

**PROCUREMENT ASSISTANCE AND
SUPPORT SERVICES**

Led by the State of North Carolina

Master Agreement #: **DPC-1428523190-SA-11-PASS** (*hereinafter "Master Agreement"*)

Contractor: **CIVIC INITIATIVES, LLC** (*hereinafter "Contractor"*)

Participating State: **STATE OF HAWAII** (*hereinafter "Participating State"*)

State of Hawaii, State Procurement Office (SPO) Vendor List Contract No. 26-10

This Addendum will add the State of Hawaii as a Participating State to purchase from the NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement Number DPC-1428523190-SA-11-PASS with Civic Initiatives, LLC.

1. Scope: This addendum covers the Procurement Assistance and Support Services led by the State of North Carolina for use by state agencies and other entities located in the Participating State of Hawaii authorized by that State's statutes to utilize State contracts.
2. Participation: All jurisdictions located within the State of Hawaii, which have obtained prior written approval by its Chief Procurement Officer, will be allowed to purchase from the Master Agreement. Private nonprofit health or human services organizations with current purchase of service contracts governed by Hawaii Revised Statutes (HRS) chapter 103F are eligible to participate in the SPO price/vendor list contracts upon mutual agreement between the Contractor and the non-profit. (Each such participating jurisdiction and participating nonprofit is hereinafter referred to as a "Participating Entity"). Issues of interpretation and eligibility for participation are solely within the authority of the Administrator, State Procurement Office.
3. Primary Contacts: The primary contact individuals for this Participating Addendum are as follows (or their named successors):

Contractor

Name:	Dustin Lanier
Address:	7000 North Mopac Expressway, Ste 200, Austin, TX 78731-3013
Telephone:	(512) 523-4834
Fax:	
Email:	dlanier@civicinitiatives.com

**PROCUREMENT ASSISTANCE AND
SUPPORT SERVICES**

Led by the State of **North Carolina**

Participating State

Name:	Jittima Laurita
Address:	State Procurement Office 1151 Punchbowl Street, Room 416 Honolulu, HI 98613
Telephone:	(808) 586-0766
Fax:	(808) 586-0570
Email:	jittima.laurita@hawaii.gov

4. Participating State Modifications or Additions to the Master Agreement: These modifications or additions apply only to actions and relationships within the Participating State and its Entities.

☒ The following changes are modifying or supplementing the Master Agreement terms and conditions.

Changes:

- A. Usage Reports: Contractor shall submit a quarterly gross sales report (including zero-dollar sales) in EXCEL to the contact person listed in the Participating Addendum, in accordance with the following schedule (or as requested):

	Date Range	Due No Later Than
Fiscal Year, Quarter 1	July 1 – September 30	October 31
Fiscal Year, Quarter 2	October 1 – December 31	January 31
Fiscal Year, Quarter 3	January 1 – March 31	April 30
Fiscal Year, Quarter 4	April 1 – June 30	July 31

The report shall identify each transaction and include the following information:

- Jurisdiction
- Department/Agency Name
- Date of Purchase
- Product/Service Description
- Quantity
- Unit of Measure
- Item No./Part Number (if applicable)
- MSRP List Price
- NASPO ValuePoint Contract Price

**PROCUREMENT ASSISTANCE AND
SUPPORT SERVICES**

Led by the State of **North Carolina**

The quarterly report shall also include any adjustment from prior periods (i.e. exchanges and/or return).

B. Validity of this Addendum

Any of its terms or provisions, as well as the rights and duties of the parties in this Addendum, shall be governed by the laws of the State of Hawaii. The attached Exhibit A, Attorney General's General Conditions, is made part of this Addendum. Any action at law or in equity to enforce or interpret the provisions of this Addendum shall be brought in a court of competent jurisdiction in Honolulu, Hawaii.

C. Inspection of Facilities

Pursuant to HRS § 103D-316, the Participating State, at reasonable times, may inspect the part of the plant or place of business of the Contractor or any subcontractor that is related to the performance of a Master Agreement and this Addendum.

D. Campaign Contributions

The Contractor is notified of the applicability of HRS § 11-355, which prohibits campaign contributions from Contractor during the term of the Addendum if the contractor is paid with funds appropriated by the Hawaii State Legislature.

E. Non-Mandatory

Purchases by State of Hawaii government entities under this Master Agreement are not mandatory. This addendum is non-exclusive and any conflict among documents shall follow the Order of Precedence described in the Master Agreement. (Use as applicable) If there is no Order of Precedence in the Master Agreement, it shall be as follows:

- i. Hawaii Participating Addendum ("PA").
- ii. Master Agreement, including all attachments thereto;
- iii. A Purchase Order, Service Level Agreement, and/or Lease Agreement issued against the Master Agreement;
- iv. The solicitation or, if separately executed after award, the Lead State's bilateral agreement that integrates applicable provisions;
- v. Contractor's response to the Solicitation, as revised (if permitted) and accepted by the Lead State.

F. pCard

The State of Hawaii's purchasing card (pCard) is required to be used by the State's executive departments/agencies (excluding the Department of Education, School

**PROCUREMENT ASSISTANCE AND
SUPPORT SERVICES**

Led by the State of **North Carolina**

Facilities Authority, the Hawaii Health System Corporation, the Office of Hawaiian Affairs, and the University of Hawaii) for all orders totaling less than \$2,500. For purchases of \$2,500 or more, agencies may use the pCard, subject to its credit limit or issue a purchase order.

G. Compliance

Pursuant to HRS §103D-310(c), if Contractor is doing business in the Participating State, Contractor is required to comply with all laws governing entities doing business in the Participating State, including the following HRS chapters.

- i. Chapter 237, General Excise Tax Law;
- ii. Chapter 383, Hawaii Employment Security Law;
- iii. Chapter 386, Workers' Compensation;
- iv. Chapter 392, Temporary Disability Insurance;
- v. Chapter 393, Prepaid Health Care Act; and

A Certificate of Good Standing is required for entities doing business in the State.

The Hawaii Compliance Express (HCE) is utilized for verification of compliance. The SPO will conduct periodic checks to confirm Contractor's compliance via HCE throughout the term of the Addendum.

Alternatively, Contractors not utilizing HCE to demonstrate compliance shall provide paper certificates to the SPO as instructed below. All certificates must be valid on the date they are received by the SPO. All applications for applicable clearances are the responsibility of the Contractor.

HRS Chapter 237 tax clearance requirement. Pursuant to Section 103D-328, HRS, Contractor shall be required to submit a tax clearance certificate issued by the Hawaii State Department of Taxation (DOTAX) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Tax clearance certificates issued after September 3, 2019, will have a scannable QR code that can be validated. This enables tax clearance certificates to be processed electronically and printed by the taxpayer. The QR code can be scanned using a web enabled device, such as a smart phone, to confirm authenticity and validity. A tax clearance certificate may be revoked by the Department when the taxpayer falls out of tax compliance.

The Tax Clearance Application, Form A-6, and its completion and filing instructions, are available on the DOTAX website: <http://tax.hawaii.gov/forms/>.

HRS Chapters 383 (Unemployment Insurance), 386 (Workers' Compensation), 392 (Temporary Disability Insurance), and 393 (Prepaid Health Care) requirements. Pursuant to Section 103D-310(c) Contractor shall be required to submit a certificate of compliance issued by the Hawaii State Department of Labor and Industrial

**PROCUREMENT ASSISTANCE AND
SUPPORT SERVICES**

Led by the State of **North Carolina**

Relations (DLIR). The certificate is valid for six (6) months from the date of issue. A photocopy of the certificate is acceptable to the SPO.

The DLIR Form LIR#27 Application for Certificate of Compliance with Section 3-122-112, HAR, and its filing instructions are available on the DLIR website: <http://labor.hawaii.gov/forms/>.

Compliance with Section 103D-310(c), HRS, for an entity doing business in the State. Contractor shall be required to submit a Certificate of Good Standing (COGS) issued by the State of Hawaii Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs (DCCA) – Business Registration Division (BREG). The Certificate is valid for six (6) months from date of issue. A photocopy of the certificate is acceptable to the SPO.

To obtain the Certificate, the Contractor must be registered with the BREG. A sole proprietorship is not required to register with the BREG and is therefore not required to submit the certificate.

For more information regarding online business registration and the COGS is available at <http://cca.hawaii.gov/breg/>.

H. Effective Date and Contract Period

This Addendum is effective upon the date of execution by the Participating State and shall continue for the term set forth in the Master Agreement.

I. Licensing

Contractors must be properly licensed and capable of performing the Work as described in the Master Agreement, in accordance with the Professional and Vocational licensing laws of the state. Contractors under Participating Addendums must maintain all required licenses through the duration of the contract and Participating Addendum.

J. Insurance

The Contractor shall maintain in full force and effect during the life of this contract, liability and property damage insurance to protect the Contractor and its Subcontractors, if any, from claims for damages for personal injury, accidental death and property damage which may arise from operations under this contract, whether such operations be by the Contractor or by Subcontractor or anyone directly or indirectly employed by either of them. If any Subcontractor is involved, the insurance policy or policies shall name the Subcontractor as additional insured.

**PROCUREMENT ASSISTANCE AND
SUPPORT SERVICES**

Led by the State of **North Carolina**

As an alternative to the Contractor providing insurance to cover operations performed by a Subcontractor and naming the Subcontractor as additional insured, the Contractor may require the Subcontractor to provide its own insurance, which meets the requirements herein. It is understood that a Subcontractor's insurance policy or policies are in addition to the Contractor's own policy or policies.

The following minimum insurance coverage(s) and limit(s) shall be provided by the Contractor, including its Subcontractor(s) where appropriate.

<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Limits</u>
Commercial General Liability (occurrence form)	\$1,000,000 per occurrence \$2,000,000 aggregate
Automobile Liability	\$1,000,000 per accident
Professional Liability	\$1,000,000 per claim \$2,000,000 aggregate

Professional Liability shall be required from Contractors providing professional services requiring a license to conduct its business such as an engineer, architect, accountant, lawyer, information technology services etc.

Each insurance policy required by this contract (with the exception of the Professional Liability policy-use as applicable), including a Subcontractor's policy, shall contain the following clauses:

- i. "The State of Hawaii is added as an additional insured as respects to operations performed for the State of Hawaii."
- ii. "It is agreed that any insurance maintained by the State of Hawaii will apply in excess of, and not contribute with, insurance provided by this policy."

A Waiver of Subrogation shall apply to the General Liability, Automobile Liability and Worker's Compensation insurance policies and shall be in favor of the State of Hawaii.

The Contractor agrees to deposit with the State of Hawaii certificate(s) of insurance necessary to satisfy the State that the insurance provisions of this Addendum have been complied with and to keep such insurance in effect and the certificate(s) therefore on deposit with the State during the entire term of the price/vendor list and price/vendor list extensions, if any, including those of its Subcontractor(s), where appropriate. Upon request, Contractor shall provide a copy of the policy or policies or shall allow the State to inspect a copy of the policy or policies.

**PROCUREMENT ASSISTANCE AND
SUPPORT SERVICES**

Led by the State of North Carolina

Failure of the Contractor to provide and keep in force such insurance shall be regarded as material default, entitling the State to exercise any or all the remedies provided in the contract and this RFP for a default by the Contractor.

The procuring of such required insurance shall not be construed to limit the Contractor's liability hereunder nor to fulfill the indemnification provisions and requirements of this RFP. Notwithstanding said policy or policies of insurance, the Contractor shall be obliged for the full and total amount of any damage, injury, or loss caused by negligence or neglect connected with this price/vendor list.

K. Hawaii Information Technology Disability Access Standards.

The attached Exhibit B, Hawaii Electronic Information Technology Disability Standards is made a part of this Addendum. All electronic information technology developed or provided under this contract or procurement shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Hawaii Electronic Information Technology Disability Access Standards (Access Standards).

5. Information Technology Security Standards. When working with non-public data from the State of Hawaii, have processes for:
 - Security incident notification. Notify the State of Hawaii if an incident lead to unauthorized disclosure of non-public information and mitigation steps to reduce further risk to the State of Hawaii.
 - Technical requirements. Implements technical requirements that are aligned with the CIS controls: <https://www.cisecurity.org/controls/>
 - Security policies and standards. Implement security policies that are aligned with the NIST 800-53. Based on the sensitivity of the data more stringent controls from 800-53 would be required: <https://csrc.nist.gov/pubs/sp/800/53/r5/upd1/final>
6. Lease Agreements: Leasing is not authorized by this Addendum.
7. Subcontractors: All contractors, dealers, and resellers authorized in the State of Hawaii, as shown on the dedicated Contractor (cooperative contract) website, are approved to provide sales and service support to participants in the NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement. The contractor's dealer participation will be in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the aforementioned Master Agreement. Subcontractors are allowed under this Addendum.
8. Orders: Any order placed by a Participating Entity or Purchasing Entity for a product and/or service available from this Master Agreement shall be deemed to be a sale under (and governed by the prices and other terms and conditions) of the Master Agreement unless

**PROCUREMENT ASSISTANCE AND
SUPPORT SERVICES**

Led by the State of North Carolina

the parties to the order agree in writing that another contract or agreement applies to such order.

9. Freight Charges (unless otherwise stated in the master contract): Prices proposed will be the delivered price to any state agency or political subdivision. All deliveries will be F.O.B. destination with all transportation and handling charges paid by the Contractor. Responsibility and liability for loss or damage will remain with Contractor until final inspection and acceptance when responsibility will pass to the Buyer except as to latent defects, fraud, and Contractor's warranty obligations. Any portion of a full order originally shipped without transportation charges (that failed to ship with the original order, thereby becoming back-ordered) will also be shipped without transportation charges.
10. Purchase Order and Payment Instructions: All purchase orders issued by Participating Entities under this Addendum shall include the Participating State contract number: SPO Vendor List Contract No. 26-10 and the NASPO ValuePoint Master Agreement Number DPC-1428523190-SA-11-PASS.

