

		http://www.azspo.az.gov/PoliciesDocuments/policy/16.pdf							
Arkansas	<p>State Statute (1999, updated 2003)</p> <p>Act 1227 of 1999 Approved: 4/8/1999, updated 2003</p> <p>In general, the head of each covered entity shall ensure that information technology equipment and software used by employees, program participants, or members of the general public: Requires use of Technology Access Clause in procurements. Applies to covered entities- "Covered entity" means the state or any state-assisted organization.</p> <p>Emergency clause written into the legislation, date for compliance July 1, 1999. No enforcing agency named in the legislation. Will be "policed" by individuals, who can sue for compliance. http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftp/ot/acts/1999/htm/act1227.htm</p> <p>Act 1301 of 2003 An Act To Exempt Inherently Visual Technologies From The Nonvisual Access Standards Under Arkansas Code § 25-26-204; And For Other Purposes. SECTION 1. Arkansas Code § 25-26-204 is amended to read as</p>	<p>Non-Visual Access Standards http://www.techarch.state.ar.us/domains/accessibility/resources/non_visual_standards_ar.htm</p> <hr/> <p>Technology Access Clause for Procurement http://www.techarch.state.ar.us/domains/accessibility/resources/tech_proc_clause.htm</p> <p>"State-assisted organization" means a college, nonprofit organization, person, political subdivision, school system, or other entity supported in whole or in part by state funds; and</p>	X	X	X	X	NS	X	NS
			"State" means the state or any of its departments, agencies, public bodies, or other instrumentalities;		See definition of "State-assisted organization"	See definition of "State-assisted organization"			See definition of "State-assisted organization"

	<p>follows: 24 25-26-204. Procurement requirements.... (c) The minimum specifications under subsection (b) of this section do not prohibit the purchase or use of an information technology product that <i>does not meet these standards if the information manipulated or presented by the product is inherently visual in nature, so that its meaning cannot be conveyed nonvisually.</i> http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/ftp/ot/acts/2003/public/act1301.pdf</p>								
California	<p>State Statute (2002, amended 2004)</p> <p>Other: Any program or activity that is conducted, operated, or administered by the state or by any state agency, is funded directly by the state, or receives financial assistance from the state. (Cal.Gov.Code §11135, 11136); Any entity that contracts with a state or local entity subject to Cal.Gov.Code §11135 for the provision of electronic or information technology (Cal.Gov.Code §11135(d)(3)) Amended in 2004 to require that state compliance with Section 508 be extended to the California State University.</p>	<p>§508</p> <p>CA Codes http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/calaw.html [Search Government Code Title 2.Government Of The State Of California Division 3.Executive Department Part 1.State Departments And Agencies Chapter 1. State Agencies Article 9.5. Discrimination]</p> <p>SECTION 11135-11139.8 11135. (a) No person in the State of California shall, on the basis of race, national origin, ethnic group identification, religion, age, sex, color, or disability, be unlawfully denied full and equal access to the benefits of, or be unlawfully subjected to discrimination under, any program or activity that is conducted, operated, or administered by the state or by any state agency, is funded directly by the state, or receives any financial assistance from the state.</p>	X	X	X	X	NS	X	X Any entity that contracts with a <u>state or local entity</u> subject to this section for the provision of electronic or information technology or for the provision of related services shall agree to respond

	<p>California Codes Government Code Section 11000-11019.9 11000. (a) As used in this title, "state agency" includes every state office, officer, department, division, bureau, board, and commission.</p> <hr/> <p>Correspondence on September 28, 2006 from California State University, Office of the Chancellor RE: Access to Electronic and Information Technology for Persons with Disabilities This coded memorandum sets forth the roadmap for ensuring accessibility of information technology and resources in compliance with federal and state laws and CSU policy. Please share this memorandum widely on campus. <i>"It is the policy of the CSU to make information technology resources and services accessible to all CSU students, faculty, staff and the general public regardless of disability."</i></p> <p><u>Policy Development</u> By January 2007, each campus shall develop a policy and implementation plan for the procurement of electronic and information technology covered under Section 508 in compliance with Government Code 11135. The</p>	<p>(2) In order to improve accessibility of existing technology, and therefore increase the successful employment of individuals with disabilities, particularly blind and visually impaired and deaf and hard-of-hearing persons, <i>state governmental entities, in developing, procuring, maintaining, or using electronic or information technology, either indirectly or through the use of state funds by other entities</i>, shall comply with the accessibility requirements of Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. Sec. 794d), and regulations implementing that act as set forth in Part 1194 of Title 36 of the Federal Code of Regulations. (3) Any entity that contracts with a state or local entity subject to this section for the provision of electronic or information technology or for the provision of related services shall agree to respond to, and resolve any complaint regarding accessibility of its products or services that is brought to the attention of the entity. Chapter 1102, Chaptered September 29, 2002</p>							<p>to, and resolve any complaint regarding accessibility of its products or services that is brought to the attention of the entity.</p>
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	<p>policy shall address the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Identification of the roles and responsibilities for overseeing Section 508 procurement compliance. -Milestones and timelines that conform to the dates listed below. -Identification of the process and person(s) responsible for determining “undue burden” and “fundamental alteration”. -Communication and training plan to educate the campus about Section 508 requirements and the established policy. <p>http://www.calstate.edu/acadaff/co dedmemos/AA-2006-41.pdf</p>								
Colorado	<p>State Statute (2000)</p> <p>Title 24 Government-State Article 85 Information Technology Access for Individuals Who are Blind or Visually Impaired.</p> <p>Purpose: The general assembly hereby finds that the state needs to improve nonvisual access to information, whether by speech, Braille, or other appropriate means.</p> <p>http://198.187.128.12/colorado/lpe xt.dll?f=templates&fn=fs-main.htm&2.0</p>	<p>ADA IT Accessibility Standards (updated 2005)</p> <p>For the Blind and Visually Impaired And IT Accessibility Procurement Criteria Version 2 Updated July 2005 Language added in update State of Colorado Procurement Rules, Article 104, Specifications “All communication and information technology procurements, agreements, and contracts shall comply with Colorado Information Technology Accessibility Standards for the Blind and Visually impaired.” Note: Standards only address web accessibility despite requirement for applicability to communication and IT procurements http://www.colorado.gov/oit/documents/standards/Colorado_ADA_IT_Accessibility_Standards</p>	X "State agency" means the state or any of its principal departments, agencies, or boards or commissions.	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

