

Created by mikicon from Noun Project

PURCHASING ACCESSIBLE E-RESOURCES: TIPS FOR LICENSING AND PROCUREMENT

Jennifer Bazeley
Miami University Libraries
ALAO Annual Conference
November 2, 2018

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Understand the basics of accessibility, universal design, and laws & standards such as the ADA, WCAG 2.0, and VPATs.
- 2. Provide examples of license terms that better serve patrons with disabilities.
- 3. Learn how to better communicate and partner with vendors and institutional partners on accessibility.
- 4. Identify helpful resources and articles.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY

About

- Public university
- Primarily undergraduate
- •FTE 24,500

Accessibility

- •Lawsuit & consent decree
- Textbook and course materials
- Procurement

MIAMI UNIVERSITY ACCESSIBLE TECHNOLOGY POLICY

Textbook and Course Material Accessibility

"Miami will provide individuals with disabilities who register with Student Disability Services (SDS) equally effective communication of curricular materials (e.g., textbooks, workbooks, articles, compilations, presentations, collaborative assignments, videos, and images or graphical materials) converted to alternate formats."

Procurement

"All web technology or software that Miami procures for use by its students shall conform to the relevant accessibility standards (a listing of relevant standards can be found at the AccessMU website) as long as the technology is commercially available and its purchase does not result in undue financial and administrative burdens or a fundamental alteration. If a product is available and meets some, but not all, of the relevant accessibility standards, Miami will procure the product that best meets the standard, unless its purchase would result in undue financial and administrative burdens or a fundamental alteration, or unless an exception applies pursuant to Miami's Accessible Technology Procurement Policy. "

LAWS & STANDARDS

- •Section 504, Rehabilitation Act of 1973: first civil rights law preventing discrimination based on disabilities in US.
- •Section 508, Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (amended 1998): limited to federal agencies but influential because it provided first US federal accessibility standards for the Internet.
- •Title II and III, Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) (1990): provides people with disabilities equal opportunity to participate in programs, services, and activities. Does not deal directly with Internet accessibility, though may apply to web accessibility.
- •Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0 (2008): an international set of guidelines developed by the Worldwide Web Consortium (W3C). Basis of most web accessibility law around the world.

POUR

- •Perceivable: available to the senses (vision, hearing, touch) through browser or assistive technologies.
- •Operable: users can interact with all controls and interactive features using either mouse, keyboard, or assistive device.
- •Understandable: content is clear and limits confusion and ambiguity.
- •Robust: a wide range of technologies (both old and new) can access content.

ASSISTIVE TECHNOLOGY

Assistive technology (also called adaptive technology) is technology that helps people with disabilities to accomplish tasks by improving or enhancing their capabilities. People with different requirements use different kinds of assistive technology.

Examples of assistive technology for using computers include screen readers, magnification software, speech recognition software, touch screens, braille displays, and other alternative input and display options.

PARTNERS

- Vendors / Publishers
- Consortia
- Purchasing Office / General Counsel
- Accessibility or Disability Services
- •Information Technology
- Library staff
- Patrons / End Users

VENDORS / PUBLISHERS & ACCESSIBILITY

- Accessibility statements
- VPATs
- Accessibility license language
- Enhanced features
- Reviewing e-resource accessibility

VOLUNTARY PRODUCT ACCESSIBILITY TEMPLATE

Information Technology Industry Council

https://www.itic.org/policy/accessibility/vpat

- Legend (Compliance Level)
- Product Information
- •Section 508
- •WCAG 2.0

Voluntary Product Accessibility Template® (VPAT®)

Revised Section 508 Edition

Version 2.2 July 2018

Voluntary Product Accessibility Template® (VPAT®)

WCAG Edition

Version 2.2 July 2018

VPATS



Artstor Accessibility Conformance Report

VPAT® Version 2.0 – October 2017

Name of Product/Version: Artstor Digital Library

Product Description: Artstor Digital Library software and collections (library.artstor.org)

Date: February 2018

Contact information: Tiffany Saulter (tiffany.saulter@ithaka.org) Lauren Trimble (lauren.trimble@ithaka.org)

Notes: We have evaluated the Artstor Platform on the basis of and with a focus on its core functionality. Core functionality is defined here as viewing, organizing, browsing, searching and downloading high quality images in the library.