Purchase Orders and Payments shall be made to Civic Initiatives, LLC or its authorized subcontractors, if any.

11. Invoices and Payment Instructions: Contractor(s) shall forward original invoice(s), directly to the ordering agency. The GET or use tax and county surcharge may be added to the invoice as a separate line item and shall not exceed the current max pass-on tax rate(s) for each island.

County surcharges on state general excise (GE) tax or Use tax may be visibly passed on but is not required. For more information on county surcharges and the max pass-on tax rate, please visit the Department of Taxation's website at <http://tax.hawaii.gov/geninfo/countysurcharge>.

Pursuant to HRS § 103-10, Participating State and any agency of the Participating State or any county, shall have thirty (30) calendar days after receipt of invoice or satisfactory delivery of goods to make payment. Any interest for delinquent payment shall be as allowed by HRS § 103-10.

12. Participating Entity as Individual Customer: Each Participating Entity shall be treated as an individual customer. Except to the extent modified by this Addendum, each Participating Entity will be responsible to follow the terms and conditions of the Master Agreement; and will have the same rights and responsibilities for their purchases as the Lead State has in the Master Agreement. Each Participating Entity will be responsible for its own charges, fees, and liabilities. Each Participating Entity will have the same rights to any indemnity or to recover any costs allowed in the Master Agreement for their purchases. The Contractor will apply the charges to each Participating Entity individually.

**PROCUREMENT ASSISTANCE AND
SUPPORT SERVICES**

Led by the State of North Carolina

13. Entire Contract: This Addendum, the Master Agreement, and the Attorney General's General Conditions, set forth the entire agreement, and all the conditions, understandings, promises, warranties, and representations among the parties with respect to this Addendum and the Master Agreement, and supersedes any prior communications, representations, or agreements whether, oral or written, with respect to the subject matter hereof.

Terms and conditions inconsistent with, contrary or in addition to the terms and conditions of this Addendum, the Master Agreement, and the Attorney General's General Conditions that are included in any purchase order or other document shall be void. The terms and conditions of this Addendum, the Master Agreement, and the Attorney General's General Conditions, shall govern in the case of any such inconsistent, contrary, or additional terms.

NASPO ValuePoint
PARTICIPATING ADDENDUM



**PROCUREMENT ASSISTANCE AND
SUPPORT SERVICES**

Led by the State of **North Carolina**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Addendum as of the date of execution by both parties below.

Participating State: STATE OF HAWAII	Contractor: CIVIC INITIATIVES, LLC
Signature: 	Signature: 
Name: BONNIE KAHAKUI	Name: DERRICK DAVIS
Title: Administrator, SPO	Title: Chief Operating Officer
Date: 02/12/2026	Date: 02/10/2026

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Jung Min Lee

02/11/2026

Deputy Attorney General

NASPO ValuePoint
PARTICIPATING ADDENDUM



PROCUREMENT ASSISTANCE AND
SUPPORT SERVICES

Led by the State of **North Carolina**

For questions on executing a participating addendum, please contact:

NASPO ValuePoint

Cooperative Development Coordinator:	Nick Hughes
Telephone:	
Email:	nhughes@naspo.org

***[Please email fully executed PDF copy of this
document to***

PA@naspovaluepoint.org

***to support documentation of participation and posting
in appropriate data bases.]***

GENERAL CONDITIONS

Table of Contents

	<u>Page(s)</u>
1. Coordination of Services by the STATE.....	2
2. Relationship of Parties: Independent Contractor Status and Responsibilities, Including Tax Responsibilities.....	2
3. Personnel Requirements	3
4. Nondiscrimination	3
5. Conflicts of Interest	3
6. Subcontracts and Assignments	3
7. Indemnification and Defense.....	4
8. Cost of Litigation.....	4
9. Liquidated Damages	4
10. STATE'S Right of Offset.....	4
11. Disputes	4
12. Suspension of Contract.....	4
13. Termination for Default.....	5
14. Termination for Convenience	6
15. Claims Based on the Agency Procurement Officer's Actions or Omissions.....	8
16. Costs and Expenses	8
17. Payment Procedures; Final Payment; Tax Clearance	9
18. Federal Funds	9
19. Modifications of Contract.....	9
20. Change Order.....	10
21. Price Adjustment	11
22. Variation in Quantity for Definite Quantity Contracts	11
23. Changes in Cost-Reimbursement Contract.....	11
24. Confidentiality of Material	12
25. Publicity.....	12
26. Ownership Rights and Copyright	12
27. Liens and Warranties	12
28. Audit of Books and Records of the CONTRACTOR.....	13
29. Cost or Pricing Data	13
30. Audit of Cost or Pricing Data	13
31. Records Retention.....	13
32. Antitrust Claims.....	13
33. Patented Articles.....	13
34. Governing Law	14
35. Compliance with Laws	14
36. Conflict between General Conditions and Procurement Rules	14
37. Entire Contract.....	14
38. Severability	14
39. Waiver	14
40. Pollution Control	14
41. Campaign Contributions.....	14
42. Confidentiality of Personal Information.....	14

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Coordination of Services by the STATE. The head of the purchasing agency ("HOPA") (which term includes the designee of the HOPA) shall coordinate the services to be provided by the CONTRACTOR in order to complete the performance required in the Contract. The CONTRACTOR shall maintain communications with HOPA at all stages of the CONTRACTOR'S work, and submit to HOPA for resolution any questions which may arise as to the performance of this Contract. "Purchasing agency" as used in these General Conditions means and includes any governmental body which is authorized under chapter 103D, HRS, or its implementing rules and procedures, or by way of delegation, to enter into contracts for the procurement of goods or services or both.

2. Relationship of Parties: Independent Contractor Status and Responsibilities, Including Tax Responsibilities.
 - a. In the performance of services required under this Contract, the CONTRACTOR is an "independent contractor," with the authority and responsibility to control and direct the performance and details of the work and services required under this Contract; however, the STATE shall have a general right to inspect work in progress to determine whether, in the STATE'S opinion, the services are being performed by the CONTRACTOR in compliance with this Contract. Unless otherwise provided by special condition, it is understood that the STATE does not agree to use the CONTRACTOR exclusively, and that the CONTRACTOR is free to contract to provide services to other individuals or entities while under contract with the STATE.

 - b. The CONTRACTOR and the CONTRACTOR'S employees and agents are not by reason of this Contract, agents or employees of the State for any purpose, and the CONTRACTOR and the CONTRACTOR'S employees and agents shall not be entitled to claim or receive from the State any vacation, sick leave, retirement, workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, or other benefits provided to state employees.

 - c. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for the accuracy, completeness, and adequacy of the CONTRACTOR'S performance under this Contract. Furthermore, the CONTRACTOR intentionally, voluntarily, and knowingly assumes the sole and entire liability to the CONTRACTOR'S employees and agents, and to any individual not a party to this Contract, for all loss, damage, or injury caused by the CONTRACTOR, or the CONTRACTOR'S employees or agents in the course of their employment.

 - d. The CONTRACTOR shall be responsible for payment of all applicable federal, state, and county taxes and fees which may become due and owing by the CONTRACTOR by reason of this Contract, including but not limited to (i) income taxes, (ii) employment related fees, assessments, and taxes, and (iii) general excise taxes. The CONTRACTOR also is responsible for obtaining all licenses, permits, and certificates that may be required in order to perform this Contract.

 - e. The CONTRACTOR shall obtain a general excise tax license from the Department of Taxation, State of Hawaii, in accordance with section 237-9, HRS, and shall comply with all requirements thereof. The CONTRACTOR shall obtain a tax clearance certificate from the Director of Taxation, State of Hawaii, and the Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Department of the Treasury, showing that all delinquent taxes, if any, levied or accrued under state law and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, against the CONTRACTOR have been paid and submit the same to the STATE prior to commencing any performance under this Contract. The CONTRACTOR shall also be solely responsible for meeting all requirements necessary to obtain the tax clearance certificate required for final payment under sections 103-53 and 103D-328, HRS, and paragraph 17 of these General Conditions.

 - f. The CONTRACTOR is responsible for securing all employee-related insurance coverage for the CONTRACTOR and the CONTRACTOR'S employees and agents that is or may be required by law, and for payment of all premiums, costs, and other liabilities associated with securing the insurance coverage.

- g. The CONTRACTOR shall obtain a certificate of compliance issued by the Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, State of Hawaii, in accordance with section 103D-310, HRS, and section 3-122-112, HAR, that is current within six months of the date of issuance.
- h. The CONTRACTOR shall obtain a certificate of good standing issued by the Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs, State of Hawaii, in accordance with section 103D-310, HRS, and section 3-122-112, HAR, that is current within six months of the date of issuance.
- i. In lieu of the above certificates from the Department of Taxation, Labor and Industrial Relations, and Commerce and Consumer Affairs, the CONTRACTOR may submit proof of compliance through the State Procurement Office's designated certification process.

3. Personnel Requirements.

- a. The CONTRACTOR shall secure, at the CONTRACTOR'S own expense, all personnel required to perform this Contract.
- b. The CONTRACTOR shall ensure that the CONTRACTOR'S employees or agents are experienced and fully qualified to engage in the activities and perform the services required under this Contract, and that all applicable licensing and operating requirements imposed or required under federal, state, or county law, and all applicable accreditation and other standards of quality generally accepted in the field of the activities of such employees and agents are complied with and satisfied.

4. Nondiscrimination. No person performing work under this Contract, including any subcontractor, employee, or agent of the CONTRACTOR, shall engage in any discrimination that is prohibited by any applicable federal, state, or county law.

5. Conflicts of Interest. The CONTRACTOR represents that neither the CONTRACTOR, nor any employee or agent of the CONTRACTOR, presently has any interest, and promises that no such interest, direct or indirect, shall be acquired, that would or might conflict in any manner or degree with the CONTRACTOR'S performance under this Contract.

6. Subcontracts and Assignments. The CONTRACTOR shall not assign or subcontract any of the CONTRACTOR'S duties, obligations, or interests under this Contract and no such assignment or subcontract shall be effective unless (i) the CONTRACTOR obtains the prior written consent of the STATE, and (ii) the CONTRACTOR'S assignee or subcontractor submits to the STATE a tax clearance certificate from the Director of Taxation, State of Hawaii, and the Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Department of Treasury, showing that all delinquent taxes, if any, levied or accrued under state law and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, against the CONTRACTOR'S assignee or subcontractor have been paid. Additionally, no assignment by the CONTRACTOR of the CONTRACTOR'S right to compensation under this Contract shall be effective unless and until the assignment is approved by the Comptroller of the State of Hawaii, as provided in section 40-58, HRS.

- a. Recognition of a successor in interest. When in the best interest of the State, a successor in interest may be recognized in an assignment contract in which the STATE, the CONTRACTOR and the assignee or transferee (hereinafter referred to as the "Assignee") agree that:

- (1) The Assignee assumes all of the CONTRACTOR'S obligations;
- (2) The CONTRACTOR remains liable for all obligations under this Contract but waives all rights under this Contract as against the STATE; and
- (3) The CONTRACTOR shall continue to furnish, and the Assignee shall also furnish, all required bonds.

- b. Change of name. When the CONTRACTOR asks to change the name in which it holds this Contract with the STATE, the procurement officer of the purchasing agency (hereinafter referred to as the "Agency procurement officer") shall, upon receipt of a document acceptable or satisfactory to the

Agency procurement officer indicating such change of name (for example, an amendment to the CONTRACTOR'S articles of incorporation), enter into an amendment to this Contract with the CONTRACTOR to effect such a change of name. The amendment to this Contract changing the CONTRACTOR'S name shall specifically indicate that no other terms and conditions of this Contract are thereby changed.

- c. Reports. All assignment contracts and amendments to this Contract effecting changes of the CONTRACTOR'S name or novations hereunder shall be reported to the chief procurement officer (CPO) as defined in section 103D-203(a), HRS, within thirty days of the date that the assignment contract or amendment becomes effective.
 - d. Actions affecting more than one purchasing agency. Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs 6a through 6c herein, when the CONTRACTOR holds contracts with more than one purchasing agency of the State, the assignment contracts and the novation and change of name amendments herein authorized shall be processed only through the CPO's office.
7. Indemnification and Defense. The CONTRACTOR shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the State of Hawaii, the contracting agency, and their officers, employees, and agents from and against all liability, loss, damage, cost, and expense, including all attorneys' fees, and all claims, suits, and demands therefore, arising out of or resulting from the acts or omissions of the CONTRACTOR or the CONTRACTOR'S employees, officers, agents, or subcontractors under this Contract. The provisions of this paragraph shall remain in full force and effect notwithstanding the expiration or early termination of this Contract.
 8. Cost of Litigation. In case the STATE shall, without any fault on its part, be made a party to any litigation commenced by or against the CONTRACTOR in connection with this Contract, the CONTRACTOR shall pay all costs and expenses incurred by or imposed on the STATE, including attorneys' fees.
 9. Liquidated Damages. When the CONTRACTOR is given notice of delay or nonperformance as specified in paragraph 13 (Termination for Default) and fails to cure in the time specified, it is agreed the CONTRACTOR shall pay to the STATE the amount, if any, set forth in this Contract per calendar day from the date set for cure until either (i) the STATE reasonably obtains similar goods or services, or both, if the CONTRACTOR is terminated for default, or (ii) until the CONTRACTOR provides the goods or services, or both, if the CONTRACTOR is not terminated for default. To the extent that the CONTRACTOR'S delay or nonperformance is excused under paragraph 13d (Excuse for Nonperformance or Delay Performance), liquidated damages shall not be assessable against the CONTRACTOR. The CONTRACTOR remains liable for damages caused other than by delay.
 10. STATE'S Right of Offset. The STATE may offset against any monies or other obligations the STATE owes to the CONTRACTOR under this Contract, any amounts owed to the State of Hawaii by the CONTRACTOR under this Contract or any other contracts, or pursuant to any law or other obligation owed to the State of Hawaii by the CONTRACTOR, including, without limitation, the payment of any taxes or levies of any kind or nature. The STATE will notify the CONTRACTOR in writing of any offset and the nature of such offset. For purposes of this paragraph, amounts owed to the State of Hawaii shall not include debts or obligations which have been liquidated, agreed to by the CONTRACTOR, and are covered by an installment payment or other settlement plan approved by the State of Hawaii, provided, however, that the CONTRACTOR shall be entitled to such exclusion only to the extent that the CONTRACTOR is current with, and not delinquent on, any payments or obligations owed to the State of Hawaii under such payment or other settlement plan.
 11. Disputes. Disputes shall be resolved in accordance with section 103D-703, HRS, and chapter 3-126, Hawaii Administrative Rules ("HAR"), as the same may be amended from time to time.
 12. Suspension of Contract. The STATE reserves the right at any time and for any reason to suspend this Contract for any reasonable period, upon written notice to the CONTRACTOR in accordance with the provisions herein.
 - a. Order to stop performance. The Agency procurement officer may, by written order to the CONTRACTOR, at any time, and without notice to any surety, require the CONTRACTOR to stop all or any part of the performance called for by this Contract. This order shall be for a specified

