

## Useful Access Resources on the Web for Arts Organizations

### **Minnesota Building Access Survey** - Minnesota Council on Disabilities Web Site

<http://www.disability.state.mn.us/>

Go to this website, click on Accessibility, then on Physical Facilities, then on Building Access Survey. This site provides the most recent version of Minnesota's Access Survey for buildings. It really has everything you might need to survey your own physical setting. Or call 651-296-6783 (v/tty) or (800) 945-8913 (v/tty).

### **ADA Accessibility Guidelines for Buildings and Facilities**

28 CFR (Code of Federal Regulations) Part 36

Last updated 7/1/2010

[www.ada.gov](http://www.ada.gov)

ADA Information Line: 1-800-514-0301 (TTY 800-514-0383)

This is the guide if you want to know all of the federal guidelines for measurements and design descriptions for all physical elements of a particular space. The phone number and website will allow you to order a CD-ROM that has the full document as well as all recent updates. VSA Minnesota has a copy of the CD-ROM and the paper document as well.

### **Smithsonian Guidelines for Accessible Exhibition Design** (includes Checklist/Survey)

<http://www.si.edu/Accessibility/SGAED>

This is a 106-page document, first published in 1996, that is completely available via the web. It is an excellent resource for museums and galleries of all types and sizes.

### **Kennedy Center Office of VSA & Accessibility**

Access Tip Sheets, Books & Brochures and Informational Videos

<http://education.kennedy-center.org/education/accessibility/lead/resources.html>

### **Access Symbols Website**

<https://graphicartistsguild.org/downloadable.disability.access.symbols>

This site has all of the downloadable symbols that you might need to import to your programs, publications or advertisements. Symbols include ones that depict Sign Interpretation, Live Audio Description, TTY/TDD availability, Large Print, Closed Captioning, etc. All symbols are either .jpg or .eps files.

### **Making Websites Accessible**

<http://www.w3.org/WAI> [www.w3.org/TR/WCAG20](http://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG20)

These guidelines explain how to make web content accessible to people with disabilities. The guidelines are intended for all web content developers (page authors and site designers) and for developers of authoring tools. The primary goal of these guidelines is to promote accessibility.

**Design for Accessibility: A Cultural Administrator's Handbook** represents an update of the Arts Endowment's *The Arts and 504* (1992) with additional information from the 700-page *Design for Accessibility: An Arts Administrator's Guide* (the yellow soft-back book) produced by the Arts Endowment and NASAA in 1994. This resource is designed to help you not only comply with Section 504 and the Americans with Disabilities Act, but to assist you in making access an integral part of your organization's planning, mission, programs, outreach, meetings,

budget and staffing. Download portions or the entire 171 page book from:

<https://www.arts.gov/accessibility/accessibility-resources/publications-checklists-resources>

This site also has links to the following resources:

- Accessibility Planning & Resource Guide for Cultural Administrators (236 pages in .pdf)
- Section 504 Self-Evaluation Workbook
- Tip Sheet on the 2010 Revised Regulations of the Americans with Disabilities Act

**Web Accessibility In Mind (WebAIM)** [www.webaim.org/](http://www.webaim.org/) is administered through a grant provided by the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education (FIPSE) Learning Anywhere Anytime Partnerships (LAAP). Their goal is to improve accessibility to online learning opportunities for all people; in particular to improve accessibility for individuals with disabilities who currently may have a difficult time getting access to postsecondary online learning opportunities.

**Creating Alt Tags for Images on Websites** <https://webaim.org/techniques/alttext/>

Adding alternative text for images is the first principle of web accessibility. It is also one of the most difficult to properly implement. The web is replete with images that have missing, incorrect, or poor alternative text. Like many things in web accessibility, determining appropriate, equivalent, alternative text is often a matter of personal interpretation. Through the use of examples, this article will present our experienced interpretation of appropriate use of alternative text.

**Adobe's Accessibility Resource Center** [www.adobe.com/accessibility](http://www.adobe.com/accessibility)

wants developers to get educated about accessibility. The Adobe Accessibility Resource Center offers information on Section 508, how to create an accessible site, and accessibility by product.

**WeCo** <https://theweco.com/services/>

WeCo is a mission-based organization with the dual goal of employing professionals living with disabilities, (for functions like office administration and sales) AND putting organizations in touch with digital professionals who live with disabilities. We feel it's important to make our work affordable to any business or nonprofit organization, whenever possible. While our Accessibility Testers are always staff by people who cover the above disability classifications, right now 100% of our staff team is made up of people living with disabilities. We are an equal opportunity employer, but cultivate a strong outreach to professionals living with disabilities for all of our positions, not only those that are accessibility related.

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all links good as of 4/3/2019*