		v2.pdf 24-85-104. Procurement requirements - criteria - implementation. (1) On or before July 1, 2001, the commission shall approve minimum standards and criteria to be used in approving or rejecting procurements by state agencies for adaptive technologies for nonvisual access uses in compliance with section 24-37.5-202. (4) Compliance with the procurement requirements of this section with regard to information technology purchased prior to July 1, 2001, shall be achieved at the time of procurement of an upgrade or replacement of existing information technology equipment or software.							
Connecticut	<i>Note:</i> Info on State Web Site Accessibility Committee regarding the VPAT, but the state only requires web access. http://www.access.state.ct.us/Default.htm		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Delaware									
Florida	State Statute (2006) Part III 4366 Accessibility Of Information And Technology: In order to improve the accessibility of electronic information and information technology and increase the successful education, employment, access to governmental information and services, and involvement in community life, the	Rules Adoption in Progress The AeIT Act requires DMS to adopt rules in cooperation with community and industry stakeholders to ensure the accessibility of government electronic information and compliance with federal Sections 508 accessibility standards. The rules development workshops hosted by DMS will provide citizens the opportunity to comment on the implementation of these new standards. For more information, please visit www.dms.myflorida.com/other_programs/ada	X	NS	NS	NS	X	NS	NS

	<p>executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government shall, when developing, competitively procuring, maintaining, or using electronic information or information technology acquired on or after July 1, 2006, ensure that state employees with disabilities have access to and are provided with information and data comparable to the access and use by state employees who are not individuals with disabilities, unless an undue burden would be imposed on the agency.</p> <p>(6) "State agency" means any agency of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of state government. http://election.dos.state.fl.us/laws/06laws/ch_2006-227.pdf (scroll to p84)</p>	<p>working group .</p> <p>Florida AeIT Activities http://dms.myflorida.com/other_programs/ada_working_group/accessible_electronic_information_and_technology_aeit</p>							
Georgia	<p>Rules Of Georgia Technology Authority Information Technology Procurement Chapter 665-2-3 Specifications <i>Effective for GTA procurements released before July 1, 2005</i></p> <p>Page 14 665-2-3-.04 Articles for Special Purposes. Where articles are to be used for educational or training purposes, by persons with disabilities, for test and evaluation or research purposes, or</p>	None specified	X	NS	E	E	E	NS	NS

	<p>for any purpose deemed necessary by the CIO or his designee, special or overriding consideration may be given to the factor of suitability in the preparation of specifications, evaluation of offers, for waiver of competition, and the award of contracts. GTA shall consult with the agency prior to modification by GTA of any information or recommendation submitted by the end user. Authority O.C.G.A. §§ 50-25-7.3(e).</p> <p>665-2-1-.02 Definitions. The following definitions shall apply generally to all procurement rules and regulations of the Georgia Technology Authority: (a) "Agency," "User Agency," or "Using Agency" is defined as every state department, agency, board, bureau, commission, and authority but shall not include any agency within the judicial branch of state government or the University System of Georgia and shall also not include any authority statutorily required to effectuate the provisions of Part 4 of Article 9 of Title 11, unless they voluntarily agree to be bound by these rules for the limited purpose of the Georgia Technology Authority conducting or coordinating a technology resource purchase or</p>								
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	solicitation on their behalf. http://gta.georgia.gov/vgn/images/portal/cit_1210/27/42/1267043GTA%20Procurement%20RulesEffective071504_FINAL.pdf								
Hawaii									
Idaho									
Indiana	<p>State Statute (updated 2005)</p> <p>Prior legislation repealed replaced with PL 177-2005. P.L.177-2005 [H.1137. Approved May 6, 2005.] AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state offices and administration. ARTICLE 13.1. OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY Chapter 3. Accessibility Standards Sec. 1. (a) The office shall appoint a group to develop standards that are compatible with principles and goals contained in the electronic and information technology accessibility standards adopted by the architectural and transportation barriers compliance board under Section 508 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794d), as amended. The office shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 concerning</p>	<p>Section 508 standards (adopted August 13, 2002)</p> <p>Indiana Code IC 4-13.1-3 Chapter 3. Accessibility Standards http://www.in.gov/legislative/ic/code/title4/ar13.1/ch3.html</p> <p>Feb 6, 2004 http://www.in.gov/iot/pdfs/policies/Accessibility_State_Indiana.pdf</p> <p>Indiana Office of Technology (IOT) Information Technology Policy (ITP) 02-1 July 1, 2005 (re-issued) http://www.in.gov/iot/pdfs/policies/ITP_02-1_Assistive_Technology_Standards.pdf</p>	X executive, legislative, judicial, and administrative branches of state and local government.	NS	NS	NS	X	NS	NS