period not exceeding sixty (60) days after the order is delivered to the CONTRACTOR, unless the parties agree to any further period. Any such order shall be identified specifically as a stop performance order issued pursuant to this section. Stop performance orders shall include, as appropriate: (1) A clear description of the work to be suspended; (2) Instructions as to the issuance of further orders by the CONTRACTOR for material or services; (3) Guidance as to action to be taken on subcontracts; and (4) Other instructions and suggestions to the CONTRACTOR for minimizing costs. Upon receipt of such an order, the CONTRACTOR shall forthwith comply with its terms and suspend all performance under this Contract at the time stated, provided, however, the CONTRACTOR shall take all reasonable steps to minimize the occurrence of costs allocable to the performance covered by the order during the period of performance stoppage. Before the stop performance order expires, or within any further period to which the parties shall have agreed, the Agency procurement officer shall either:

- (1) Cancel the stop performance order; or
 - (2) Terminate the performance covered by such order as provided in the termination for default provision or the termination for convenience provision of this Contract.
- b. Cancellation or expiration of the order. If a stop performance order issued under this section is cancelled at any time during the period specified in the order, or if the period of the order or any extension thereof expires, the CONTRACTOR shall have the right to resume performance. An appropriate adjustment shall be made in the delivery schedule or contract price, or both, and the Contract shall be modified in writing accordingly, if:
- (1) The stop performance order results in an increase in the time required for, or in the CONTRACTOR'S cost properly allocable to, the performance of any part of this Contract; and
 - (2) The CONTRACTOR asserts a claim for such an adjustment within thirty (30) days after the end of the period of performance stoppage; provided that, if the Agency procurement officer decides that the facts justify such action, any such claim asserted may be received and acted upon at any time prior to final payment under this Contract.
- c. Termination of stopped performance. If a stop performance order is not cancelled and the performance covered by such order is terminated for default or convenience, the reasonable costs resulting from the stop performance order shall be allowable by adjustment or otherwise.
- d. Adjustment of price. Any adjustment in contract price made pursuant to this paragraph shall be determined in accordance with the price adjustment provision of this Contract.

13. Termination for Default.

- a. Default. If the CONTRACTOR refuses or fails to perform any of the provisions of this Contract with such diligence as will ensure its completion within the time specified in this Contract, or any extension thereof, otherwise fails to timely satisfy the Contract provisions, or commits any other substantial breach of this Contract, the Agency procurement officer may notify the CONTRACTOR in writing of the delay or non-performance and if not cured in ten (10) days or any longer time specified in writing by the Agency procurement officer, such officer may terminate the CONTRACTOR'S right to proceed with the Contract or such part of the Contract as to which there has been delay or a failure to properly perform. In the event of termination in whole or in part, the Agency procurement officer may procure similar goods or services in a manner and upon the terms deemed appropriate by the Agency procurement officer. The CONTRACTOR shall continue performance of the Contract to the extent it is not terminated and shall be liable for excess costs incurred in procuring similar goods or services.
- b. CONTRACTOR'S duties. Notwithstanding termination of the Contract and subject to any directions from the Agency procurement officer, the CONTRACTOR shall take timely, reasonable, and

necessary action to protect and preserve property in the possession of the CONTRACTOR in which the STATE has an interest.

- c. Compensation. Payment for completed goods and services delivered and accepted by the STATE shall be at the price set forth in the Contract. Payment for the protection and preservation of property shall be in an amount agreed upon by the CONTRACTOR and the Agency procurement officer. If the parties fail to agree, the Agency procurement officer shall set an amount subject to the CONTRACTOR'S rights under chapter 3-126, HAR. The STATE may withhold from amounts due the CONTRACTOR such sums as the Agency procurement officer deems to be necessary to protect the STATE against loss because of outstanding liens or claims and to reimburse the STATE for the excess costs expected to be incurred by the STATE in procuring similar goods and services.
- d. Excuse for nonperformance or delayed performance. The CONTRACTOR shall not be in default by reason of any failure in performance of this Contract in accordance with its terms, including any failure by the CONTRACTOR to make progress in the prosecution of the performance hereunder which endangers such performance, if the CONTRACTOR has notified the Agency procurement officer within fifteen (15) days after the cause of the delay and the failure arises out of causes such as: acts of God; acts of a public enemy; acts of the State and any other governmental body in its sovereign or contractual capacity; fires; floods; epidemics; quarantine restrictions; strikes or other labor disputes; freight embargoes; or unusually severe weather. If the failure to perform is caused by the failure of a subcontractor to perform or to make progress, and if such failure arises out of causes similar to those set forth above, the CONTRACTOR shall not be deemed to be in default, unless the goods and services to be furnished by the subcontractor were reasonably obtainable from other sources in sufficient time to permit the CONTRACTOR to meet the requirements of the Contract. Upon request of the CONTRACTOR, the Agency procurement officer shall ascertain the facts and extent of such failure, and, if such officer determines that any failure to perform was occasioned by any one or more of the excusable causes, and that, but for the excusable cause, the CONTRACTOR'S progress and performance would have met the terms of the Contract, the delivery schedule shall be revised accordingly, subject to the rights of the STATE under this Contract. As used in this paragraph, the term "subcontractor" means subcontractor at any tier.
- e. Erroneous termination for default. If, after notice of termination of the CONTRACTOR'S right to proceed under this paragraph, it is determined for any reason that the CONTRACTOR was not in default under this paragraph, or that the delay was excusable under the provisions of subparagraph 13d, "Excuse for nonperformance or delayed performance," the rights and obligations of the parties shall be the same as if the notice of termination had been issued pursuant to paragraph 14.
- f. Additional rights and remedies. The rights and remedies provided in this paragraph are in addition to any other rights and remedies provided by law or under this Contract.

14. Termination for Convenience.

- a. Termination. The Agency procurement officer may, when the interests of the STATE so require, terminate this Contract in whole or in part, for the convenience of the STATE. The Agency procurement officer shall give written notice of the termination to the CONTRACTOR specifying the part of the Contract terminated and when termination becomes effective.
- b. CONTRACTOR'S obligations. The CONTRACTOR shall incur no further obligations in connection with the terminated performance and on the date(s) set in the notice of termination the CONTRACTOR will stop performance to the extent specified. The CONTRACTOR shall also terminate outstanding orders and subcontracts as they relate to the terminated performance. The CONTRACTOR shall settle the liabilities and claims arising out of the termination of subcontracts and orders connected with the terminated performance subject to the STATE'S approval. The Agency procurement officer may direct the CONTRACTOR to assign the CONTRACTOR'S right, title, and interest under terminated orders or subcontracts to the STATE. The CONTRACTOR must still complete the performance not terminated by the notice of termination and may incur obligations as necessary to do so.

- c. Right to goods and work product. The Agency procurement officer may require the CONTRACTOR to transfer title and deliver to the STATE in the manner and to the extent directed by the Agency procurement officer:

- (1) Any completed goods or work product; and
- (2) The partially completed goods and materials, parts, tools, dies, jigs, fixtures, plans, drawings, information, and contract rights (hereinafter called "manufacturing material") as the CONTRACTOR has specifically produced or specially acquired for the performance of the terminated part of this Contract.

The CONTRACTOR shall, upon direction of the Agency procurement officer, protect and preserve property in the possession of the CONTRACTOR in which the STATE has an interest. If the Agency procurement officer does not exercise this right, the CONTRACTOR shall use best efforts to sell such goods and manufacturing materials. Use of this paragraph in no way implies that the STATE has breached the Contract by exercise of the termination for convenience provision.

- d. Compensation.

- (1) The CONTRACTOR shall submit a termination claim specifying the amounts due because of the termination for convenience together with the cost or pricing data, submitted to the extent required by chapter 3-122, HAR, bearing on such claim. If the CONTRACTOR fails to file a termination claim within one year from the effective date of termination, the Agency procurement officer may pay the CONTRACTOR, if at all, an amount set in accordance with subparagraph 14d(3) below.
- (2) The Agency procurement officer and the CONTRACTOR may agree to a settlement provided the CONTRACTOR has filed a termination claim supported by cost or pricing data submitted as required and that the settlement does not exceed the total Contract price plus settlement costs reduced by payments previously made by the STATE, the proceeds of any sales of goods and manufacturing materials under subparagraph 14c, and the Contract price of the performance not terminated.
- (3) Absent complete agreement under subparagraph 14d(2) the Agency procurement officer shall pay the CONTRACTOR the following amounts, provided payments agreed to under subparagraph 14d(2) shall not duplicate payments under this subparagraph for the following:
 - (A) Contract prices for goods or services accepted under the Contract;
 - (B) Costs incurred in preparing to perform and performing the terminated portion of the performance plus a fair and reasonable profit on such portion of the performance, such profit shall not include anticipatory profit or consequential damages, less amounts paid or to be paid for accepted goods or services; provided, however, that if it appears that the CONTRACTOR would have sustained a loss if the entire Contract would have been completed, no profit shall be allowed or included and the amount of compensation shall be reduced to reflect the anticipated rate of loss;
 - (C) Costs of settling and paying claims arising out of the termination of subcontracts or orders pursuant to subparagraph 14b. These costs must not include costs paid in accordance with subparagraph 14d(3)(B);
 - (D) The reasonable settlement costs of the CONTRACTOR, including accounting, legal, clerical, and other expenses reasonably necessary for the preparation of settlement claims and supporting data with respect to the terminated portion of the Contract and for the termination of subcontracts thereunder, together with reasonable storage, transportation, and other costs incurred in connection with the protection or disposition of property allocable to the terminated portion of this Contract. The total sum to be paid the CONTRACTOR under this subparagraph shall not exceed the

total Contract price plus the reasonable settlement costs of the CONTRACTOR reduced by the amount of payments otherwise made, the proceeds of any sales of supplies and manufacturing materials under subparagraph 14d(2), and the contract price of performance not terminated.

- (4) Costs claimed, agreed to, or established under subparagraphs 14d(2) and 14d(3) shall be in accordance with Chapter 3-123 (Cost Principles) of the Procurement Rules.

15. Claims Based on the Agency Procurement Officer's Actions or Omissions.

- a. Changes in scope. If any action or omission on the part of the Agency procurement officer (which term includes the designee of such officer for purposes of this paragraph 15) requiring performance changes within the scope of the Contract constitutes the basis for a claim by the CONTRACTOR for additional compensation, damages, or an extension of time for completion, the CONTRACTOR shall continue with performance of the Contract in compliance with the directions or orders of such officials, but by so doing, the CONTRACTOR shall not be deemed to have prejudiced any claim for additional compensation, damages, or an extension of time for completion; provided:
- (1) Written notice required. The CONTRACTOR shall give written notice to the Agency procurement officer:
 - (A) Prior to the commencement of the performance involved, if at that time the CONTRACTOR knows of the occurrence of such action or omission;
 - (B) Within thirty (30) days after the CONTRACTOR knows of the occurrence of such action or omission, if the CONTRACTOR did not have such knowledge prior to the commencement of the performance; or
 - (C) Within such further time as may be allowed by the Agency procurement officer in writing.
 - (2) Notice content. This notice shall state that the CONTRACTOR regards the act or omission as a reason which may entitle the CONTRACTOR to additional compensation, damages, or an extension of time. The Agency procurement officer, upon receipt of such notice, may rescind such action, remedy such omission, or take such other steps as may be deemed advisable in the discretion of the Agency procurement officer;
 - (3) Basis must be explained. The notice required by subparagraph 15a(1) describes as clearly as practicable at the time the reasons why the CONTRACTOR believes that additional compensation, damages, or an extension of time may be remedies to which the CONTRACTOR is entitled; and
 - (4) Claim must be justified. The CONTRACTOR must maintain and, upon request, make available to the Agency procurement officer within a reasonable time, detailed records to the extent practicable, and other documentation and evidence satisfactory to the STATE, justifying the claimed additional costs or an extension of time in connection with such changes.
- b. CONTRACTOR not excused. Nothing herein contained, however, shall excuse the CONTRACTOR from compliance with any rules or laws precluding any state officers and CONTRACTOR from acting in collusion or bad faith in issuing or performing change orders which are clearly not within the scope of the Contract.
- c. Price adjustment. Any adjustment in the price made pursuant to this paragraph shall be determined in accordance with the price adjustment provision of this Contract.

