ADA COMPLIANCE
Website & Event Accessibility

Did You Know?

In 2022 there were over 4,000 ADA Digital Accessibility lawsuits in the US, with as many as 100 lawsuits filed per week. New York State saw over 2,000 lawsuits in 2022, the largest share by any state. This means businesses in New York State should be concerned with accessibility!

Website Accessibility

Web accessibility is the practice of making websites usable by everyone, including people with disabilities.

Physical: Websites must work without using a mouse, such as speech or keyboards.

Visual: Pictures and videos must have alternative descriptions.

Auditory: Audio content must include captioning and/or transcription.

Speech: Websites must not require speech as a primary form of interaction.

Cognitive: Content must be understandable and organized with headings as needed.

Web Development Resources

https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/
Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.2

https://webaim.org/intro/
Introduction to Web Accessibility

Legal Resources

https://www.ada.gov/topics/title-iii/
ADA Title III Regulations for Website Accessibility

https://www.drny.org/
Disability Rights New York

https://www.adatitleiii.com/
ADA Title III News & Insights Blog

Event Accessibility

Event Venue Considerations
- Accessible parking, entrance, room and restrooms.
- Ensure that elevators are functioning and ramps are unobstructed.

Interior Considerations
- There should be a clear path of travel through the event space.
- Registration desks and tables should be accessible to a wheelchair.
- Accessible restrooms and seating.
- Adding auditory features (microphones).

Virtual Venue
- Include a request form for accommodations.
- Include the virtual format being used (ie Zoom) on the event information so participants can plan for any assistive needs.
- Have a telephone-based teleconferencing connection available for participants that cannot use the virtual event technology or plugin. (Remember, not everyone has full access to the internet!)
- Have an IT accessibility point person to help answer any questions before, during, and after the event.
- Ensure all presenters/videos have captions.
- If the presenter plans to share screens during their presentation, provide the material before the virtual event in an accessible format.
- Provide ASL Interpreters and CART proactively for large and/or live-streamed events.

Accessible Events Resources

https://opwdd.ny.gov/accessible-events-guide
New York State Accessible Events Guide

https://autisticadvocacy.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/Accessible-Event-Planning.pdf
Holding Inclusive Events: A Guide to Accessible Event Planning

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