<p>the standards developed under this section. Those standards must conform with the requirements of Section 508 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794d), as amended.</p> <p>(b) The group shall consist of at least the following:</p> <p>(1) A representative of an organization with experience in and knowledge of assistive technology policy.</p> <p>(2) An individual with a disability.</p> <p>(3) Representatives of the judicial and legislative branches of state government.</p> <p>(4) Representatives of the administrative branch of state government.</p> <p>(5) At least three (3) representatives of local units of government.</p> <p>(c) If an entity subject to the requirements of this section cannot readily comply with the information technology accessibility standards without undue burden, the entity shall submit a plan to the office with a proposed time for later compliance with the standards. A plan submitted under this subsection must provide alternative means for accessibility during the period of noncompliance.</p>								
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	<p>(d) Notwithstanding any other law, the standards developed under subsection (a) apply to the executive, legislative, judicial, and administrative branches of state and local government.</p> <p>http://www.in.gov/legislative/pdf/acts_2005.pdf <i>Select PL 177 p. 2485</i></p> <p>House Bill 1724 was passed to continue with Indiana's efforts to provide assistive technology for the disabled. HB 1724 expanded the membership of the inclusive body to not only include the state executive branch but also legislative, judicial, and administrative branches of state government and all local governments. July 1, 2003 http://www.in.gov/legislative/bills/2003/PDF/HB/HB1724.1.pdf</p>								
Kentucky	<p>State Statute (2000)</p> <p>KY AIT Law (SB 315) (KRS 61.980 - 988) Kentucky state statute requiring state compliance with Section 508</p> <p>"State" means the Commonwealth of Kentucky or any of its departments, agencies, public bodies, or other</p>	<p>Kentucky Enterprise Standards:</p> <p>7000 Access/Communications Domain Category: 7025 Accessibility for Internet/World Wide Web Design and Publishing</p> <p>http://gotsource.ky.gov/dsweb/Get/Document-37147/7025_Accessibility_DRAFT.doc</p>	X	X	X	X	NS	X	NS

	<p>instrumentalities; (10) "State-assisted organization" means a college, university, nonprofit organization, person, political subdivision, school system, or other entity supported in whole or in part by state funds; <i>July 14, 2000</i> http://www.katsnet.org/ait-law.rtf</p>								
Louisiana	<p>State Statute (2001)</p> <p>§302. Adaptation for the disabled To the extent possible, and except as constrained by its appropriation for technology purchases, a state agency shall take reasonable steps relative to procurement to ensure that state employees who are disabled have access to data processing equipment, related services, and software that has been adapted in a manner to enable such technology to be used by such disabled state employees to the extent necessary to perform job-related duties. Acts 1997, No. 927, §2; Acts 2001, No. 772, §3, eff. July 1, 2001. http://www.legis.state.la.us/lss/lss.asp?doc=96331</p>		X	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS
Maine	<p>Limited Requirement-Application Computer Application Program Accessibility Standard The purpose of this standard is to</p>		X	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

	<p>ensure that the needs of state employees and citizens of the State of Maine with disabilities are met through reasonable accommodation in the IT products and services of the state. IT products and services include data, voice, and video technologies. Revised and Adopted by Information Services Policy Board 9/18/03</p> <p>http://www.maine.gov/oit/accessibility/software_policy.htm</p>								
Maryland	<p>Non-Visual Access Statutes</p> <p>Chapter 619 & 620 Requires the Chief of Information Technology in the Department of Budget and Management to issue and enforce non-visual access standards to be used in the procurement of information technology and the provision of information technology services by or on behalf of units of State government; requiring the adoption of the standards on or before January 1, 2003; requiring the inclusion of a non-visual access clause in each request for proposal or solicitation of bids in State procurement; etc.</p> <p>http://mlis.state.md.us/2000rs/billfile/hb0592.htm http://mlis.state.md.us/2000rs/billfile/sb0607.htm</p>	<p>Modified §508 Standards</p> <p>In developing the MD IT NVA regulations, the State has adopted or paraphrased many, but not all, of the federal regulations commonly referred to as Section 508*. In addition, Maryland has adopted several IT NVA regulations that are not found in federal regulations.</p> <p>http://www.dbm.maryland.gov/portal/server.pt?space=CommunityPage&cached=true&parentname=CommunityPage&parentid=0&in_hi_userid=1332&control=SetCommunity&CommunityID=277&PageID=0</p> <p>The regulations cover all State agency information technology procurement and services activities beginning March 1, 2005. The regulations provide uniform standards in support of the Nonvisual Access Clause (COMAR 21.05.08.05) used in the procurement of information technologies by or on behalf of agencies. In addition, the standards support the provision of information technology nonvisually accessible services performed by or on behalf of</p>	<p>X</p> <p>"Agency" means each unit of State government to which this subtitle is applicable in accordance with State Finance and Procurement Article, §3-401, Annotated Code of Maryland, and Regulation .01 of this chapter</p> <p>With exception for the Maryland Port</p>	<p>NS</p>	<p>X</p> <p>Exceptions for Public institutions of higher education in the management, development, purchase, or use of information technologies solely for academic or research purposes;</p> <p>iii. The University System of Maryland;</p> <p>iv. St. Mary's College of Maryland; and</p> <p>v. Morgan</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>NS</p>	<p>NS</p>	<p>NS</p>