16. Costs and Expenses. Any reimbursement due the CONTRACTOR for per diem and transportation expenses under this Contract shall be subject to chapter 3-123 (Cost Principles), HAR, and the following guidelines:

- a. Reimbursement for air transportation shall be for actual cost or coach class air fare, whichever is less.
- b. Reimbursement for ground transportation costs shall not exceed the actual cost of renting an intermediate-sized vehicle.
- c. Unless prior written approval of the HOPA is obtained, reimbursement for subsistence allowance (i.e., hotel and meals, etc.) shall not exceed the applicable daily authorized rates for inter-island or out-of-state travel that are set forth in the current Governor's Executive Order authorizing adjustments in salaries and benefits for state officers and employees in the executive branch who are excluded from collective bargaining coverage.

17. Payment Procedures; Final Payment; Tax Clearance.

- a. Original invoices required. All payments under this Contract shall be made only upon submission by the CONTRACTOR of original invoices specifying the amount due and certifying that services requested under the Contract have been performed by the CONTRACTOR according to the Contract.
- b. Subject to available funds. Such payments are subject to availability of funds and allotment by the Director of Finance in accordance with chapter 37, HRS. Further, all payments shall be made in accordance with and subject to chapter 40, HRS.
- c. Prompt payment.
 - (1) Any money, other than retainage, paid to the CONTRACTOR shall be disbursed to subcontractors within ten (10) days after receipt of the money in accordance with the terms of the subcontract; provided that the subcontractor has met all the terms and conditions of the subcontract and there are no bona fide disputes; and
 - (2) Upon final payment to the CONTRACTOR, full payment to the subcontractor, including retainage, shall be made within ten (10) days after receipt of the money; provided that there are no bona fide disputes over the subcontractor's performance under the subcontract.
- d. Final payment. Final payment under this Contract shall be subject to sections 103-53 and 103D-328, HRS, which require a tax clearance from the Director of Taxation, State of Hawaii, and the Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Department of Treasury, showing that all delinquent taxes, if any, levied or accrued under state law and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, against the CONTRACTOR have been paid. Further, in accordance with section 3-122-112, HAR, CONTRACTOR shall provide a certificate affirming that the CONTRACTOR has remained in compliance with all applicable laws as required by this section.

18. Federal Funds. If this Contract is payable in whole or in part from federal funds, CONTRACTOR agrees that, as to the portion of the compensation under this Contract to be payable from federal funds, the CONTRACTOR shall be paid only from such funds received from the federal government, and shall not be paid from any other funds. Failure of the STATE to receive anticipated federal funds shall not be considered a breach by the STATE or an excuse for nonperformance by the CONTRACTOR.

19. Modifications of Contract.

- a. In writing. Any modification, alteration, amendment, change, or extension of any term, provision, or condition of this Contract permitted by this Contract shall be made by written amendment to this Contract, signed by the CONTRACTOR and the STATE, provided that change orders shall be made in accordance with paragraph 20 herein.
- b. No oral modification. No oral modification, alteration, amendment, change, or extension of any term, provision, or condition of this Contract shall be permitted.

- c. Agency procurement officer. By written order, at any time, and without notice to any surety, the Agency procurement officer may unilaterally order of the CONTRACTOR:
 - (A) Changes in the work within the scope of the Contract; and
 - (B) Changes in the time of performance of the Contract that do not alter the scope of the Contract work.
 - d. Adjustments of price or time for performance. If any modification increases or decreases the CONTRACTOR'S cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this Contract, an adjustment shall be made and this Contract modified in writing accordingly. Any adjustment in contract price made pursuant to this clause shall be determined, where applicable, in accordance with the price adjustment clause of this Contract or as negotiated.
 - e. Claim barred after final payment. No claim by the CONTRACTOR for an adjustment hereunder shall be allowed if written modification of the Contract is not made prior to final payment under this Contract.
 - f. Claims not barred. In the absence of a written contract modification, nothing in this clause shall be deemed to restrict the CONTRACTOR'S right to pursue a claim under this Contract or for a breach of contract.
 - g. Head of the purchasing agency approval. If this is a professional services contract awarded pursuant to section 103D-303 or 103D-304, HRS, any modification, alteration, amendment, change, or extension of any term, provision, or condition of this Contract which increases the amount payable to the CONTRACTOR by at least \$25,000.00 and ten per cent (10%) or more of the initial contract price, must receive the prior approval of the head of the purchasing agency.
 - h. Tax clearance. The STATE may, at its discretion, require the CONTRACTOR to submit to the STATE, prior to the STATE'S approval of any modification, alteration, amendment, change, or extension of any term, provision, or condition of this Contract, a tax clearance from the Director of Taxation, State of Hawaii, and the Internal Revenue Service, U.S. Department of Treasury, showing that all delinquent taxes, if any, levied or accrued under state law and the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, against the CONTRACTOR have been paid.
 - i. Sole source contracts. Amendments to sole source contracts that would change the original scope of the Contract may only be made with the approval of the CPO. Annual renewal of a sole source contract for services should not be submitted as an amendment.
20. Change Order. The Agency procurement officer may, by a written order signed only by the STATE, at any time, and without notice to any surety, and subject to all appropriate adjustments, make changes within the general scope of this Contract in any one or more of the following:
- (1) Drawings, designs, or specifications, if the goods or services to be furnished are to be specially provided to the STATE in accordance therewith;
 - (2) Method of delivery; or
 - (3) Place of delivery.
- a. Adjustments of price or time for performance. If any change order increases or decreases the CONTRACTOR'S cost of, or the time required for, performance of any part of the work under this Contract, whether or not changed by the order, an adjustment shall be made and the Contract modified in writing accordingly. Any adjustment in the Contract price made pursuant to this provision shall be determined in accordance with the price adjustment provision of this Contract. Failure of the parties to agree to an adjustment shall not excuse the CONTRACTOR from proceeding with the Contract as changed, provided that the Agency procurement officer promptly and duly makes the provisional adjustments in payment or time for performance as may be reasonable. By

proceeding with the work, the CONTRACTOR shall not be deemed to have prejudiced any claim for additional compensation, or any extension of time for completion.

- b. Time period for claim. Within ten (10) days after receipt of a written change order under subparagraph 20a, unless the period is extended by the Agency procurement officer in writing, the CONTRACTOR shall respond with a claim for an adjustment. The requirement for a timely written response by CONTRACTOR cannot be waived and shall be a condition precedent to the assertion of a claim.
- c. Claim barred after final payment. No claim by the CONTRACTOR for an adjustment hereunder shall be allowed if a written response is not given prior to final payment under this Contract.
- d. Other claims not barred. In the absence of a change order, nothing in this paragraph 20 shall be deemed to restrict the CONTRACTOR'S right to pursue a claim under the Contract or for breach of contract.

21. Price Adjustment.

- a. Price adjustment. Any adjustment in the contract price pursuant to a provision in this Contract shall be made in one or more of the following ways:
 - (1) By agreement on a fixed price adjustment before commencement of the pertinent performance or as soon thereafter as practicable;
 - (2) By unit prices specified in the Contract or subsequently agreed upon;
 - (3) By the costs attributable to the event or situation covered by the provision, plus appropriate profit or fee, all as specified in the Contract or subsequently agreed upon;
 - (4) In such other manner as the parties may mutually agree; or
 - (5) In the absence of agreement between the parties, by a unilateral determination by the Agency procurement officer of the costs attributable to the event or situation covered by the provision, plus appropriate profit or fee, all as computed by the Agency procurement officer in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and applicable sections of chapters 3-123 and 3-126, HAR.
- b. Submission of cost or pricing data. The CONTRACTOR shall provide cost or pricing data for any price adjustments subject to the provisions of chapter 3-122, HAR.

22. Variation in Quantity for Definite Quantity Contracts. Upon the agreement of the STATE and the CONTRACTOR, the quantity of goods or services, or both, if a definite quantity is specified in this Contract, may be increased by a maximum of ten per cent (10%); provided the unit prices will remain the same except for any price adjustments otherwise applicable; and the Agency procurement officer makes a written determination that such an increase will either be more economical than awarding another contract or that it would not be practical to award another contract.

23. Changes in Cost-Reimbursement Contract. If this Contract is a cost-reimbursement contract, the following provisions shall apply:

- a. The Agency procurement officer may at any time by written order, and without notice to the sureties, if any, make changes within the general scope of the Contract in any one or more of the following:
 - (1) Description of performance (Attachment 1);
 - (2) Time of performance (i.e., hours of the day, days of the week, etc.);
 - (3) Place of performance of services;

- (4) Drawings, designs, or specifications when the supplies to be furnished are to be specially manufactured for the STATE in accordance with the drawings, designs, or specifications;
 - (5) Method of shipment or packing of supplies; or
 - (6) Place of delivery.
- b. If any change causes an increase or decrease in the estimated cost of, or the time required for performance of, any part of the performance under this Contract, whether or not changed by the order, or otherwise affects any other terms and conditions of this Contract, the Agency procurement officer shall make an equitable adjustment in the (1) estimated cost, delivery or completion schedule, or both; (2) amount of any fixed fee; and (3) other affected terms and shall modify the Contract accordingly.
 - c. The CONTRACTOR must assert the CONTRACTOR'S rights to an adjustment under this provision within thirty (30) days from the day of receipt of the written order. However, if the Agency procurement officer decides that the facts justify it, the Agency procurement officer may receive and act upon a proposal submitted before final payment under the Contract.
 - d. Failure to agree to any adjustment shall be a dispute under paragraph 11 of this Contract. However, nothing in this provision shall excuse the CONTRACTOR from proceeding with the Contract as changed.
 - e. Notwithstanding the terms and conditions of subparagraphs 23a and 23b, the estimated cost of this Contract and, if this Contract is incrementally funded, the funds allotted for the performance of this Contract, shall not be increased or considered to be increased except by specific written modification of the Contract indicating the new contract estimated cost and, if this contract is incrementally funded, the new amount allotted to the contract.
24. Confidentiality of Material.
- a. All material given to or made available to the CONTRACTOR by virtue of this Contract, which is identified as proprietary or confidential information, will be safeguarded by the CONTRACTOR and shall not be disclosed to any individual or organization without the prior written approval of the STATE.
 - b. All information, data, or other material provided by the CONTRACTOR to the STATE shall be subject to the Uniform Information Practices Act, chapter 92F, HRS.
25. Publicity. The CONTRACTOR shall not refer to the STATE, or any office, agency, or officer thereof, or any state employee, including the HOPA, the CPO, the Agency procurement officer, or to the services or goods, or both, provided under this Contract, in any of the CONTRACTOR'S brochures, advertisements, or other publicity of the CONTRACTOR. All media contacts with the CONTRACTOR about the subject matter of this Contract shall be referred to the Agency procurement officer.
26. Ownership Rights and Copyright. The STATE shall have complete ownership of all material, both finished and unfinished, which is developed, prepared, assembled, or conceived by the CONTRACTOR pursuant to this Contract, and all such material shall be considered "works made for hire." All such material shall be delivered to the STATE upon expiration or termination of this Contract. The STATE, in its sole discretion, shall have the exclusive right to copyright any product, concept, or material developed, prepared, assembled, or conceived by the CONTRACTOR pursuant to this Contract.
27. Liens and Warranties. Goods provided under this Contract shall be provided free of all liens and provided together with all applicable warranties, or with the warranties described in the Contract documents, whichever are greater.

28. Audit of Books and Records of the CONTRACTOR. The STATE may, at reasonable times and places, audit the books and records of the CONTRACTOR, prospective contractor, subcontractor, or prospective subcontractor which are related to:
- a. The cost or pricing data, and
 - b. A state contract, including subcontracts, other than a firm fixed-price contract.
29. Cost or Pricing Data. Cost or pricing data must be submitted to the Agency procurement officer and timely certified as accurate for contracts over \$100,000 unless the contract is for a multiple-term or as otherwise specified by the Agency procurement officer. Unless otherwise required by the Agency procurement officer, cost or pricing data submission is not required for contracts awarded pursuant to competitive sealed bid procedures.
- If certified cost or pricing data are subsequently found to have been inaccurate, incomplete, or noncurrent as of the date stated in the certificate, the STATE is entitled to an adjustment of the contract price, including profit or fee, to exclude any significant sum by which the price, including profit or fee, was increased because of the defective data. It is presumed that overstated cost or pricing data increased the contract price in the amount of the defect plus related overhead and profit or fee. Therefore, unless there is a clear indication that the defective data was not used or relied upon, the price will be reduced in such amount.
30. Audit of Cost or Pricing Data. When cost or pricing principles are applicable, the STATE may require an audit of cost or pricing data.
31. Records Retention.
- (1) Upon any termination of this Contract or as otherwise required by applicable law, CONTRACTOR shall, pursuant to chapter 487R, HRS, destroy all copies (paper or electronic form) of personal information received from the STATE.
 - (2) The CONTRACTOR and any subcontractors shall maintain the files, books, and records that relate to the Contract, including any personal information created or received by the CONTRACTOR on behalf of the STATE, and any cost or pricing data, for at least three (3) years after the date of final payment under the Contract. The personal information shall continue to be confidential and shall only be disclosed as permitted or required by law. After the three (3) year, or longer retention period as required by law has ended, the files, books, and records that contain personal information shall be destroyed pursuant to chapter 487R, HRS or returned to the STATE at the request of the STATE.
32. Antitrust Claims. The STATE and the CONTRACTOR recognize that in actual economic practice, overcharges resulting from antitrust violations are in fact usually borne by the purchaser. Therefore, the CONTRACTOR hereby assigns to STATE any and all claims for overcharges as to goods and materials purchased in connection with this Contract, except as to overcharges which result from violations commencing after the price is established under this Contract and which are not passed on to the STATE under an escalation clause.
33. Patented Articles. The CONTRACTOR shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless the STATE, and its officers, employees, and agents from and against all liability, loss, damage, cost, and expense, including all attorneys fees, and all claims, suits, and demands arising out of or resulting from any claims, demands, or actions by the patent holder for infringement or other improper or unauthorized use of any patented article, patented process, or patented appliance in connection with this Contract. The CONTRACTOR shall be solely responsible for correcting or curing to the satisfaction of the STATE any such infringement or improper or unauthorized use, including, without limitation: (a) furnishing at no cost to the STATE a substitute article, process, or appliance acceptable to the STATE, (b) paying royalties or other required payments to the patent holder, (c) obtaining proper authorizations or releases from the patent holder, and (d) furnishing such security to or making such arrangements with the patent holder as may be necessary to correct or cure any such infringement or improper or unauthorized use.