Evaluation Methods Used: Keyboard only operation, WAVE toolbar, aXe extension, JAWS 17 and VoiceOver on most recent versions of Chrome, Mozilla Firefox and Safari.

Applicable Standards/Guidelines: WCAG 2.0

This report covers the degree of conformance for the following accessibility standard/guidelines:

VPATTM

Voluntary Product Accessibility Template®

Version 1.3

The purpose of the **Voluntary Product Accessibility Template**, or **VPAT**[™], is to assist Federal contracting officials and other buyers in making preliminary assessments regarding the availability of commercial "Electronic and Information Technology" products and services with features that support accessibility. It is assumed and recommended that offerers will provide additional contact information to facilitate more detailed inquiries.

The first table of the Template provides a summary view of the Section 508 Standards. The subsequent tables provide more detailed views of each subsection. There are three columns in each table. Column one of the Summary Table describes the subsections of subparts B and C of the Standards. The second column describes the supporting features of the product or refers you to the corresponding detailed table, e.g., "equivalent facilitation." The third column contains any additional remarks and explanations regarding the product. In the subsequent tables, the first column contains the lettered paragraphs of the subsections. The second column describes the supporting features of the product with regard to that paragraph. The third column contains any additional remarks and explanations regarding the product.

Date: 11/18/2014

needed

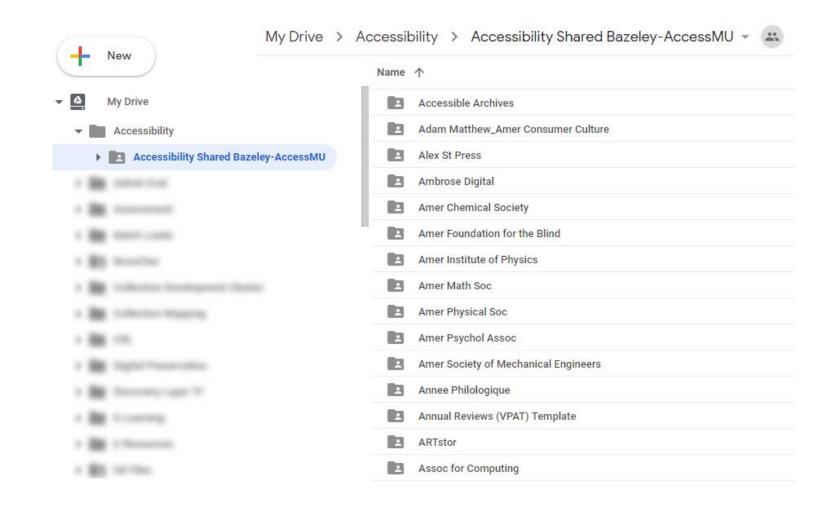
Name of Product: GeoScienceWorld

Contact for more Information (name/phone/email): Laure Comi Creative

comi@geoscienceworld.org, 800-905-5832

Summary Table VPATTM Voluntary Product Accessibility Template[®] Criteria Section 1194.21 Software Applications and Operating Systems not

COLLECTING ACCESSIBILITY DOCUMENTATION



MODEL ACCESSIBILITY LICENSE LANGUAGE

Association of Research Libraries (ARL)

http://www.arl.org/focus-areas/accessibility/2548-model-licensing-accessibility

Big Ten Academic Alliance

https://www.btaa.org/library/accessibility/library-e-resource-accessibility---standardized-license-language

Universal Accessibility Interest Group (ALA/ACRL)

https://connect.ala.org/communities/community-home/digestviewer/viewthread?MessageKey=44C597AA-6BD8-4D27-A368-1390E752B4E9

