2025 SESSION

24105159D 1 **HOUSE BILL NO. 1355** 2 House Amendments in [] - February 12, 2024 3 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 2.2-3500 through 2.2-3504 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Chapter 35 of Title 2.2 a section numbered 2.2-3505, relating to Information 4 5 Technology Access Act; digital accessibility. 6 Patron Prior to Engrossment-Delegate Tran 7 8 Referred to Committee on Communications, Technology and Innovation 9 10 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 1. That §§ 2.2-3500 through 2.2-3504 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the 11 Code of Virginia is amended by adding in Chapter 35 of Title 2.2 a section numbered 2.2-3505 as 12 13 follows: 14 § 2.2-3500. Policy. A. The General Assembly finds that (i) the advent of the information age throughout the United States and 15 around the world has resulted in lasting changes in information and communications technology; (ii) use of 16 interactive visual display terminals information and communications technology by state and state-assisted 17 18 organizations is becoming has become a widespread means of access for employees and the public to obtain 19 information available electronically, but nonvisual access, whether by speech, Braille, or other appropriate means for persons with disabilities has often been overlooked in when developing, designing, purchasing, and 20 21 deploying the latest information and communications technology; (iii) presentation of electronic data solely in a visual format is a barrier to access by individuals who are blind or visually impaired, preventing when 22 23 presentation of data through information and communications technology is not accessible by persons with disabilities, it prevents them from participating on equal terms in crucial areas of life, such as education and 24 25 employment; (iv) alternatives, including both software and hardware adaptations, have been created so that interactive control of computers and use of the information presented is possible by both visual and nonvisual 26 27 means accessible information and communications technology is often cheaper for the government in the 28 long run because it does not require post-implementation adaptions and does not expose the government to 29 liability under various state and federal laws that require access for persons with disabilities; and (v) the goals of the state in obtaining and deploying the most advanced forms of information and communications 30 technology properly include universal access so that the segments of society with particular needs (including 31 32 individuals unable to use visual displays) persons with disabilities will not continue to be left out of the 33 information age the latest and future technological innovations. 34 B. It is the policy of the Commonwealth that all covered entities shall conduct themselves in accordance 35 with the following principles: (i) individuals who are blind or visually impaired all persons with disabilities have the right to full participation in the life of the Commonwealth, including the use of advanced 36 37 information and communications technology that is provided by such covered entities for use by employees, program participants, students, and members of the general public, and (ii) technology purchased in whole or 38 39 in part with funds provided by the Commonwealth, acquired, or developed in-house by a covered entity to be 40 used for the creation, storage, retrieval, display, or dissemination of information and intended for use by employees, program participants, students, and members of the general public shall be adaptable for access 41 42 by individuals who are blind or visually impaired. The implementation of nonvisual access technology under

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§ 2.2-3501. Definitions.

disabilities.

As used in this chapter, unless the context requires a different meaning:

"Access" means the ability to receive, use, and manipulate data and operate controls included in information *and communications* technology.

this chapter shall be determined on a case by case basis as the need arises accessible by all persons with

"Blind" or "visually impaired" individual means an individual who has: (i) a visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with correcting lenses or has a limited field of vision so that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees; (ii) a medically indicated expectation of visual deterioration; or (iii) a medically diagnosed limitation in visual functioning that restricts the individual's ability to read and write standard print at levels expected of individuals of comparable ability.

"Accessibility" means alignment with federal Section 508 Standards and Section 255 Guidelines adopted pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 794d and 47 U.S.C. § 255.

56 "Accessibility Conformance Report" means a completed Voluntary Product Accessibility Template
57 (VPAT) or other document indicating the conformance of a product to accessibility standards such as federal
58 Section 508 Standards and Section 255 Guidelines adopted pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 794d and 47 U.S.C. §

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59 255. The Accessibility Conformance Report shall be completed by a digital accessibility subject matter expert 60 with significant experience with product evaluation or by a qualified neutral third party.

"Acquired" means obtained from a third party without the need to engage in the procurement process.

"Covered entity" means all state agencies, public institutions of higher education, school divisions, and 62 political subdivisions of the Commonwealth. 63

"Digital accessibility" means technology that is designed in a way that allows for access by all users 64 regardless of the platform, including desktops, laptops, mobile platforms, and handheld devices. "Digital 65 accessibility" (i) includes the design of electronic documents, websites, applications, hardware, video, audio, 66 kiosks, copiers and printers, and other digital tools and (ii) allows for the integration and use of assistive 67 68 technologies such as screen readers, refreshable Braille displays, alternative input devices, and tools that 69 allow for the customization of a digital asset to achieve necessary levels of access.