34. Governing Law. The validity of this Contract and any of its terms or provisions, as well as the rights and duties of the parties to this Contract, shall be governed by the laws of the State of Hawaii. Any action at law or in equity to enforce or interpret the provisions of this Contract shall be brought in a state court of competent jurisdiction in Honolulu, Hawaii.
35. Compliance with Laws. The CONTRACTOR shall comply with all federal, state, and county laws, ordinances, codes, rules, and regulations, as the same may be amended from time to time, that in any way affect the CONTRACTOR'S performance of this Contract.
36. Conflict Between General Conditions and Procurement Rules. In the event of a conflict between the General Conditions and the procurement rules, the procurement rules in effect on the date this Contract became effective shall control and are hereby incorporated by reference.
37. Entire Contract. This Contract sets forth all of the agreements, conditions, understandings, promises, warranties, and representations between the STATE and the CONTRACTOR relative to this Contract. This Contract supersedes all prior agreements, conditions, understandings, promises, warranties, and representations, which shall have no further force or effect. There are no agreements, conditions, understandings, promises, warranties, or representations, oral or written, express or implied, between the STATE and the CONTRACTOR other than as set forth or as referred to herein.
38. Severability. In the event that any provision of this Contract is declared invalid or unenforceable by a court, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not affect the validity or enforceability of the remaining terms of this Contract.
39. Waiver. The failure of the STATE to insist upon the strict compliance with any term, provision, or condition of this Contract shall not constitute or be deemed to constitute a waiver or relinquishment of the STATE'S right to enforce the same in accordance with this Contract. The fact that the STATE specifically refers to one provision of the procurement rules or one section of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, and does not include other provisions or statutory sections in this Contract shall not constitute a waiver or relinquishment of the STATE'S rights or the CONTRACTOR'S obligations under the procurement rules or statutes.
40. Pollution Control. If during the performance of this Contract, the CONTRACTOR encounters a "release" or a "threatened release" of a reportable quantity of a "hazardous substance," "pollutant," or "contaminant" as those terms are defined in section 128D-1, HRS, the CONTRACTOR shall immediately notify the STATE and all other appropriate state, county, or federal agencies as required by law. The Contractor shall take all necessary actions, including stopping work, to avoid causing, contributing to, or making worse a release of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant, and shall promptly obey any orders the Environmental Protection Agency or the state Department of Health issues in response to the release. In the event there is an ensuing cease-work period, and the STATE determines that this Contract requires an adjustment of the time for performance, the Contract shall be modified in writing accordingly.
41. Campaign Contributions. The CONTRACTOR is hereby notified of the applicability of 11-355, HRS, which states that campaign contributions are prohibited from specified state or county government contractors during the terms of their contracts if the contractors are paid with funds appropriated by a legislative body.
42. Confidentiality of Personal Information.
- a. Definitions.
- "Personal information" means an individual's first name or first initial and last name in combination with any one or more of the following data elements, when either name or data elements are not encrypted:
- (1) Social security number;
 - (2) Driver's license number or Hawaii identification card number; or

- (3) Account number, credit or debit card number, access code, or password that would permit access to an individual's financial information.

Personal information does not include publicly available information that is lawfully made available to the general public from federal, state, or local government records.

"Technological safeguards" means the technology and the policy and procedures for use of the technology to protect and control access to personal information.

b. Confidentiality of Material.

- (1) All material given to or made available to the CONTRACTOR by the STATE by virtue of this Contract which is identified as personal information, shall be safeguarded by the CONTRACTOR and shall not be disclosed without the prior written approval of the STATE.
- (2) CONTRACTOR agrees not to retain, use, or disclose personal information for any purpose other than as permitted or required by this Contract.
- (3) CONTRACTOR agrees to implement appropriate "technological safeguards" that are acceptable to the STATE to reduce the risk of unauthorized access to personal information.
- (4) CONTRACTOR shall report to the STATE in a prompt and complete manner any security breaches involving personal information.
- (5) CONTRACTOR agrees to mitigate, to the extent practicable, any harmful effect that is known to CONTRACTOR because of a use or disclosure of personal information by CONTRACTOR in violation of the requirements of this paragraph.
- (6) CONTRACTOR shall complete and retain a log of all disclosures made of personal information received from the STATE, or personal information created or received by CONTRACTOR on behalf of the STATE.

c. Security Awareness Training and Confidentiality Agreements.

- (1) CONTRACTOR certifies that all of its employees who will have access to the personal information have completed training on security awareness topics relating to protecting personal information.
- (2) CONTRACTOR certifies that confidentiality agreements have been signed by all of its employees who will have access to the personal information acknowledging that:
 - (A) The personal information collected, used, or maintained by the CONTRACTOR will be treated as confidential;
 - (B) Access to the personal information will be allowed only as necessary to perform the Contract; and
 - (C) Use of the personal information will be restricted to uses consistent with the services subject to this Contract.

d. Termination for Cause. In addition to any other remedies provided for by this Contract, if the STATE learns of a material breach by CONTRACTOR of this paragraph by CONTRACTOR, the STATE may at its sole discretion:

- (1) Provide an opportunity for the CONTRACTOR to cure the breach or end the violation; or
- (2) Immediately terminate this Contract.

In either instance, the CONTRACTOR and the STATE shall follow chapter 487N, HRS, with respect to notification of a security breach of personal information.

e. Records Retention.

- (1) Upon any termination of this Contract or as otherwise required by applicable law, CONTRACTOR shall, pursuant to chapter 487R, HRS, destroy all copies (paper or electronic form) of personal information received from the STATE.
- (2) The CONTRACTOR and any subcontractors shall maintain the files, books, and records that relate to the Contract, including any personal information created or received by the CONTRACTOR on behalf of the STATE, and any cost or pricing data, for at least three (3) years after the date of final payment under the Contract. The personal information shall continue to be confidential and shall only be disclosed as permitted or required by law. After the three (3) year, or longer retention period as required by law has ended, the files, books, and records that contain personal information shall be destroyed pursuant to chapter 487R, HRS or returned to the STATE at the request of the STATE.



Hawaii Electronic Information Technology Disability Access Standards

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Disability and Communication Access Board

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Revision History

Revision Number	Date	Revised By	Description of Changes
1.0	01/01/2025	ETS/DCAB	Initial release
1.1	01/22/2025	ETS/DCAB	Minor wording, diacritical mark, and formatting changes

Table of Contents

Purpose	2
Scope.....	2
Background	2
Authorities	3
Dates	3
Roles and Responsibilities.....	3
Functional Performance Criteria and Technical Requirements.....	4
Section 508 Standards	4
WCAG 2.1 Level A and AA	5
Exceptions	5
Section 508 E202 General Exceptions.....	6
DOJ Rule Exceptions.....	7
Accessibility Recommendations	7
Incorporate Accessibility Early in the IT Project Roadmapping and Planning Phases	7
Incorporate Accessibility in the Procurement Phase.....	7
Voluntary Product Accessibility Template (VPAT®)	8
Establish Monitoring and Reporting Mechanisms.....	8
Conduct Periodic Accessibility Reviews	8
Provide Training and Awareness.....	9
Continuously Improve.....	9
Definitions.....	10
References and Additional Resources	11
Appendix	12
Appendix C to Part 1194 – Functional Performance Criteria of Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act .	12
Chapter 3: Functional Performance Criteria	12
Chapter 4: Hardware.....	12
Chapter 5: Software	19
Chapter 6: Support Documentation and Services	22
Chapter 7: Referenced Standards	23

Purpose

The State of Hawai'i is committed to providing individuals with disabilities access to electronic information technology (EIT) equivalent to access provided to individuals without disabilities.

The purpose of the Hawaii Electronic Information Technology Disability Access Standards, henceforth referred to as the Access Standards, is to establish minimum accessibility requirements to ensure that all electronic information technology developed, purchased, used, or provided by a state entity are made accessible to individuals with a disability.

Scope

These Access Standards apply to all state entities: the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the State, including its departments, divisions, agencies, offices; public bodies; public elementary, secondary, and postsecondary schools; and the University of Hawai'i. State entities that contract with other entities to provide public service have an obligation to ensure that their contractors comply with these Access Standards.

These Access Standards apply to all EIT developed, purchased, used, or provided by a state entity, and all substantial modifications made by a state entity to EIT. Electronic information technology means electronic information, software, systems, and equipment used in the creation, manipulation, storage, display, or transmission of data, including: (1) Internet and intranet systems; (2) Websites and interfaces; (3) Software applications; (4) Operating systems; (5) Video and multimedia; (6) Telecommunication products; (7) Electronic and digital kiosks; (8) Information transaction machines; (9) Copiers and printers; and (10) Desktop and portable computers.

Background

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is a United States federal law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in programs and activities that receive federal financial assistance.

Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act requires federal agencies to make their electronic and information technology (EIT), also referred to as information and communication technology (ICT), accessible to people with disabilities. The law (29 U.S.C. § 794 (d)) applies to all federal agencies when they develop, procure, maintain, or use EIT. Under Section 508, access must be comparable to that available to employees and members of the public without disabilities.

The federal Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 extended anti-discrimination protections to various sectors beyond those covered by federal funding, including state and local governments. ADA Title II covers public services and accommodations.

Regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) on April 24, 2024, revised the ADA Title II regulations to specify that the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) Version 2.1, Level AA is the technical standard for state and local governments' web content and mobile apps.

In 2022, Hawai'i State Senate Bill 2144 was passed into law as Act 172, requiring the Office of Enterprise Technology Services, in consultation with the Disability and Communication Access Board and a working group composed of stakeholders, to develop and publish electronic information technology (EIT) accessibility standards to be implemented by all state entities.

The accessibility standards, referred to as the Hawaii Electronic Information Technology Disability Access Standards, shall require that all electronic information technology developed, purchased, used, or provided by a state entity be made accessible to individuals with a disability, consistent with federal standards to implement section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and the web access standards issued by the World Wide Web Consortium Web Accessibility Initiative, including functional performance criteria and technical requirements for accessibility.

Authorities

- A. [Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended \(29 U.S.C. 794d\)](#)
- B. [Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, As Amended \(42 U.S.C. §§ 12101–12213\)](#)
- C. [Act 172, Session Laws of Hawai‘i 2022 – Relating to Electronic Information Technology Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities](#)
- D. [DOJ Rule, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability; Accessibility of Web Information and Services of State and Local Government Entities \(28 C.F.R. Part 35 Subpart H\)](#)

Dates

Effective Date of DOJ Rule: April 24, 2024.

Compliance Date: In accordance with 28 C.F.R. section 35.200 (DOJ Rule), a public entity with a total population of 50,000 or more shall ensure compliance with this DOJ Rule by April 24, 2026.

Roles and Responsibilities

- A. The Office of Enterprise Technology Services (ETS) Chief Information Officer (CIO):
 - a. Oversees development and publication of the Hawaii Electronic Information Technology Disability Access Standards.
 - b. Provides vision and direction for ensuring that electronic information technology (EIT) developed, purchased, used, or provided by a state entity is accessible to individuals with a disability.
 - c. Reviews the Access Standards every three years after the date of initial publication, or more frequently if deemed necessary by the ETS CIO, and amends the Access Standards to reflect advances or changes in electronic information technology.
- B. The Disability and Communication Access Board (DCAB):
 - a. Provides ETS CIO consultation to develop and publish the Access Standards.
 - b. Provides ETS CIO consultation to carry out the triennial Access Standards review and amendments.
 - c. Provides guidance to state agencies regarding the Access Standards.
- C. Department/Agency Director (or equivalent or designee):
 - a. No later than 6 months after publication of the Access Standards, review the Access Standards and revise their department’s/agency’s procurement and development rules, policies, and procedures to incorporate the Access Standards.
 - b. No later than 6 months after the publication of any amendment, review the Access Standards and revise their department’s/agency’s procurement and development rules, policies, and procedures to incorporate the Access Standards.
 - c. Ensure conformance to the Access Standards.

- d. Ensure the relevant Access Standards compliance language is included in all contractual actions for electronic information technology items and services.
- D. Department/Agency ADA Coordinators:
 - a. Receive and process grievances alleging discrimination on the basis of disability.
- E. Department/Agency EEO Officer (or equivalent):
 - a. Receive and process employee grievances alleging discrimination on the basis of disability.

Functional Performance Criteria and Technical Requirements

Act 172, Session Laws of Hawai'i (SLH) 2022, requires the Access Standards to be consistent with (1) accessibility standards issued by the United States Access Board which implement Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and (2) web access standards issued by the World Wide Web Consortium Web Accessibility Initiative.

All electronic information technology that is procured, developed, maintained, or used by state entities shall conform to the following:

- A. Section 508 Standards (36 C.F.R. Part 1194)
 - a. [Appendix A to 36 C.F.R. Part 1194 – Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act: Application and Scoping Requirements](#)
 - b. [Appendix C to Part 1194 – Functional Performance Criteria and Technical Requirements](#)
- B. [Web Content Accessibility Guidelines \(WCAG\) 2.1 Level A and AA](#), or a subsequent version as adopted by the United States Access Board or Department of Justice.

Section 508 Standards

Under Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, federal agencies must provide individuals with disabilities, including employees and members of the public, access to information comparable to access available to others.

The functional performance criteria under Section 508 are as follows:

- **Without Vision:** Where a visual mode of operation is provided, information and communication technology (ICT) shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require user vision.
- **With Limited Vision:** Where a visual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that enables users to make use of limited vision.
- **Without Perception of Color:** Where a visual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one visual mode of operation that does not require user perception of color.
- **Without Hearing:** Where an audible mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require user hearing.
- **With Limited Hearing:** Where an audible mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that enables users to make use of limited hearing.
- **Without Speech:** Where speech is used for input, control, or operation, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require user speech.
- **With Limited Manipulation:** Where a manual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require fine motor control or simultaneous manual operations.

