

Web Accessibility Policy

Web Accessibility refers to the inclusive design of the web for all people with whatever hardware, software, language, or age; and no matter the hearing, visual, motor or cognitive ability. When sites are correctly designed, developed and edited, all users can have equal access to information and functionality. Paul Smith's College (PSC) is committed to accessible design of all associated websites, instructional related websites and mobile application in regard to their compliance with [W3C](#) Web accessibility initiatives.

Paul Smith' College strives to satisfy all the requirements of at least a level A conformance success criteria of [WCAG](#).

For its website PSC uses Siteimprove Accessibility, a third party subscription service that performs accessibility checks on a regular basis. Siteimprove automatically runs a scan of every page hosted on www.paulsmiths.edu every 5 days and manually as needed. This service automatically detects and highlights any WCAG 2.0 issues that have arisen since the last scan. Siteimprove Accessibility also scans PDF documents for detectable issues as part of WCAG 2.0 / ISO 14289-1:2012 / Matterhorn Protocol.

When issues are identified, they are addressed immediately by staff in PSC's Office of Marketing and Communications or in the specifications for planned phases of PSC's website updating. Timing of resolution is dependent on the severity of the issue.

PSC's learning management software is provided by Moodle. "Moodle's goal is to be fully accessible and usable for all users regardless of ability" (<https://docs.moodle.org/32/en/Accessibility>).

To learn more about web accessibility click here: [WebAIM](#)

To report an PSC web accessibility issue, please contact marketing@paulsmiths.edu.

People use a variety of technologies to access the web. For example, a person who is blind may use a speech output system that reads aloud text presented on the screen. A person with a mobility impairment may be unable to use a mouse and may rely on the keyboard for web browsing. To create resources that can be used by the widest spectrum of potential visitors rather than an idealized "average," web page designers should apply "universal design" principles. This requires that they consider the needs of individuals with disabilities, older persons, people for whom English is a second language, and those using outdated hardware and software. Dan Cobden & Sheryl Burgstahler. World Wide Access: Accessible Web Design.

<http://www.washington.edu/doi/Brochures/Technology/universal.design.html>