70 "Equally effective alternate access plan" or "EEAAP" means a plan for information and communications 71 technology for persons with disabilities impacted by inaccessible ICT that is based on (i) timeliness of delivery, (ii) accuracy of translation, and (iii) delivery in a manner and medium appropriate to the disability 72 of the person. Such alternate access plan, to be equally effective, is not required to produce the identical 73 74 result or level of achievement for persons with and without a disability but must afford persons with a 75 disability equal opportunity to obtain the same result, to gain the same benefit, or to reach the same level of 76 achievement in the most integrated setting appropriate to the person's needs.

77 "Head of each covered entity" means the person responsible for making executive decisions on behalf of 78 the covered entity.

"Information and communications technology" or "ICT" means all electronic any hardware, software, 79 80 website, or other product or service primarily intended to fulfill or enable the function of information 81 processing hardware and software and communication by electronic means, including telecommunications 82 transmission and display via the Internet. 83

"Nonvisual" means synthesized speech, Braille, and other output methods not requiring sight.

"Public broadcasting services" means the acquisition, production, and distribution by public broadcasting 84 85 stations of noncommercial educational, instructional, informational, or cultural television and radio programs 86 and information that may be transmitted by means of electronic communications, and related materials and 87 services provided by such stations.

"Telecommunications" means the transmission of information, images, pictures, voice, or data by radio, 88 89 video, or other electronic or impulse means, but does not include public broadcasting. 90

"Person with a disability" means the same as that term is defined in § 51.5-40.1.

"Procured" means a product or service obtained through a covered entity's procurement process.

92 "Vendor Accessibility Roadmap" means a document prepared and provided by the vendor highlighting the 93 aspects and elements of the product that do not meet accessibility standards and includes the timeline for 94 these aspects and elements to meet such accessibility standards. 95

§ 2.2-3502. Assurance of digital accessibility.

96 In general, the head of each covered entity or his designee shall ensure that information technology equipment and software the ICT used by blind or visually impaired employees, program participants, or 97 98 members of the general public who have a disability (i) provide provides access (including interactive use of 99 the equipment, *digital tools*, and services) that is equivalent to that provided to individuals who are not blind or visually impaired do not have a disability; (ii) are is designed to present information (including prompts 100 101 used for interactive communications) in formats accessible or adaptable to both visual and nonvisual use 102 persons with and without disabilities; and (iii) have been purchased under a contract that includes the 103 technology access clause required pursuant to 2.2-3503 conforms with accessibility requirements whether 104 developed in-house by a covered entity or procured.

§ 2.2-3503. Procurement requirements.

A. The An information and communications technology access clause specified in clause (iii) of § 2.2-106 3502 shall be developed by the Secretary of Administration and shall require compliance with the nonvisual 107 access standards established in subsection B a current vendor-paid and completed Accessibility Conformance 108 Report indicating the level of conformance with accessibility for the [HTC ICT] being procured by the 109 covered entity. Any areas of nonconformance shall be documented with a vendor-paid and completed Vendor 110 Accessibility Roadmap highlighting areas requiring improved accessibility, including a timeline for each 111 nonconforming area's completion. The clause shall be included in all future contracts for the procurement of 112 information technology ICT by, or for the use of, entities covered by this chapter for which negotiation or 113 114 *renegotiation is begun* on or after the effective date of this chapter.

B. At a minimum, the nonvisual access standards shall include the following: (i) the effective, interactive 115 116 control and use of the technology (including the operating system), applications programs, and format of the 117 data presented, shall be readily achievable by nonvisual means; (ii) the technology equipped for nonvisual access shall be compatible with information technology used by other individuals with whom the blind or 118 visually impaired individual interacts; (iii) nonvisual access technology shall be integrated into networks used 119

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120 to share communications among employees, program participants, and the public; and (iv) the technology for

121 nonvisual access shall have the capability of providing equivalent access by nonvisual means to 122 telecommunications or other interconnected network services used by persons who are not blind or visually

123 impaired. A covered entity may stipulate additional specifications in any procurement.