- **With Limited Reach and Strength:** Where a manual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that is operable with limited reach and limited strength.
- **With Limited Language, Cognitive, and Learning Abilities:** ICT shall provide features making its use by individuals with limited cognitive, language, and learning abilities simpler and easier.

Please refer to the Appendix for a full extract of *Appendix C to Part 1194—Functional Performance Criteria and Technical Requirements* of the Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act.

WCAG 2.1 Level A and AA

The WCAG 2.1 Level A and AA will make web content more accessible to people with disabilities, including people with visual, auditory, physical, speech, cognitive, language, learning, and neurological disabilities. Although WCAG 2.1 Level A and AA cover a wide range of issues, they are not able to address the needs of people with all types, degrees, and combinations of disability. WCAG 2.1 Level A and AA also make web content more usable by older individuals with changing abilities due to aging and often improve usability for users in general.

The basic principles that lay the foundation necessary for anyone to access and use web content are as follows:

1. **Perceivable** - Information and user interface components must be presentable to users in ways users can perceive.
 - This means that users must be able to perceive the information being presented (it cannot be invisible to all of their senses).
2. **Operable** - User interface components and navigation must be operable.
 - This means that users must be able to operate the interface (the interface cannot require interaction that a user cannot perform).
3. **Understandable** - Information and the operation of user interface must be understandable.
 - This means that users must be able to understand the information as well as the operation of the user interface (the content or operation cannot be beyond their understanding).
4. **Robust** - Content must be robust enough that it can be interpreted reliably by a wide variety of user agents, including assistive technologies.
 - This means that users must be able to access the content as technologies advance (as technologies and user agents evolve, the content should remain accessible).

Exceptions

Electronic information technology (EIT) may be exempt from the Disability Access Standards as specified by the U.S. Access Board at the following website: <https://www.access-board.gov/ict/#E202-general-exceptions>. Exceptions applicable at the federal level apply to the state with the implementation of the Access Standards.

The Access Standards shall not require the installation of specific accessibility-related software or peripheral devices at the workstation of an employee who is not an individual with a disability; the

Access Standards require all workstation technology used by a state entity to be compatible with accessibility-related software and peripheral devices.

Section 508 E202 General Exceptions

- **E202.1 General** – Information and communication technology (ICT) shall be exempt from compliance with the Revised 508 Standards to the extent specified by E202.
- **E202.2 Legacy ICT** – Any component or portion of existing ICT that complies with an earlier standard issued pursuant to Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (as republished in Appendix D), and that has not been altered on or after January 18, 2018, shall not be required to be modified to conform to the Revised 508 Standards.
- **E202.3 National Security Systems** – The Revised 508 Standards do not apply to ICT operated by agencies as part of a national security system, as defined by 40 U.S.C. 11103(a).
- **E202.4 Federal Contracts** – ICT acquired by a contractor incidental to a contract shall not be required to conform to the Revised 508 Standards.
- **E202.5 ICT Functions Located in Maintenance or Monitoring Spaces** – Where status indicators and operable parts for ICT functions are located in spaces that are frequented only by service personnel for maintenance, repair, or occasional monitoring of equipment, such status indicators and operable parts shall not be required to conform to the Revised 508 Standards.
- **E202.6 Undue Burden or Fundamental Alteration** – Where an agency determines in accordance with E202.6 that conformance to requirements in the Revised 508 Standards would impose an undue burden or would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of the ICT, conformance shall be required only to the extent that it does not impose an undue burden, or result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of the ICT.
 - **E202.6.1 Basis for a Determination of Undue Burden** – In determining whether conformance to requirements in the Revised 508 Standards would impose an undue burden on the agency, the agency shall consider the extent to which conformance would impose significant difficulty or expense considering the agency resources available to the program or component for which the ICT is to be procured, developed, maintained, or used.
 - **E202.6.2 Required Documentation** – The responsible agency official shall document in writing the basis for determining that conformance to requirements in the Revised 508 Standards constitute an undue burden on the agency, or would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of the ICT. The documentation shall include an explanation of why and to what extent compliance with applicable requirements would create an undue burden or result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of the ICT.
 - **E202.6.3 Alternative Means** – Where conformance to one or more requirements in the Revised 508 Standards imposes an undue burden or a fundamental alteration in the nature of the ICT, the agency shall provide individuals with disabilities access to and use of information and data by an alternative means that meets identified needs.
- **E202.7 Best Meets** – Where ICT conforming to one or more requirements in the Revised 508 Standards is not commercially available, the agency shall procure the ICT that best meets the Revised 508 Standards consistent with the agency's business needs.
 - **E202.7.1 Required Documentation** – The responsible agency official shall document in writing: (a) the non-availability of conforming ICT, including a description of market research performed and which provisions cannot be met, and (b) the basis for determining that the ICT to be

procured best meets the requirements in the Revised 508 Standards consistent with the agency's business needs.

- **E202.7.2 Alternative Means** – Where ICT that fully conforms to the Revised 508 Standards is not commercially available, the agency shall provide individuals with disabilities access to and use of information and data by an alternative means that meets identified needs.

DOJ Rule Exceptions

The requirements of [28 C.F.R. § 35.200](#) do not apply to the following:

- Archived web content** - Archived web content as defined in 28 C.F.R. § 35.104.
- Preexisting conventional electronic documents** - Conventional electronic documents that are available as part of a public entity's web content or mobile apps before the date the public entity is required to comply with this subpart, unless such documents are currently used to apply for, gain access to, or participate in the public entity's services, programs, or activities.
- Content posted by a third party** - Content posted by a third party, unless the third party is posting due to contractual, licensing, or other arrangements with the public entity.
- Individualized, password-protected or otherwise secured conventional electronic documents.** Conventional electronic documents that are:
 1. About a specific individual, their property, or their account; and
 2. Password-protected or otherwise secured.
- Preexisting social media posts** - A public entity's social media posts that were posted before the date the public entity is required to comply with this subpart.

Accessibility Recommendations

The best strategy to address accessibility compliance involves a comprehensive and proactive approach, which includes planning and accessibility testing throughout the product lifecycle. To ensure that state entities implement the accessibility standards, the following recommendations for planning, reporting, monitoring, and enforcement should be considered.

Incorporate Accessibility Early in the IT Project Roadmapping and Planning Phases

State entities must consider the Access Standards in all IT project plans that include an investment in new or existing electronic information technology.

- Accessibility requirements must be included in the project specifications of new systems, especially in the modernization of major systems, and be evaluated throughout any major enhancements of existing systems during the design and development phases.
- Governing IT entities and/or IT management shall provide reference to the Access Standards to the state entities during IT governance roadmapping and planning phases for IT projects.

Incorporate Accessibility in the Procurement Phase

No later than six months after the publication of the Access Standards, each state entity shall review the standards and revise the entity's existing procurement rules, policies, and procedures to incorporate the standards.

- To ensure compliance, state entities shall include a requirement similar to the following whenever procuring information technology:

All electronic information technology developed or provided under this contract or procurement shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Hawaii Electronic Information Technology Disability Access Standards (Access Standards).

- State entities must clearly communicate the expectation that vendors and contractors are held to the Access Standards.
- State entities shall keep documentation of their accessibility evaluation and selection criteria for the evaluation of proposals.
- Where applicable, the vendor shall provide the state entity with its most recent Accessibility Conformance Report (ACR).

Voluntary Product Accessibility Template (VPAT®)

A [Voluntary Product Accessibility Template \(VPAT®\)](#) is a document that explains how information and communication technology (ICT) products such as software, hardware, electronic content, and support documentation meet (conform to) the Revised 508 Standards for IT accessibility. VPAT® helps Federal agency contracting officials and government buyers to assess ICT for accessibility when doing market research and evaluating proposals.

Government solicitations which include ICT will specify accessibility requirements, indicating which provisions are required to ensure the deliverable is accessible. A VPAT® is a good way to address the accessibility requirements defined in the solicitation.

Establish Monitoring and Reporting Mechanisms

Implement a system for ongoing monitoring of EIT accessibility and establish reporting mechanisms that can show conformance status over time.

- **Automated Accessibility Testing and Reporting:** Implement automated accessibility testing tools that can scan state websites, applications, and documents for common accessibility issues. These tools can help identify potential problems without requiring extensive manual effort.
 - Acquire access to the Siteimprove - <https://siteimprove.com/en-us/content-accessibility/> automated evaluation tool via ETS. The state has a license to use Siteimprove for all Hawaii.gov websites.
- **Compliance Reporting:** Establish a system for agencies and departments to regularly report on their compliance with accessibility standards. This involves documenting efforts made, progress achieved, and any identified challenges or areas for improvement.
- **Complaint and Grievance Process:** Develop and publish grievance procedures to allow anyone who wishes to file a complaint alleging discrimination on the basis of disability in violation of the standards set forth in the Access Standards. Identify an entity resource, such as an agency ADA Coordinator or EEO Officer to manage the complaints and ensure fair and prompt resolution.

Conduct Periodic Accessibility Reviews

State entities shall perform regular accessibility audits and testing throughout the product lifecycle, identify issues for review and remediation, evaluate the impact and risk of each issue to appropriately prioritize remediation efforts, and to iteratively improve the conformance levels of the EIT.

- **Accessibility Audits:** Leverage automated testing tools to generate periodic accessibility reports.
 - To get started with website content accessibility evaluation, the departmental content creators can first use the W3C-provided Easy Checks preliminary evaluation procedure, explained at <https://www.w3.org/WAI/test-evaluate/preliminary/>. This preliminary procedure is particularly useful for content creators with no prior experience in authoring accessible web content.
 - Incorporating hands-on testing by individuals with disabilities into the digital accessibility process adds significant value by providing real-world insights that automated tools or theoretical reviews may overlook. This inclusive approach ensures that digital products are truly usable for all people, not just technically compliant. By involving individuals with diverse disabilities in testing, state entities can better understand the challenges they face and validate the compatibility of our products with various assistive technologies like screen readers or voice control systems. Ultimately, this leads to more user-centered designs, a stronger commitment to accessibility, and improved overall user experience for everyone.
- **Compliance Reviews:** State entities must report the level of conformance of EIT systems to their governing IT entities or IT management so that accessibility conformance can be tracked and analyzed.
- **Accessibility Remediation Plans:** Create a plan to address accessibility issues identified within audits, reviews, and reports and prioritize the high-risk issues.

Provide Training and Awareness

- Encourage accessibility training for acquisition professionals, IT project managers, communications staff, web managers, software developers, and authors of digital content.
- Accessibility statements adhering to the Access Standards shall be made available, where appropriate, on state entity websites. Each entity shall craft a message highlighting the agency's commitment to ensuring equivalent access to information for people with disabilities, and include a reference to the Access Standards, a program point of contact or a method to request assistance or provide feedback, and the date the statement was last updated.

Continuously Improve

- **Periodic review of the Access Standards:** ETS, in consultation with DCAB, shall review the accessibility standards every three years after the date of the initial publication, or more frequently if the Chief Information Officer deems it necessary, and amend the standards to reflect advances or changes in electronic information technology. Within six months of the publication of any amended accessibility standards, each state entity shall review the amended standards and shall revise the entity's existing procurement and development rules, policies, and procedures to incorporate the amended standards accordingly.
- **User Feedback Mechanisms:** Set up mechanisms for users, including individuals with disabilities, to provide feedback on the accessibility of state websites, applications, and services. This may involve implementing feedback forms, contact information, or dedicated accessibility service centers. Monitoring and responding to user feedback may require a moderate amount of labor, but is crucial for gathering valuable insights.
- **Engage with the Accessibility Community:** Involve individuals with disabilities, disability advocacy groups, and accessibility experts in the design, development, and testing phases. Their

insights and feedback are invaluable for identifying accessibility barriers, ensuring that the EIT is truly inclusive, and that the state's efforts are meeting the needs of the community.

Definitions

Accessibility - means the ability of an individual with a disability to receive, use, and manipulate data and operate controls included in electronic information technology in a manner equivalent to that of individuals who do not have disabilities.

Accessibility Conformance Report (ACR) - is a document that formally summarizes the extent to which an information and communications technology (ICT) product or service conforms to an agreed set of international accessibility guidelines and standards.

Electronic Information - is information that is created, stored, transmitted, or processed in an electronic format. This can include, but is not limited to:

- (1) Electronic documents, files, and data;
- (2) Emails, text messages, and faxes;
- (3) Databases, spreadsheets, and programs;
- (4) Image, sound, and video files; and
- (5) Web pages and information submitted online.

Electronic Information Technology (EIT) - also referred to as information and communication technology (ICT) as defined by [Section 508](#), means electronic information, software, systems, and equipment used in the creation, manipulation, storage, display, or transmission of data, including:

- (1) Internet and intranet systems;
- (2) Websites and interfaces;
- (3) Software applications;
- (4) Operating systems;
- (5) Video and multimedia;
- (6) Telecommunication products;
- (7) Electronic and digital kiosks;
- (8) Information transaction machines;
- (9) Copiers and printers; and
- (10) Desktop and portable computers.

Individual with a disability - means an individual with impairments that limit the individual's ability to access or use electronic information technology, including an individual who has:

- (1) No or limited vision;
- (2) No or limited hearing;
- (3) Physical disabilities; or
- (4) Cognitive impairment

State entity - means the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the State, including its departments, divisions, agencies, offices; public bodies; public elementary, secondary, and postsecondary schools; and the University of Hawai'i.

