

- _____ Every image, applet, embedded media, plug-in, etc. that conveys content has equivalent alternative text (in alt, longdesc, or element context).
- _____ The alternative text succinctly describes the element, without being too verbose (for simple objects) or too vague (for complex objects).
- _____ Complex graphics (graphs, charts, etc.) are accompanied by equivalent text, either through a description in the body of the page, a link to a description on a separate page, and/or the longdesc attribute.
- _____ Images that have a function (images within links, image buttons, and image map areas) have alternative text which describes the associated function.
- _____ Decorative graphics are CSS background images or have null/empty alt values. Images with text alternatives in element content are given empty alt text to avoid redundancy.
- _____ Transcripts are provided for audio content.

Standard B: Equivalent alternatives for any multimedia presentation shall be synchronized with the presentation.

- _____ Video files and live audio broadcasts have *synchronized captions*.
- _____ Content presented through video, but not through audio is provided in an audio description track.

**Standard C: Web pages shall be designed so that all information conveyed with color is also available without color.
E.g., from context or markup.**

- _____ Color is not used solely to convey important information.
- _____ Sufficient contrast is provided.

Standard D: Documents shall be organized so they are readable without requiring an associated style sheet.

_____ Style sheets may be used for layout, but the document is still readable and understandable (even if less visually appealing) when the style sheet is turned off.

Standard E: Redundant text links shall be provided for each active region of a server-side & image map.

Standard F: Client-side image maps shall be provided instead of server-side image maps except where the regions cannot be defined with an available geometric shape.

_____ Client-side image maps are used instead of server-side image maps. Appropriate alternative text is provided for the image as well as each hot spot area.

Standard G: Row and column headers shall be identified for data tables.

_____ Data tables have column and/or row headers appropriately identified. (using the <th>element)

_____ Tables used strictly for layout purposes do NOT use the <th> element.

Standard H: Markup shall be used to associate data cells and header cells for data tables that have two or more logical levels of row or column headers.

_____ Data table cells are associated with the appropriate headers using the scope or id/headers attributes.

Standard I: Frames shall be titled with text that facilitates frame identification and navigation.

_____ Each frame is given a title that describes the frame's purpose or content.

Standard J: Pages shall be designed to avoid causing the screen to flicker with a frequency greater than 2Hz and lower than 55 Hz.

_____ No element on the page flashes at a rate of 2 to 55 cycles per second, thus reducing the risk of optically induced seizures.

Standard K: A text-only page, with equivalent information or functionality, shall be provided to make a website comply with the provisions of this part, when compliance cannot be accomplished in any other way. The content of the text-only page shall be updated whenever the primary page changes.

_____ A text-only version is created only when there is no other way to make the content accessible or when it offers significant advantages over the main version for certain disability types.

_____ The text-only version provides equivalent content and is up-to-date with the main version.

Standard L: When pages utilize scripting languages to display content, or to create interface elements, the information provided by the script shall be identified with functional text that can be read by assistive technology.

_____ Content and functionality provided by scripting is directly accessible to assistive technologies and the keyboard. <Noscript> content does not constitute a suitable alternative to inaccessible scripting.

Standard M: When a web page requires that an applet, plug-in or other application be present on the client system to interpret page content, the page must provide a link to a plug-in or applet that complies with Section 1194.21(a).

_____ A link is provided to a page where the plug-in can be downloaded.

_____ All applets, scripts and plug-ins (including PDF and PowerPoint files), etc.) and the content within them are accessible to assistive technologies, or else an alternative means of accessing equivalent content is provided.

Standard N: When electronic forms are designed to be completed online, the form shall allow people using assistive technology to access the information, field elements, and functionality required for completion and submission of the form, including all directions and cues.

_____ <input>, <textarea>, and <select> elements have label elements associated with them in the markup or are given a descriptive title attribute.

_____ Scripting of form elements does not interfere with assistive technologies or keyboard.

Standard O: A method shall be provided that permits users to skip repetitive navigation links.

_____ A link is provided to skip over navigational menus or other lengthy lists of links. A good heading structure also facilitates navigation.

Standard P: When a timed response is required, the user shall be alerted and given sufficient time to indicate more time is required.

II. REQUIRED FOR SCRIPT, PLUG-INS, JAVA, ETC.

A. When software is designed to run on a system that has a keyboard, product functions shall be executable from a keyboard where the function itself or the result of performing a function can be discerned textually.

B. Applications shall not disrupt or disable activated features of other products that are identified as accessibility features, where those features are developed and documents according to industry standards. Applications also shall not disrupt or disable activated features of any operating system that are identified as accessibility features where the application programming interface for those accessibility features has been documented by the manufacturer of the operating system and is available to the product developer.

C. A well-defined, on-screen indication of the current focus shall be provided that moves among interactive interface elements as the input focus changes. The focus shall be programmatically exposed so that assistive technology can track focus and focus changes.

D. Sufficient information about a user interface element including the identify, operation and stat of the element shall be available to assistive technology. When an image represents a program element, the information conveyed by the image must also be available in text.

E. When bitmap images are used to identify controls, status indicators, or other programmatic elements, the meaning assigned to those images shall be consistent throughout an application's performance.

F. Textual information shall be provided through operating system functions for displaying text. The minimum information that shall be made available is text content, text input caret location, and text attributes.

G. Applications shall not override user selected contrast and color selections and other individual display attributes.

H. When animation is displayed, the information shall be displayable in at least one non-animated presentation mode at the option of the user.

I. Color coding shall not be used as the only means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.

J. When a product permits a user to adjust color and contrast settings, a variety of color selections capable of producing a range of contrast levels shall be provided.

K. Software shall not use flashing or blinking text, objects, or other elements having a flash or blinking frequency greater than 2 Hz and lower than 55 Hz.

L. When electronic forms are used, the form shall allow people using assistive technology to access the information, field elements, and functionality required for completion and submission of the form, including all directions and cues.

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