	<p>Compliance with the regulations is mandatory in the procurement of information technologies, and provision of information technology services by or on behalf of all units and public institutions of higher education in the Executive Branch of State government, with the exception of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. The Maryland Port Administration; ii. Public institutions of higher education in the management, development, purchase, or use of information technologies solely for academic or research purposes; iii. The University System of Maryland; iv. St. Mary's College of Maryland; and v. Morgan State University. 	<p>agencies</p> <p>Comparison of MD Standards and §508 Standards http://www.dbm.maryland.gov/dbm_publishing/public_content/dbm_search/technology/NVAoverview/question5_answer.html</p>	Administration		State University.				
Massachusetts	<p>Executive Order (1993) & MOU (2006)</p> <p>MA Information Technology Division - Accessibility Guidance ITD's (1) Research regarding Adoption of the Federal "Section 508" Standard with Respect to the Executive Department's Acquisition of Information Technology, (2) Enforcement of its Current Web Accessibility Standards for Websites and Web-Based</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "ITD is currently in the process of researching the cost and policy implications of ITD adopting for Executive Department agencies a standard similar to the Federal 508 standard's provisions regarding information technology." • "ITD will complete its research regarding ITD's adoption of a new accessibility standard within one year of the date on which this MOU is executed." • 4) ITD will establish within ITD a unit devoted to accessible technology. The 	X	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

<p>Applications, (3) Adoption of Standards Requiring Inclusion of Certain Contractual Provisions regarding Accessibility and Usability Testing and (4) Adoption of Standards Requiring Training of Developers in Accessible Design, and Provision of Such Training</p> <p>Establishing the state policy for providing access to electronic equipment and information technology for citizens with disabilities. Amending 2 E.O. 344.</p> <p>http://www.mass.gov/?pageID=itdterminal&&L=4&L0=Home&L1=Publicities%2c+Standards+%26+Guidance&L2=Technical+Guidance&L3=Accessibility+Guidance&sid=Aitd&b=terminalcontent&f=accessibility_mou_mod&csid=Aitd</p> <p>EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 348 (1993) (AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 344) Establishing The State Policy For Providing Access To Electronic Equipment And Information Technology For Citizens With Disabilities</p> <p>http://www.lawlib.state.ma.us/ExecOrders/eo348.txt</p>	<p>accessible technology unit will facilitate the following(b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o b. Issuance of an ITD standard requiring that all contracts for information technology solutions (such as contracts entered under the current OSD enterprise contract RFR ITS23) entered by Executive Department agencies and solicited by them on or after December 1, 2006 include, at a minimum, standard language, developed by ITD, and MOD, in consultation with OSD, requiring that information technology solutions providers adhere to the information technology standards set forth in the Final Standard for Electronic and Information Technology Accessibility. 							
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<p>Michigan</p>	<p>Draft Policy 2006</p> <p>Assurance for Alternate Access to Information http://www.michigan.gov/documents/0330_151960_7.06.doc</p> <p>Standards for Interactive Voice Response Effective 3/12/2002 http://www.michigan.gov/documents/131039_36334_7.pdf</p> <p>Software Standards Effective 10/13/2001 http://www.michigan.gov/documents/131035_36317_7.pdf</p>	<p>Section 508 Standards</p>	<p>X</p>	<p>NS</p>	<p>NS</p>	<p>NS</p>	<p>NS</p>	<p>NS</p>	<p>NS</p>
<p>Minnesota</p>	<p>State Statute (updated 2005)</p> <p>Minnesota Statute Administration & Finance, State Procurement, Chapter 16C.145 Procurement Non Visual Technology Access Requirements Revised 2005</p> <p>Nonvisual technology access chapter, requires nonvisual access standards be included in all contracts for the procurement of information technology by and for the use of, agencies, political subdivisions, and the Minnesota state colleges and universities. The standards must include effective, interactive control and use of the technology, require information</p>	<p>a) The commissioner shall develop nonvisual technology access standards. ... (b) The nonvisual access standards must include minimum specifications: (1) that effective, interactive control and use of the technology including the operating system, applications programs, prompts, and format of the data presented, are readily achievable by nonvisual means; (2) that the nonvisual access technology must be compatible with information technology used by other individuals with whom the blind or visually impaired individual must interact; (3) that nonvisual access technology must be integrated into networks used to share communications among employees, program participants, and the public; and (4) that the nonvisual access technology must have the capability of providing equivalent</p>	<p>X</p> <p>The standards must be included in all contracts for the procurement of information technology by, or for the use of, agencies, political subdivisions, and the Minnesota State Colleges and Universities. The University</p>	<p>NS</p>	<p>NS</p>	<p>X</p> <p>Minnesota State Colleges and Universities. The University of Minnesota is encouraged to consider similar standards.</p>	<p>NS</p>	<p>NS</p>	<p>NS</p>