References and Additional Resources

- U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) [IT Accessibility Laws and Policies](#)
- [Accessibility of Web Content and Mobile Apps Provided by State and Local Government Entities: A Small Entity Compliance Guide](#)
- [PDFs Authoring Guides](#)
- [ICT Testing Baseline for Electronic Documents](#)
- [Create Accessible Meetings](#)
- [Mapping of WCAG 2.0 to Functional Performance Criteria](#)
- [What's New in WCAG 2.1](#)
- [Developing a Website Accessibility Statement](#)

Appendix

Appendix C to Part 1194 – Functional Performance Criteria of Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act

The functional performance criteria provided below are an extract from *Appendix C to Part 1194—Functional Performance Criteria and Technical Requirements* of Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act.

Chapter 3: Functional Performance Criteria

301 General

- **301.1 Scope.** The requirements of Chapter 3 shall apply to ICT where required by Chapter 2 (Scoping Requirements) and where otherwise referenced in any other chapter of these Standards.

302 Functional Performance Criteria

- **302.1 Without Vision.** Where a visual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require user vision.
- **302.2 With Limited Vision.** Where a visual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that enables users to make use of limited vision.
- **302.3 Without Perception of Color.** Where a visual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one visual mode of operation that does not require user perception of color.
- **302.4 Without Hearing.** Where an audible mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require user hearing.
- **302.5 With Limited Hearing.** Where an audible mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that enables users to make use of limited hearing.
- **302.6 Without Speech.** Where speech is used for input, control, or operation, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require user speech.
- **302.7 With Limited Manipulation.** Where a manual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require fine motor control or simultaneous manual operations.
- **302.8 With Limited Reach and Strength.** Where a manual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that is operable with limited reach and limited strength.
- **302.9 With Limited Language, Cognitive, and Learning Abilities.** ICT shall provide features making its use by individuals with limited cognitive, language, and learning abilities simpler and easier.

Chapter 4: Hardware

401 General

- **401.1 Scope.** The requirements of Chapter 4 shall apply to ICT that is hardware where required by Chapter 2 (Scoping Requirements) and where otherwise referenced in any other chapter of these Standards.

- **EXCEPTION:** Hardware that is assistive technology shall not be required to conform to the requirements of this chapter.

402 Closed Functionality

- **402.1 General.** ICT with closed functionality shall be operable without requiring the user to attach or install assistive technology other than personal headsets or other audio couplers, and shall conform to 402.
- **402.2 Speech-Output Enabled.** ICT with a display screen shall be speech-output enabled for full and independent use by individuals with vision impairments.
 - **EXCEPTIONS:**
 1. Variable message signs conforming to 402.5 shall not be required to be speech-output enabled.
 2. Speech output shall not be required where ICT display screens only provide status indicators and those indicators conform to 409.
 3. Where speech output cannot be supported due to constraints in available memory or processor capability, ICT shall be permitted to conform to 409 in lieu of 402.2.
 4. Audible tones shall be permitted instead of speech output where the content of user input is not displayed as entered for security purposes, including, but not limited to, asterisks representing personal identification numbers.
 5. Speech output shall not be required for: The machine location; date and time of transaction; customer account number; and the machine identifier or label.
 6. Speech output shall not be required for advertisements and other similar information unless they convey information that can be used for the transaction being conducted.
 - **402.2.1 Information Displayed On-Screen.** Speech output shall be provided for all information displayed on-screen.
 - **402.2.2 Transactional Outputs.** Where transactional outputs are provided, the speech output shall audibly provide all information necessary to verify a transaction.
 - **402.2.3 Speech Delivery Type and Coordination.** Speech output shall be delivered through a mechanism that is readily available to all users, including, but not limited to, an industry standard connector or a telephone handset. Speech shall be recorded or digitized human, or synthesized. Speech output shall be coordinated with information displayed on the screen.
 - **402.2.4 User Control.** Speech output for any single function shall be automatically interrupted when a transaction is selected. Speech output shall be capable of being repeated and paused.

- **402.2.5 Braille Instructions.** Where speech output is required by 402.2, braille instructions for initiating the speech mode of operation shall be provided. Braille shall be contracted and shall conform to 36 CFR part 1191, Appendix D, Section 703.3.1.
 - **EXCEPTION:** Devices for personal use shall not be required to conform to 402.2.5.
- **402.3 Volume.** ICT that delivers sound, including speech output required by 402.2, shall provide volume control and output amplification conforming to 402.3.
 - **EXCEPTION:** ICT conforming to 412.2 shall not be required to conform to 402.3.
 - **402.3.1 Private Listening.** Where ICT provides private listening, it shall provide a mode of operation for controlling the volume. Where ICT delivers output by an audio transducer typically held up to the ear, a means for effective magnetic wireless coupling to hearing technologies shall be provided.
 - **402.3.2 Non-private Listening.** Where ICT provides non-private listening, incremental volume control shall be provided with output amplification up to a level of at least 65 dB. A function shall be provided to automatically reset the volume to the default level after every use.
- **402.4 Characters on Display Screens.** At least one mode of characters displayed on the screen shall be in a sans serif font. Where ICT does not provide a screen enlargement feature, characters shall be 3/16 inch (4.8 mm) high minimum based on the uppercase letter "I". Characters shall contrast with their background with either light characters on a dark background or dark characters on a light background.
- **402.5 Characters on Variable Message Signs.** Characters on variable message signs shall conform to section 703.7 Variable Message Signs of ICC A117.1-2009 (incorporated by reference, see 702.6.1).

403 Biometrics

- **403.1 General.** Where provided, biometrics shall not be the only means for user identification or control.
 - **EXCEPTION:** Where at least two biometric options that use different biological characteristics are provided, ICT shall be permitted to use biometrics as the only means for user identification or control.

404 Preservation of Information Provided for Accessibility

- **404.1 General.** ICT that transmits or converts information or communication shall not remove non-proprietary information provided for accessibility or shall restore it upon delivery.

405 Privacy

- **405.1 General.** The same degree of privacy of input and output shall be provided to all individuals. When speech output required by 402.2 is enabled, the screen shall not blank automatically.

406 Standard Connections

- **406.1 General.** Where data connections used for input and output are provided, at least one of each type of connection shall conform to industry standard non-proprietary formats.

407 Operable Parts

- **407.1 General.** Where provided, operable parts used in the normal operation of ICT shall conform to 407.
- **407.2 Contrast.** Where provided, keys and controls shall contrast visually from background surfaces. Characters and symbols shall contrast visually from background surfaces with either light characters or symbols on a dark background or dark characters or symbols on a light background.
- **407.3 Input Controls.** At least one input control conforming to 407.3 shall be provided for each function.
 - **EXCEPTION:** Devices for personal use with input controls that are audibly discernible without activation and operable by touch shall not be required to conform to 407.3.
 - **407.3.1 Tactilely Discernible.** Input controls shall be operable by touch and tactilely discernible without activation.
 - **407.3.2 Alphabetic Keys.** Where provided, individual alphabetic keys shall be arranged in a QWERTY-based keyboard layout and the "F" and "J" keys shall be tactilely distinct from the other keys.
 - **407.3.3 Numeric Keys.** Where provided, numeric keys shall be arranged in a 12-key ascending or descending keypad layout. The number five key shall be tactilely distinct from the other keys. Where the ICT provides an alphabetic overlay on numeric keys, the relationships between letters and digits shall conform to ITU-T Recommendation E.161 (incorporated by reference, see 702.7.1).
- **407.4 Key Repeat.** Where a keyboard with key repeat is provided, the delay before the key repeat feature is activated shall be fixed at, or adjustable to, 2 seconds minimum.
- **407.5 Timed Response.** Where a timed response is required, the user shall be alerted visually, as well as by touch or sound, and shall be given the opportunity to indicate that more time is needed.
- **407.6 Operation.** At least one mode of operation shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist. The force required to activate operable parts shall be 5 pounds (22.2 N) maximum.
- **407.7 Tickets, Fare Cards, and Keycards.** Where tickets, fare cards, or keycards are provided, they shall have an orientation that is tactilely discernible if orientation is important to further use of the ticket, fare card, or keycard.
- **407.8 Reach Height and Depth.** At least one of each type of operable part of stationary ICT shall be at a height conforming to 407.8.2 or 407.8.3 according to its position established by the vertical reference plane specified in 407.8.1 for a side reach or a forward reach. Operable parts

used with speech output required by 402.2 shall not be the only type of operable part complying with 407.8 unless that part is the only operable part of its type.

- **407.8.1 Vertical Reference Plane.** Operable parts shall be positioned for a side reach or a forward reach determined with respect to a vertical reference plane. The vertical reference plane shall be located in conformance to 407.8.2 or 407.8.3.
 - **407.8.1.1 Vertical Plane for Side Reach.** Where a side reach is provided, the vertical reference plane shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) long minimum.
 - **407.8.1.2 Vertical Plane for Forward Reach.** Where a forward reach is provided, the vertical reference plane shall be 30 inches (760 mm) long minimum.
- **407.8.2 Side Reach.** Operable parts of ICT providing a side reach shall conform to 407.8.2.1 or 407.8.2.2. The vertical reference plane shall be centered on the operable part and placed at the leading edge of the maximum protrusion of the ICT within the length of the vertical reference plane. Where a side reach requires a reach over a portion of the ICT, the height of that portion of the ICT shall be 34 inches (865 mm) maximum.
 - **407.8.2.1 Unobstructed Side Reach.** Where the operable part is located 10 inches (255 mm) or less beyond the vertical reference plane, the operable part shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) high maximum and 15 inches (380 mm) high minimum above the floor.
 - **407.8.2.2 Obstructed Side Reach.** Where the operable part is located more than 10 inches (255 mm), but not more than 24 inches (610 mm), beyond the vertical reference plane, the height of the operable part shall be 46 inches (1170 mm) high maximum and 15 inches (380 mm) high minimum above the floor. The operable part shall not be located more than 24 inches (610 mm) beyond the vertical reference plane.
- **407.8.3 Forward Reach.** Operable parts of ICT providing a forward reach shall conform to 407.8.3.1 or 407.8.3.2. The vertical reference plane shall be centered, and intersect with, the operable part. Where a forward reach allows a reach over a portion of the ICT, the height of that portion of the ICT shall be 34 inches (865 mm) maximum.
 - **407.8.3.1 Unobstructed Forward Reach.** Where the operable part is located at the leading edge of the maximum protrusion within the length of the vertical reference plane of the ICT, the operable part shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) high maximum and 15 inches (380 mm) high minimum above the floor.
 - **407.8.3.2 Obstructed Forward Reach.** Where the operable part is located beyond the leading edge of the maximum protrusion within the length of the vertical reference plane, the operable part shall conform to 407.8.3.2. The maximum allowable forward reach to an operable part shall be 25 inches (635 mm).

- **407.8.3.2.1 Operable Part Height for ICT with Obstructed Forward Reach.** The height of the operable part shall conform to Table 407.8.3.2.1.

Table 407.8.3.2.1 - Operable Part Height for ICT With Obstructed Forward Reach

Reach depth	Operable part height
Less than 20 inches (510 mm)	48 inches (1220 mm) maximum.
20 inches (510 mm) to 25 inches (635 mm)	44 inches (1120 mm) maximum.

- **407.8.3.2.2 Knee and Toe Space under ICT with Obstructed Forward Reach.** Knee and toe space under ICT shall be 27 inches (685 mm) high minimum, 25 inches (635 mm) deep maximum, and 30 inches (760 mm) wide minimum and shall be clear of obstructions.
 - **EXCEPTIONS:**
 1. Toe space shall be permitted to provide a clear height of 9 inches (230 mm) minimum above the floor and a clear depth of 6 inches (150 mm) maximum from the vertical reference plane toward the leading edge of the ICT.
 2. At a depth of 6 inches (150 mm) maximum from the vertical reference plane toward the leading edge of the ICT, space between 9 inches (230 mm) and 27 inches (685 mm) minimum above the floor shall be permitted to reduce at a rate of 1 inch (25 mm) in depth for every 6 inches (150 mm) in height.

408 Display Screens

- **408.1 General.** Where provided, display screens shall conform to 408.
- **408.2 Visibility.** Where stationary ICT provides one or more display screens, at least one of each type of display screen shall be visible from a point located 40 inches (1015 mm) above the floor space where the display screen is viewed.
- **408.3 Flashing.** Where ICT emits lights in flashes, there shall be no more than three flashes in any one-second period.
 - **EXCEPTION:** Flashes that do not exceed the general flash and red flash thresholds defined in WCAG 2.1 (incorporated by reference, see 702.10.1) are not required to conform to 408.3.

409 Status Indicators

- **409.1 General.** Where provided, status indicators shall be discernible visually and by touch or sound.

410 Color Coding

- **410.1 General.** Where provided, color coding shall not be used as the only means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.

411 Audible Signals

- **411.1 General.** Where provided, audible signals or cues shall not be used as the only means of conveying information, indicating an action, or prompting a response.

412 ICT With Two-Way Voice Communication

- **412.1 General.** ICT that provides two-way voice communication shall conform to 412.
- **412.2 Volume Gain.** ICT that provides two-way voice communication shall conform to 412.2.1 or 412.2.2.
 - **412.2.1 Volume Gain for Wireline Telephones.** Volume gain conforming to 47 CFR 68.317 shall be provided on analog and digital wireline telephones.
 - **412.2.2 Volume Gain for Non-Wireline ICT.** A method for increasing volume shall be provided for non-wireline ICT.
- **412.3 Interference Reduction and Magnetic Coupling.** Where ICT delivers output by a handset or other type of audio transducer that is typically held up to the ear, ICT shall reduce interference with hearing technologies and provide a means for effective magnetic wireless coupling in conformance with 412.3.1 or 412.3.2.
 - **412.3.1 Wireless Handsets.** ICT in the form of wireless handsets shall conform to ANSI/IEEE C63.19-2011 (incorporated by reference, see 702.5.1).
 - **412.3.2 Wireline Handsets.** ICT in the form of wireline handsets, including cordless handsets, shall conform to TIA-1083-B (incorporated by reference, see 702.9.1).
- **412.4 Digital Encoding of Speech.** ICT in IP-based networks shall transmit and receive speech that is digitally encoded in the manner specified by ITU-T Recommendation G.722.2 (incorporated by reference, see 702.7.2) or IETF RFC 6716 (incorporated by reference, see 702.8.1).
- **412.5 Real-Time Text Functionality.** [Reserved].
- **412.6 Caller ID.** Where provided, caller identification and similar telecommunications functions shall be visible and audible.
- **412.7 Video Communication.** Where ICT provides real-time video functionality, the quality of the video shall be sufficient to support communication using sign language.