LIBLICENSE Model License Agreement

http://liblicense.crl.edu/licensing-information/model-license/

ACCESSIBILITY LICENSE LANGUAGE

"Disabilities Compliance: Licensor shall comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), by supporting assistive software or devices such as large print interfaces, text-to-speech output, voiceactivated input, refreshable braille displays, and alternate keyboard or pointer interfaces, in a manner consistent with the Web Accessibility Initiative Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG). Licensor shall provide to Licensee a current completed Voluntary Product Accessibility Template (VPAT) to demonstrate compliance with the federal Section 508 standards. If the product does not comply, the Licensee has the right to adapt the Licensed Materials in order to comply with federal and state law."

MIAMI'S ACCESSIBILITY CLAUSE

"All e-learning and information technology developed, purchased, upgraded or renewed by or for the use of Miami University shall comply with all applicable University policies, Federal and State laws and regulations including but not limited to Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act (29 U.S.C. 794d), as amended, Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0, and all other regulations promulgated under Title II of The Americans with Disabilities Act and which are applicable to all benefits, services, programs, and activities provided by or on behalf of the University."

ENHANCED FEATURES

- •HTML (text)
- Captioning and transcripts
- Keyboard access
- Navigation aids

REVIEWING E-RESOURCE ACCESSIBILITY

WAVE: Web Accessibility Evaluation Tool

Plug in a URL

https://wave.webaim.org/

WAVE Browser Extensions (Chrome, Firefox)

Evaluate content "on site"

https://wave.webaim.org/extension/

ONLINE RESOURCES

WebAIM (Web Accessibility in Mind) https://webaim.org/

VPAT Repository https://vpats.wordpress.com/

Big Ten Academic Alliance Library E-Resource Accessibility

https://www.btaa.org/library/accessibility/reports

ARL Focus Area - Accessibility http://www.arl.org/focus-areas/accessibility

ALA ACRL Universal Accessibility Interest Group

http://www.ala.org/acrl/aboutacrl/directoryofleadership/interestgroups/acr-igua

Higher Ed Accessibility Lawsuits, Complaints, and Settlements

http://www.d.umn.edu/~lcarlson/atteam/lawsuits.html

ARTICLES

DeLancey, L., & Ostergaard, K. (2016). Accessibility for Electronic Resources Librarians. Serials Librarian, 71(3/4), 180–185. https://doi.org/10.1080/0361526X.2016.1254134

Fernandez, M. (2018). How Accessible is Our Collection? Performing an E-Resources Accessibility Review. Serials Librarian, 74(1–4), 81–86. https://doi.org/10.1080/0361526X.2018.1430424

Ostergaard, K. (2015). Accessibility from Scratch: One Library's Journey to Prioritize the Accessibility of Electronic Information Resources. Serials Librarian, 69(2), 155–168. https://doi.org/10.1080/0361526X.2015.1069777

Wentz, B., Jaeger, P.T. & Bertot, J.C. (Eds.) (2015). Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities and the Inclusive Future of Libraries. Advances in Librarianship (40). Bingley, UK: Emerald. https://doi-org/10.1108/S0065-283020150000040015



Advancing Digital Equity

Difficult Challenges: those that we understand but for which solutions are elusive

"Digital equity refers to equal access to technology, as well as to educators who have the training to implement digital solutions ... Advancing digital equity is a quintessential social justice issue that impacts both developing nations and underrepresented groups throughout the world ... The expansion of technology access, in terms of adoption across a variety of sectors, has been unparalleled. This growth has outpaced the creation of formal policies to ensure equal access."

Adams Becker, S., Brown, M., Dahlstrom, E., Davis, A., DePaul, K, & ... EDUCAUSE. (2018). The NMC Horizon Report: 2018 Higher Education Edition. https://library.educause.edu/resources/2018/8/2018-nmc-horizon-report



Created by Arthur Shlain from Noun Project

QUESTIONS?

Jennifer Bazeley
bazelejw@miamioh.edu