124 Compliance with the nonvisual access standards shall not be required if the head of a covered entity 125 determines that (a) the information technology is not available with nonvisual access because the essential elements of the information technology are visual and (b) nonvisual equivalence is not available. All future 126 contracts for the procurement of ICT by, or for the use of, entities covered by this chapter [, except public 127 128 institutions of higher education,] for which negotiation or renegotiation is begun on or after July 1, 2025 129 shall include provisions specifying that, if the vendor fails to modify the ICT areas identified to meet 130 accessibility standards within [the agreed upon timeline or] 12 months after the [date of contract award deployment of the ICT, whichever is earlier], the covered entity shall either (i) require the vendor to provide 131 the covered entity with a credit equal to 12 months of the contract's cost, not to exceed \$10,000, or (ii) cancel 132 such contract and, if such cancellation is due to default or justifiable cause, require the vendor to reimburse 133 134 the covered entity any outstanding contracting costs.

C. [A covered entity may stipulate additional specifications in any procurement and may require 135 136 additional specifications for acquired or in-house developed ICT.

 \overline{D}] Such procurement procedure adopted pursuant to this section shall not supersede or conflict with any 137 138 vendor procedure or policy adopted by a public institution of higher education under the Restructured 139 Higher Education Financial and Administrative Operations Act (§ 23.1-1000 et seq.).

[D. The provisions of this section shall not apply to contracts for less than \$10,000 entered into by public 140 141 *institutions of higher education.*]

§ 2.2-3504. Exclusions to digital accessibility.

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143 A. The head of any covered entity or his designee who permits the procurement, acquisition, or in-house 144 development of ICT that does not otherwise conform to the standard of accessibility may, with respect to nonvisual access software or peripheral devices, approve the exclusion of the technology access clause 145 146 approve such procurement, acquisition, or in-house development only to the extent that the cost of the 147 software or devices for the covered entity would increase the total cost of the procurement by more than five 148 percent. All exclusions of the technology access clause from any contract shall be reported annually to the 149 Secretary of Administration an equally effective alternate access plan is developed for any affected persons 150 with a disability impacted by the inaccessible ICT and is implemented [prior to within 30 days of the] 151 deployment of the ICT. [However, such exemption to the standard of accessibility and such an EEAAP shall 152 only be used when there is no other way to conform to established accessibility requirements.] Any such 153 EEAAPs developed and the Vendor Accessibility Roadmap required by § 2.2-3503 shall be reviewed annually 154

155 B. The acquisition and installation of hardware, software, or peripheral devices used for nonvisual access when the information technology is being used exclusively by individuals who are not blind or visually 156 impaired shall not be required. Any such procurement, acquisition, or in-house developed digital tool 157 requiring an EEAAP shall be documented by the head of the covered entity. Such documentation shall be 158 159 maintained by the covered entity as directed by the appropriate records retention and disposition schedule 160 pursuant to the Virginia Public Records Act (§ 42.1-76 et seq.).

C. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection B, the applications programs and underlying operating 161 systems (including the format of the data) used for the manipulation and presentation of information shall 162 163 permit the installation and effective use of nonvisual access software and peripheral devices. The 164 requirements of this section shall not apply to localities with a population of less than 50,000. 165

§ 2.2-3505. Designation of covered entity digital accessibility coordinator; grievance process.

166 A. The head of each covered entity or his designee may designate an employee to serve as such covered entity's digital accessibility coordinator. The digital accessibility coordinator shall be responsible for 167 ensuring that the covered entity complies with state and federal laws, including the Virginians with 168 Disabilities Act (§ 51.5-1 et seq.) and the Virginia Human Rights Act (§ 2.2-3900 et seq.), to ensure that the 169 170 *ICT* and other products or services can be accessed by persons with disabilities.

171 B. The covered entity's digital accessibility coordinator shall also be responsible for developing and 172 implementing the covered entity's digital accessibility policy. The name, phone number, email address, and 173 office address of the covered entity's digital accessibility coordinator shall be listed on such entity's public 174 website.

175 C. The head of each covered entity or his designee shall adopt and publish on such covered entity's 176 website a procedure for identifying barriers to access and a comprehensive grievance procedure that 177 provides for prompt and equitable resolution of complaints alleging any action that would be prohibited by 178 this chapter or any other law that protects the rights of persons with disabilities. These notifications and the 179 responses or resolutions for each shall be maintained by the covered entity in a manner consistent with the 180 appropriate records retention and disposition schedule created pursuant to the Virginia Public Records Act

- 181 182 (§ 42.1-76 et seq.). 2. That the provisions of this act shall become effective on July 1, 2025.