	<p>technology compatibility, integration into networks used to share communications, and have the capability of providing equivalent access by nonvisual means to telecommunications or other interconnected network services used by individuals who are not blind or visually impaired.</p> <p>http://www.revisor.leg.state.mn.us/bin/getpub.php?pubtype=STAT_C&HAP_SEC&year=current&section=16c.145&image.x=22&image.y=13&image=Get+Section</p>	<p>access by nonvisual means to telecommunications or other interconnected network services used by persons who are not blind or visually impaired.</p> <p>(c) Nothing in this section requires the installation of software or peripheral devices used for nonvisual access when the information technology is being used by individuals who are not blind or visually impaired.</p> <p>http://www.mmd.admin.state.mn.us/nonvisual.htm</p>	<p>of Minnesota is encouraged to consider similar standards.</p> <p>"Agency" means any state officer, employee, board, commission, authority, department, or other agency of the executive branch of state government."</p> <p>Political Subdivision A subdivision of a state which has been delegated certain functions of local government. Can include counties, cities, towns, villages, hamlets, boroughs and parishes.</p>						
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Mississippi									
Missouri	<p align="center">State Statute</p> <p>Chapter 191 Health and Welfare Section 191.863 Requires each state department or agency to ensure that information technology is accessible to people with disability. In addition, the statute requires 1) that the Council work with the Office of Information Technology to ensure compliance with Section 508 standards; 2) that the Council and the Office of Information Technology adopt accessibility standards and procedures for the review and evaluation of information technology for accessibility; 3) that the Council and the Office of Information Technology provide training and technical assistance for state agencies, and established complaint procedures; 4) that the Council and the Office of Information Technology involve individuals with disabilities in accessibility reviews. http://www.moga.state.mo.us/statutes/c100-199/1910000863.htm</p> <p>Definitions. 191.850. As used in sections 191.850 to 191.863, the following terms mean: (6) "State department or agency",</p>	<p align="center">Modified Section 508 Standards</p> <p>Information Technology Accessibility State Statute and Standards The passage of Missouri HB 201 requires the Missouri Technology Council and the Office of Information Technology ensure the accessibility of information technology for individuals with disabilities. The council and the Office of Information Technology developed accessibility standards to be used by state agencies in the procurement and development of information technology.</p> <p>Document Number:ITGS0003 Effective Date:01/29/2003 http://www.oa.mo.gov/itsd/cio/standards/ITGS0003.pdf</p>	X	NS	X	X	X	NS	NS

	<p>each department, office, board, bureau, commission, or other unit of the executive, legislative or judicial branch of state government, including public four-year and two-year colleges and universities;</p> <p>http://www.moga.state.mo.us/statutes/C100-199/1910000850.HTM</p>								
Montana	<p>State Statute (2001)</p> <p>Electronic and Information Technology Accessibility</p> <p>In 1993, Governor Racicot issued a statement providing "assurance that state agencies will comply with the guidelines which require electronic and information technology accessibility" as established under Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and in keeping with the spirit of The Americans with Disability Act.</p> <p>The 2001 Montana Legislature passed HB 239 (now codified as 18-5-601 - 605, MCA) to provide for "access to information technology for individuals who are blind or visually impaired..."</p> <p>Statute provisions limited to non-visual access; requires technology access clause</p> <p>18-5-605. Implementation. (4)</p>	<p>Preceded issuance of §508 Standards 18-5-603. Nonvisual access ensured. When information technology equipment and software are procured for use by employees, program participants, or members of the public, the state agency head shall ensure that the equipment or software:</p> <p>(1) provides blind or visually impaired individuals with access, including interactive use of the equipment and services, that is equivalent to that provided to individuals who are not blind or visually impaired;</p> <p>(2) is designed to present information, including prompts used for interactive communications, in formats intended for both visual and nonvisual use; and</p> <p>(3) has been purchased under a contract that includes the technology access clause required by 18-5-604.</p> <p>http://data.opi.mt.gov/bills/mca/18/5/18-5-603.htm</p>	X	NS	X	X	NS	NS	NS

	<p>Compliance with this part with regard to information technology purchased prior to July 1, 2001, must be achieved at the time of procurement of an upgrade or replacement of existing equipment or software.</p> <p>(5) Until July 1, 2003, a state agency may be exempted from the requirements of 18-5-604 if the cost would cause the state agency's budget to exceed legislative appropriations.</p> <p>(6) A state agency may be exempted from the provisions of this part if the state agency makes a good faith determination that compliance would result in an undue burden.</p> <p>http://data.opi.mt.gov/bills/mca/18/5/18-5-601.htm</p> <p>http://mt.gov/discover/disclaimer.asp#accessibility</p>								
Nebraska	<p>State Statute (2000)</p> <p>Neb. Rev. Stat. §73-205 required the Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired, the Nebraska Information Technology Commission, and the Chief Information Officer to develop a technology access clause by January 1, 2001.</p> <p>http://statutes.unicam.state.ne.us/C</p>	<p>Nebraska Information Technology Commission Standards and Guidelines Accessibility Architecture (revised August 22, 2001)</p> <p><u>Agency</u> shall mean any governmental entity, including state government, local government, or third party entities under contract to the agency.</p> <p>http://www.nitc.state.ne.us/standards/accessibility/accessibility_standards.pdf</p>	X (State & Local Government)	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	X (3 rd party entities under contract to the agency)

