



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS**

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December 2, 2016

Mr. John Davis
Director
Minnesota State Academy for the Blind
400 SE 6th Avenue
Faribault, MN 55021

Re: OCR Docket # 05-16-3006
Minnesota State Academy for the Blind

Dear Mr. Davis:

This is to advise you of the disposition of the referenced complaint of discrimination against the Minnesota State Academy for the Blind (MSAB), which the U. S. Department of Education (Department), Office for Civil Rights (OCR), received on June 17, 2016. The complaint alleged that MSAB is discriminating on the basis of disability.

Specifically, the complaint alleged that certain of the MSAB's web pages are not accessible individuals with disabilities including, but not limited to, vision impairments, print disabilities, physical impairments and hearing impairments. The elements the complaint identified as inaccessible include the following web pages:

- Homepage
- Minnesota State Academies Wellness Committee
- Assistive Technology
- Organizations
- About Us
- Student Activities.

OCR is responsible for enforcing Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (Section 504), 29 United States Code (U.S.C.) § 794, et seq., and its implementing regulations at 34 Code of Federal Regulations (C.F.R.) Part 104, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in programs and activities of recipients of federal financial assistance. OCR also is responsible for enforcing Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, as amended (Title II), 42 U.S.C. § 12131-12134, et seq., and its implementing regulations at 28 C.F.R. Part 35, which prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in programs, services, and activities of public entities. As a recipient of Federal financial assistance from the Department and as a public entity, MSAB is subject to these laws.

This letter summarizes the applicable legal standards, the information gathered during the investigation, and how the investigation was resolved.

Legal Authority

Section 504 and Title II provide that no qualified persons with disabilities shall, on the basis of disability, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination by recipients of federal financial assistance or by public entities.¹ Persons with disabilities must have equal access to the programs, services, or activities unless doing so would fundamentally alter the nature of the programs, services, or activities, or would impose an undue burden.² Under Section 504 and Title II, individuals with disabilities must be afforded an opportunity that is equal to the opportunity afforded others to participate in or benefit from aids, benefits, and services³ and must be provided with aids, benefits, or services that provide an equal opportunity as others to achieve the same result or the same level of achievement.⁴ An individual with a disability, or a class of individuals with disabilities, may be provided with a different or separate aid, benefit, or service only if doing so is necessary to ensure that the aid, benefit, or service is as effective as that provided to others.⁵ Title II also requires public entities to take steps to ensure that communications with people with disabilities are as effective as communications with others, subject to the fundamental alteration and undue burden defenses.⁶ In sum, programs, services, and activities—whether in a “brick and mortar,” on-line, or other “virtual” context—must be operated in ways that comply with Section 504 and Title II.

Recipients and public entities must ensure equal access to the educational benefits and opportunities afforded by technology and equal treatment in the use of the technology for all individuals with disabilities who access their programs or activities, including members of the public.

Investigation To Date

During the course of the investigation OCR examined a number of pages on MSAB’s website to determine whether they are accessible to persons with disabilities. These webpages included:

- Homepage

¹ 34 C.F.R. § 104.4 and 28 C.F.R. § 35.130

² 28 C.F.R. § 35.164

³ 34 C.F.R. § 104.4(b)(1)(ii); 28 C.F.R. § 35.130(b)(1)(ii)

⁴ 34 C.F.R. § 104.4(b)(2); 28 C.F.R. § 35.130(b)(1)(iii)

⁵ 34 C.F.R. § 104.4(b)(1)(iv); 28 C.F.R. § 35.130(b)(1)(iv)

⁶ 28 C.F.R. § 35.160(a)(1)

- Minnesota State Academies Wellness Committee
- Assistive Technology
- Organizations
- About Us
- Student Activities.

OCR conducted a preliminary evaluation of the above-listed pages and had concerns with the accessibility of certain features to persons with disabilities, including visually impaired persons (blind and low vision), mobility impaired persons, and hearing impaired persons. These concerns include that images were missing “alt tabs,” descriptions or text labels for persons who are blind and use a screen reader, “Skip Navigation” links were missing, and certain items had low contrast, which may render the item unreadable for persons with low vision. These barriers may deny persons with disabilities access to programs, services, and activities offered on the website and may impede MSAB’s communications with persons with disabilities.

Prior to the conclusion of OCR’s investigation, MSAB expressed an interest in voluntarily resolving this case. In order to conclude OCR’s investigation of this complaint, OCR would have had to conduct interviews, review documents, and examine a broader range of pages on MSAB’s website. In light of the MSAB’s willingness to address its website comprehensively without further investigation, OCR determined entering into a voluntary resolution agreement would be appropriate.

Resolution Agreement

MSAB submitted a signed resolution agreement (Agreement) to OCR on November 8, 2016. MSAB committed to take actions such as:

- Selecting an auditor who has the requisite knowledge and experience to identify barriers to access on MSAB’s website and conducting a thorough audit of existing online content and functionality;
- Making all new website content and functionality accessible to people with disabilities;
- Developing a corrective action plan to prioritize the removal of online barriers;
- Posting a notice to persons with disabilities about how to request access to online information or functionality that is currently inaccessible; and
- Providing website accessibility training to all appropriate personnel.

This concludes OCR’s investigation of the complaint. These findings should not be interpreted to address MSAB’s compliance with any other regulatory provision or to address any issues other than those addressed in this letter. OCR will monitor MSAB’s

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implementation of the Agreement. When OCR concludes MSAB has fully implemented the terms of the Agreement and is in compliance with the statutes and regulations at issue in the case, OCR will terminate its monitoring and close the case. If MSAB fails to implement the Agreement, OCR may seek compliance with the federal civil rights laws through any means authorized by law, including to enforce the specific terms of the enclosed Agreement.

This letter sets forth OCR's determination in an individual OCR case. This letter is not a formal statement of OCR policy and should not be relied upon, cited, or construed as such. OCR's formal policy statements are approved by a duly authorized OCR official and made available to the public. The complainant may have the right to file a private suit in federal court whether or not OCR finds a violation.

Please be advised that MSAB may not harass, coerce, intimidate, discriminate or otherwise retaliate against any individual because he or she asserted a right or privilege under a law enforced by OCR or filed a complaint, testified, or participated in the complaint resolution process. If this happens, the individual may file a retaliation complaint with OCR.

Under the Freedom of Information Act, it may be necessary to release this document and related correspondence and records upon request. In the event that OCR receives such a request, OCR will seek to protect, to the extent provided by law, personally identifiable information that could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy if released.

We look forward to receiving MSAB's first reports about its implementation of the Agreement by December 22, 2016. If you have any questions, please contact Miguel Figueras, OCR Attorney, at (312) 730 – 11560 or at miguel.figueras@ed.gov.

Sincerely,

Ann Cook-Graver
Supervisory Attorney

Enclosure