	orpus/Statutes/chap73/R7302005.html Technology Access Clause State of Nebraska Endorsed by the Technical Panel of the NITC on December 12, 2000.] http://www.nitc.state.ne.us/standards/accessibility/tacfinal.html	Accessibility Checklist http://www.nitc.state.ne.us/standards/accessibility/accessibilitycheck.pdf							
Nevada									
New Hampshire									
New Jersey									
New Mexico									
New York									
North Carolina	State Statute (2002) 168A-2. Statement of purpose. (a) The purpose of this Chapter is to ensure equality of opportunity, to promote independent living, self-determination, and economic self-sufficiency, and to encourage and enable all persons with disabilities to participate fully to the maximum extent of their abilities in the social and economic life of the State, to engage in remunerative employment, to use available public accommodations and public services, and to	Section 508 for Applications (updated 2005) North Carolina Statewide Technical Architecture Application Domain 2005 Office of the State Chief Information Officer Enterprise Technology Strategies 2. Application Design 2.1. Practices 2.1.9. Ensure accessibility by designing solutions that are available to the broadest possible range of users and compatible with a wide range of assistive technologies. Rationale: • As part of its goal to provide governmental services, the State must ensure that systems are	X	NS	NS	X	NS	X	NS

	<p>otherwise pursue their rights and privileges as inhabitants of this State.</p> <p>(b) The General Assembly finds that: the practice of discrimination based upon a disabling condition is contrary to the public interest and to the principles of freedom and equality of opportunity; the practice of discrimination on the basis of a disabling condition threatens the rights and proper privileges of the inhabitants of this State; and such discrimination results in a failure to realize the productive capacity of individuals to their fullest extent. (1985, c. 571, s. 1; 1999-160, s. 1; 2002-163, s. 1.)</p> <p>§ 168A-7. Discrimination in public service.</p> <p>(a) It is a discriminatory practice for a State department, institution, or agency, or any political subdivision of the State or any person that contracts with the above for the delivery of public services including but not limited to education, health, social services, recreation, and rehabilitation, to refuse to provide reasonable aids and adaptations necessary for a known qualified person with a disability to use or benefit from existing public services operated by such entity; provided that the aids and</p>	<p>accessible to persons with disabilities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solution developers achieve accessibility by building applications that exhibit: • Device-independent design. • Universal design rather than custom views. • Equally usable for all. • Logical, portable, and clearly structured. • Benefits of Accessible Designs include: • More usable application. • Easier and more cost effective to migrate or upgrade to take advantage of new technologies. • Consistent appearance and functionality across diverse computer configurations. • Access by all users regardless of rendering device used. <p>2.2. Standards</p> <p>2.2.1. Comply with available application accessibility requirements.</p> <p>Rationale:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While each agency should adopt a level of accessibility that is consistent with the overall goals of the agency. As a foundation and in the absence of an agency accessibility level, all applications, web-based or standalone, are required to meet the minimum accessibility level. • For web-based development: • The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), an international standards body for such protocols as HTML, XML, and CSS, maintains the Web Content Accessibility Guideline. The accessibility guideline mirror Federal and International requirements for accessibility. The URL for the document can be found at http://www.w3.org. • “Minimum” for web-based applications is 							
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	<p>adaptations do not impose an undue hardship on the entity involved. This subsection includes equivalent services provided via information technology.</p> <p>(b) A State department, institution, or agency, any political subdivision of the State, and any person that contracts with these entities for the delivery of public services shall administer its services programs, and activities in the most integrated setting appropriate to the needs of persons with disabilities.(1985, c. 571, s. 1; 1999-160, s. 1; 2002-163, s. 3.)</p> <p>http://www.ncleg.net/gascripts/Statutes/StatutesTOC.pl?Chapter=0168A</p>	<p>defined as full compliance of the World Wide Web Consortium’s Web Content Accessibility’s “basic” accessibility requirements (Priority 1 in version 1.0 or Level 1 in version 2.0).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federally funded projects may need to comply with other standards such as the Federal Section 508 (http://www.section508.gov/). • For standalone application development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Minimum” for standalone applications is defined as full compliance of the Federal Section 508, Subpart B, Software Applications and Operating Systems section (1194.21) (http://www.section508.gov/). • While these standards present the minimally acceptable accessibility requirements, software developers are strongly encouraged to maximize the accessibility of their applications for universal access. • Additional information can be found at the U.S. Access Board - The Access Board is an independent Federal agency devoted to accessibility for people with disabilities. http://www.access-board.gov/ <p>http://www.ncsta.gov/docs/Principles%20Practices%20Standards/Application.pdf</p>							
North Dakota									
Ohio									
Oklahoma	<p>State Statute (2004)</p> <p>SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 41.5t of Title 62, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as</p>	<p>Section 508 Standards</p> <p>State of Oklahoma Information Technology Accessibility Standards Published July 1, 2005 Effective September 8, 2005 Version 1.0 Issued by the Office of State Finance</p>	X	NS	X	X	X	NS	NS

	<p>follows:</p> <p>A. The Information Services Division of the Office of State Finance shall work in conjunction with the Department of Central Services to assure state compliance regarding accessibility of information technology for individuals with disabilities based on the provisions of Section 508 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998.</p> <p>B. When developing, procuring, maintaining or using information technology, or when administering contracts or grants that include the procurement, development, upgrading, or replacement of information technology each state agency shall ensure, unless an undue burden would be imposed on the agency, that the information technology allows employees, program participants, and members of the general public access to use of information and data that is comparable to the access by individuals without disabilities.</p> <p>http://www.ok.gov/abletech/IT_Access/HB_2197.html</p> <p>http://www.ok.gov/abletech/documents/hb2197enr.pdf</p>	<p>The law covers all state agencies. "State agency" is defined in the law as any office, officer, bureau, board, counsel, court, commission, institution, unit, division, body or house of the executive or judicial branches of the state government, whether elected or appointed, excluding political subdivisions of the state. State agency shall include the Oklahoma State Regents for Higher Education, the institutions, centers or other constituent agencies of the Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, the State Board of Career and Technology Education and Technology Center school districts.</p> <p>http://www.ok.gov/accessibility/Oklahoma_Information_Technology_Accessibility_Standards.html</p>							
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	http://www.accessibility.ok.gov/								
Oregon	<p>Statewide IT Policy 1.0 (2001)</p> <p>Accessibility State agencies must determine product conformance to Part 1194 - Electronic and Information Technology Accessibility Standards during the procurement of electronic and information technology. The Electronic and Information Technology Accessibility Standards is also known as Transportation and Architectural Compliance Board 36 CFR Part 1194. Agencies shall include records of conformance to accessibility standards in the documentation used to support procurement. When DAS requires a cost benefit analysis for CIO approval of procurement, agencies shall include records of conformance to accessibility standards in the cost benefit analysis or feasibility study used to support the procurement.</p> <p>When purchasing electronic and information technology, an agency may determine that compliance with any provision of the accessibility standards imposes an undue burden. The agency must record, in</p>	<p>Section 508 Standards</p> <p>State agencies shall use Part 1194--Electronic and Information Technology Accessibility Standards to evaluate the relative accessibility of electronic and information technology obtained by the State of Oregon. Agencies may use additional criteria to compare electronic and information technology.</p> <p>Agency" or "state" means the State of Oregon acting through each of its agencies, boards, or commissions. Whenever the context allows, agency refers to a particular agency that owns or controls a system at issue.</p>	X	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

	<p>documentation used to support the procurement, an explanation why, and to what extent, compliance creates an undue burden. When DAS requires a cost benefit analysis for CIO approval of procurement, an agency must include any explanation of undue burden in the cost benefit analysis.</p> <p>This policy applies to electronic and information technology developed, procured, maintained, or used by agencies directly or used by a contractor under a contract with an agency which requires the use of such product, or requires the use, to a significant extent of such a product in the performance of a service or the furnishing of a product.</p>								
Pennsylvania									
Rhode Island									
South Carolina									
South Dakota									
Tennessee									
Texas	<p>State Statute (2005)</p> <p>State agencies must ensure that</p>	<p>Section 508 Standards</p> <p>"State agency" means a department,</p>	X	NS	X	X	X	NS	NS

	<p>state employees and members of the public with disabilities have the same access to electronic and information resources as state employees and members of the public without disabilities, unless providing that access would impose a significant difficulty or expense on the agency. If compliance would result in a significant impact on an agency, the agency may provide an alternate method of access, including voice, fax, teletype, and captioning. The agency's executive director decides whether providing access imposes a significant difficulty or cost to the agency, and that determination cannot be appealed. Under Sec. 2054.453 (b) In adopting rules under this section, the department shall consider the provisions contained in 36 C.F.R. Part 1194.</p> <p>Subchapter M. Access To Electronic And Information Resources By Individuals With Disabilities § 2054.453. RULES; COMPLIANCE WITH FEDERAL STANDARDS AND LAWS. (a) The department shall adopt rules and evaluation criteria to implement this subchapter, including rules regarding: (1) the development, procurement,</p>	<p>commission, board, office, council, authority, or other agency in the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of state government that is created by the constitution or a statute of this state, including a university system or institution of higher education as defined by Section 61.003, Education Code.</p> <p>TX Administrative Code- Subchapter A- Electronic & Information Resources for State Agencies RULE §213.17 State Agency Application As of September 1, 2006, unless an exception is approved by the executive director of the state agency pursuant to §2054.460, Government Code, all electronic and information resources products developed or procured by a state agency for each project begun after August 31, 2006, shall comply with the applicable provisions of this subchapter, unless it would impose a significant difficulty or expense for the state agency. The lack of the commercial availability of products, including computer software, and specific technologies that would impose a significant difficulty or expense on state agencies are identified under "Exceptions and Emerging Technologies" in the Accessibility Section of the State Web Site Guidelines available from http://www.dir.state.tx.us. Source Note: The provisions of this §213.17 adopted to be effective April 27, 2006, 31 TexReg 3379 http://info.sos.state.tx.us/pls/pub/readtac\$ext.TacPage?sl=R&app=9&p_dir=&p_rloc=&p_tloc=&p_ploc=&pg=1&p_tac=&ti=1&pt=10&ch=21</p>							
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	<p>maintenance, and use of electronic and information resources by state agencies to provide access to individuals with disabilities; and (2) a procurement accessibility policy.</p> <p>(b) In adopting rules under this section, the department shall consider the provisions contained in 36 C.F.R. Part 1194.</p> <p>(c) This subchapter does not require the state to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Section 12101 et seq.) to the extent it is not required by federal law.</p> <p>Added by Acts 2005, 79th Leg., ch. 750, § 1, eff. Sept. 1, 2005. Go to Texas Statute Government Code http://tlo2.tlc.state.tx.us/statutes/gv.toc.htm [Go To- Title 10. General Government; Chapter 2054. Information Resources; Subchapter M. Access To Electronic And Information Resources By Individuals With Disabilities begins with Section 2054.451. Definitions- § 2054.465. No Cause Of Action Created.]</p>	<p>3&rl=17</p> <p>TX Administrative Code- Subchapter B- Electronic & Information Resources for Institutions of Higher Educations</p> <p>RULE §213.37 Institutions of Higher Education Application</p> <p>(a) As of September 1, 2006, unless an exception is approved by the president or chancellor of the institution of higher education pursuant to §2054.460, Government Code, all electronic and information resources products developed or procured by a the institution of higher education for each project begun after August 31, 2006, shall comply with the applicable provisions of this subchapter, unless it would impose a significant difficulty or expense for the institution of higher education. The lack of the commercial availability of products, including computer software, and specific technologies that would impose a significant difficulty or expense on the institutions of higher education are identified under "Exceptions and Emerging Technologies" in the Accessibility Section of the State Web Site Guidelines available from http://www.dir.state.tx.us.</p>							
Virginia	State Procurement Statute (updated 2005)	Section 508 Standards for IT Accessibility and	X	NS	NS	X	NS	NS	NS

	<p style="text-align: center;">Expanded by VITA IT Standards</p> <p>Title 2.2 - ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNMENT Chapter 20.1 Virginia Information Technology Agency Procurement of Information Technology Goods and Services; Computer Equipment to be based on Performance-Based Specifications (§ 2.2-2012) 2004</p> <p>A. Information technology and telecommunications goods and services of every description shall be procured by (i) VITA for its own benefit or on behalf of other state agencies and institutions or (ii) such other agencies or institutions to the extent authorized by VITA. Such procurements shall be made in accordance with the Virginia Public Procurement Act (§ 2.2-4300 et seq.), regulations that implement the electronic and information technology accessibility standards of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 794d), as amended, and any regulations as may be prescribed by VITA. In no case shall such procurements exceed the requirements of the regulations that</p>	<p>Section 508 & W3C, WCAG Level A for web</p> <p>Information Technology Accessibility Standard Virginia Information Technologies Agency (VITA) ITRM Standard GOV103-00 Virginia Information Technology Accessibility Standard Effective Date: November 4, 2005</p> <p>This standard is applicable to all State Executive Branch agencies and institutions of higher education (collectively referred to as “Agency”) that manage, develop, purchase, and use information technology resources in the Commonwealth of Virginia.</p> <p>http://www.vita.virginia.gov/docs/psg/AccessibilityStandard_GOV103-00_Eff_11-04-05.pdf</p>							
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<p>implement the electronic and information technology accessibility standards of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.</p> <p>The CIO shall disapprove any procurement that does not conform to the statewide information technology plan or to the individual plans of state agencies or public institutions of higher education.</p> <p>B. All statewide contracts and agreements made and entered into by VITA for the purchase of communications services, telecommunications facilities, and information technology goods and services shall provide for the inclusion of counties, cities, and towns in such contracts and agreements. Notwithstanding the provisions of § 2.2-4301, VITA may enter into multiple vendor contracts for the referenced services, facilities, and goods and services.</p> <p>http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?000+cod+2.2-2012</p> <p>http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?000+cod+TOC [Search - Title 2.2 - Administration Of Government. Chapter 20.1 Virginia Information</p>								
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	<p>Technologies Agency (2.2-2005 thru 2.2-2032) 2.2-2012 Procurement of information technology and telecommunications goods and services; computer equipment]</p> <p>CHAPTER 773 An Act to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Title 2.1 a chapter numbered 53, consisting of sections numbered 2.1-807 through 2.1-811, relating to information technology access by individuals who are blind or visually impaired. Approved March 28, 1999, amended 2001</p> <p>http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?000+cod+TOC020200000350000000000000 or http://leg1.state.va.us/cgi-bin/legp504.exe?000+cod+TOC [Search Title 2.2 - ADMINISTRATION OF GOVERNMENT. Chapter 35 Information Technology Access Act (2.2-3500 thru 2.2-3504)]</p>								
Utah									
Vermont									
West Virginia	<p>State Statute (2001) W.Va. Code Chapter 18 (10N-1-4) Recognizes that "non-visual access</p>	<p>"State agency" means the state or any of its departments, agencies or boards or commissions</p>	X	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS

<p>is dependent on the purchase of hardware and software that is compatible with technology used for non-visual access."</p> <p>§18-10N-3. Purchasing to develop access standards; access clause to be included in contracts. (a) On or before the first day of September, two thousand one, the purchasing division of the department of administration shall develop nonvisual access standards for information technology systems employed by state agencies that:</p> <p>§18-10N-4. Procurements by the purchasing division. (a) On or before the first day of January, two thousand two, the division shall approve minimum standards and criteria to be used in approving or rejecting procurements by state agencies for adaptive technologies for nonvisual access uses. (d) Compliance with the procurement requirements of this section with regard to information technology purchased prior to the first day of July, two thousand one, shall be achieved at the time of procurement of an upgrade or replacement of existing information technology equipment or software. (4-14-2001)</p>									
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