413 Closed Caption Processing Technologies

- **413.1 General.** Where ICT displays or processes video with synchronized audio, ICT shall provide closed caption processing technology that conforms to 413.1.1 or 413.1.2.

- **413.1.1 Decoding and Display of Closed Captions.** Players and displays shall decode closed caption data and support display of captions.
- **413.1.2 Pass-Through of Closed Caption Data.** Cabling and ancillary equipment shall pass through caption data.

414 Audio Description Processing Technologies

- **414.1 General.** Where ICT displays or processes video with synchronized audio, ICT shall provide audio description processing technology conforming to 414.1.1 or 414.1.2.
 - **414.1.1 Digital Television Tuners.** Digital television tuners shall provide audio description processing that conforms to ATSC A/53 Digital Television Standard, Part 5 (2014) (incorporated by reference, *see* 702.2.1). Digital television tuners shall provide processing of audio description when encoded as a Visually Impaired (VI) associated audio service that is provided as a complete program mix containing audio description according to the ATSC A/53 standard.
 - **414.1.2 Other ICT.** ICT other than digital television tuners shall provide audio description processing.

415 User Controls for Captions and Audio Descriptions

- **415.1 General.** Where ICT displays video with synchronized audio, ICT shall provide user controls for closed captions and audio descriptions conforming to 415.1.
 - **EXCEPTION:** Devices for personal use shall not be required to conform to 415.1 provided that captions and audio descriptions can be enabled through system-wide platform settings.
 - **415.1.1 Caption Controls.** Where ICT provides operable parts for volume control, ICT shall also provide operable parts for caption selection.
 - **415.1.2 Audio Description Controls.** Where ICT provides operable parts for program selection, ICT shall also provide operable parts for the selection of audio description.

Chapter 5: Software

501 General

- **501.1 Scope.** The requirements of Chapter 5 shall apply to software where required by Chapter 2 (Scoping Requirements) and where otherwise referenced in any other chapter of these Standards.
 - **EXCEPTION:** Where Web applications do not have access to platform accessibility services and do not include components that have access to platform accessibility services, they shall not be required to conform to 502 or 503 provided that they conform to Level A and Level AA Success Criteria and Conformance Requirements in WCAG 2.1 (incorporated by reference, *see* 702.10.1).

502 Interoperability With Assistive Technology

- **502.1 General.** Software shall interoperate with assistive technology and shall conform to 502.

- **EXCEPTION:** ICT conforming to 402 shall not be required to conform to 502.
- **502.2 Documented Accessibility Features.** Software with platform features defined in platform documentation as accessibility features shall conform to 502.2.
 - **502.2.1 User Control of Accessibility Features.** Platform software shall provide user control over platform features that are defined in the platform documentation as accessibility features.
 - **502.2.2 No Disruption of Accessibility Features.** Software shall not disrupt platform features that are defined in the platform documentation as accessibility features.
- **502.3 Accessibility Services.** Platform software and software tools that are provided by the platform developer shall provide a documented set of accessibility services that support applications running on the platform to interoperate with assistive technology and shall conform to 502.3. Applications that are also platforms shall expose the underlying platform accessibility services or implement other documented accessibility services.
 - **502.3.1 Object Information.** The object role, state(s), properties, boundary, name, and description shall be programmatically determinable.
 - **502.3.2 Modification of Object Information.** States and properties that can be set by the user shall be capable of being set programmatically, including through assistive technology.
 - **502.3.3 Row, Column, and Headers.** If an object is in a data table, the occupied rows and columns, and any headers associated with those rows or columns, shall be programmatically determinable.
 - **502.3.4 Values.** Any current value(s), and any set or range of allowable values associated with an object, shall be programmatically determinable.
 - **502.3.5 Modification of Values.** Values that can be set by the user shall be capable of being set programmatically, including through assistive technology.
 - **502.3.6 Label Relationships.** Any relationship that a component has as a label for another component, or of being labeled by another component, shall be programmatically determinable.
 - **502.3.7 Hierarchical Relationships.** Any hierarchical (parent-child) relationship that a component has as a container for, or being contained by, another component shall be programmatically determinable.
 - **502.3.8 Text.** The content of text objects, text attributes, and the boundary of text rendered to the screen, shall be programmatically determinable.
 - **502.3.9 Modification of Text.** Text that can be set by the user shall be capable of being set programmatically, including through assistive technology.
 - **502.3.10 List of Actions.** A list of all actions that can be executed on an object shall be programmatically determinable.

- **502.3.11 Actions on Objects.** Applications shall allow assistive technology to programmatically execute available actions on objects.
- **502.3.12 Focus Cursor.** Applications shall expose information and mechanisms necessary to track focus, text insertion point, and selection attributes of user interface components.
- **502.3.13 Modification of Focus Cursor.** Focus, text insertion point, and selection attributes that can be set by the user shall be capable of being set programmatically, including through the use of assistive technology.
- **502.3.14 Event Notification.** Notification of events relevant to user interactions, including but not limited to, changes in the component's state(s), value, name, description, or boundary, shall be available to assistive technology.
- **502.4 Platform Accessibility Features.** Platforms and platform software shall conform to the requirements in ANSI/HFES 200.2, Human Factors Engineering of Software User Interfaces-Part 2: Accessibility (2008) (incorporated by reference, see 702.4.1) listed below:
 1. Section 9.3.3 Enable sequential entry of multiple (chorded) keystrokes;
 2. Section 9.3.4 Provide adjustment of delay before key acceptance;
 3. Section 9.3.5 Provide adjustment of same-key double-strike acceptance;
 4. Section 10.6.7 Allow users to choose visual alternative for audio output;
 5. Section 10.6.8 Synchronize audio equivalents for visual events;
 6. Section 10.6.9 Provide speech output services; and
 7. Section 10.7.1 Display any captions provided.

503 Applications

- **503.1 General.** Applications shall conform to 503.
- **503.2 User Preferences.** Applications shall permit user preferences from platform settings for color, contrast, font type, font size, and focus cursor.
 - **EXCEPTION:** Applications that are designed to be isolated from their underlying platform software, including Web applications, shall not be required to conform to 503.2.
- **503.3 Alternative User Interfaces.** Where an application provides an alternative user interface that functions as assistive technology, the application shall use platform and other industry standard accessibility services.
- **503.4 User Controls for Captions and Audio Description.** Where ICT displays video with synchronized audio, ICT shall provide user controls for closed captions and audio descriptions conforming to 503.4.

- **503.4.1 Caption Controls.** Where user controls are provided for volume adjustment, ICT shall provide user controls for the selection of captions at the same menu level as the user controls for volume or program selection.
- **503.4.2 Audio Description Controls.** Where user controls are provided for program selection, ICT shall provide user controls for the selection of audio descriptions at the same menu level as the user controls for volume or program selection.

504 Authoring Tools

- **504.1 General.** Where an application is an authoring tool, the application shall conform to 504 to the extent that information required for accessibility is supported by the destination format.
- **504.2 Content Creation or Editing.** Authoring tools shall provide a mode of operation to create or edit content that conforms to Level A and Level AA Success Criteria and Conformance Requirements in WCAG 2.1 (incorporated by reference, *see* 702.10.1) for all supported features and, as applicable, to file formats supported by the authoring tool. Authoring tools shall permit authors the option of overriding information required for accessibility.
 - **EXCEPTION:** Authoring tools shall not be required to conform to 504.2 when used to directly edit plain text source code.
 - **504.2.1 Preservation of Information Provided for Accessibility in Format Conversion.** Authoring tools shall, when converting content from one format to another or saving content in multiple formats, preserve the information required for accessibility to the extent that the information is supported by the destination format.
 - **504.2.2 PDF Export.** Authoring tools capable of exporting PDF files that conform to ISO 32000-1:2008 (PDF 1.7) shall also be capable of exporting PDF files that conform to ANSI/AIIM/ISO 14289-1:2016 (PDF/UA-1) (incorporated by reference, *see* 702.3.1).
- **504.3 Prompts.** Authoring tools shall provide a mode of operation that prompts authors to create content that conforms to Level A and Level AA Success Criteria and Conformance Requirements in WCAG 2.1 (incorporated by reference, *see* 702.10.1) for supported features and, as applicable, to file formats supported by the authoring tool.
- **504.4 Templates.** Where templates are provided, templates allowing content creation that conforms to Level A and Level AA Success Criteria and Conformance Requirements in WCAG 2.1 (incorporated by reference, *see* 702.10.1) shall be provided for a range of template uses for supported features and, as applicable, to file formats supported by the authoring tool.

Chapter 6: Support Documentation and Services

601 General

- **601.1 Scope.** The technical requirements in Chapter 6 shall apply to ICT support documentation and services where required by Chapter 2 (Scoping Requirements) and where otherwise referenced in any other chapter of these Standards.

602 Support Documentation

- **602.1 General.** Documentation that supports the use of ICT shall conform to 602.

- **602.2 Accessibility and Compatibility Features.** Documentation shall list and explain how to use the accessibility and compatibility features required by Chapters 4 and 5. Documentation shall include accessibility features that are built-in and accessibility features that provide compatibility with assistive technology.
- **602.3 Electronic Support Documentation.** Documentation in electronic format, including Web-based self-service support, shall conform to Level A and Level AA Success Criteria and Conformance Requirements in WCAG 2.1 (incorporated by reference, *see* 702.10.1).
- **602.4 Alternate Formats for Non-Electronic Support Documentation.** Where support documentation is only provided in non-electronic formats, alternate formats usable by individuals with disabilities shall be provided upon request.

603 Support Services

- **603.1 General.** ICT support services including, but not limited to, help desks, call centers, training services, and automated self-service technical support, shall conform to 603.
- **603.2 Information on Accessibility and Compatibility Features.** ICT support services shall include information on the accessibility and compatibility features required by 602.2.
- **603.3 Accommodation of Communication Needs.** Support services shall be provided directly to the user or through a referral to a point of contact. Such ICT support services shall accommodate the communication needs of individuals with disabilities.

Chapter 7: Referenced Standards

701 General

- **701.1 Scope.** The standards referenced in Chapter 7 shall apply to ICT where required by Chapter 2 (Scoping Requirements) and where referenced in any other chapter of these Standards.

702 Incorporation by Reference

- **702.1 Approved IBR Standards.** The following standards are incorporated by reference (IBR):
- **702.2 Advanced Television Systems Committee (ATSC).** Copies of the referenced standard may be obtained from the Advanced Television Systems Committee, 1776 K Street NW., Suite 200, Washington, DC 20006-2304 (<http://www.atsc.org>).
 - **702.2.1 ATSC A/53 Part 5:2014, Digital Television Standard, Part 5-AC-3 Audio System Characteristics,** August 28, 2014, IBR for 414.1.1.1.
- **702.3 Association for Information and Image Management (AIIM).** Copies of the referenced standard may be obtained from AIIM, 1100 Wayne Ave., Ste. 1100, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 (http://www.aiim.org/Resources/Standards/AIIM_ISO_14289-1).
 - **702.3.1 ANSI/AIIM/ISO 14289-1-2016, Document Management Applications-Electronic Document File Format Enhancement for Accessibility-Part 1: Use of ISO 32000-1 (PDF/UA-1),** ANSI-approved February 8, 2016, IBR for 504.2.2.

- **702.4 Human Factors and Ergonomics Society (HFES).** Copies of the referenced standard may be obtained from the Human Factors and Ergonomics Society, P.O. Box 1369, Santa Monica, CA 90406-1369 (<http://www.hfes.org/Publications/ProductDetail.aspx?Id=76>).
- **702.4.1 ANSI/HFES 200.2, Human Factors Engineering of Software User Interfaces-Part 2: Accessibility,** copyright 2008, IBR for 502.4.
- **702.5 Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE).** Copies of the referenced standard may be obtained from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, 10662 Los Vaqueros Circle, P.O. Box 3014, Los Alamitos, CA 90720-1264 (<http://www.ieee.org>).
- **702.5.1 ANSI/IEEE C63.19-2011, American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids,** May 27, 2011, IBR for 412.3.1.
- **702.6 International Code Council (ICC).** Copies of the referenced standard may be obtained from ICC Publications, 4051 W. Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, IL 60478-5795 (<http://www.iccsafe.org>).
- **702.6.1 ICC A117.1-2009, Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities,** approved October 20, 2010, IBR for 402.5.
- **702.7 International Telecommunications Union Telecommunications Standardization Sector (ITU-T).** Copies of the referenced standards may be obtained from the International Telecommunication Union, Telecommunications Standardization Sector, Place des Nations CH-1211, Geneva 20, Switzerland (<http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T>).
- **702.7.1 ITU-T Recommendation E.161, Series E. Overall Network Operation, Telephone Service, Service Operation and Human Factors-International operation-Numbering plan of the international telephone service, Arrangement of digits, letters and symbols on telephones and other devices that can be used for gaining access to a telephone network,** February 2001, IBR for 407.3.3.
- **702.7.2 ITU-T Recommendation G.722.2, Series G. Transmission Systems and Media, Digital Systems and Networks-Digital terminal equipment-Coding of analogue signals by methods other than PCM, Wideband coding of speech at around 16 kbit/s using Adaptive Multi-Rate Wideband (AMR-WB),** July 2003, IBR for 412.4.
- **702.8 Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF).** Copies of the referenced standard may be obtained from the Internet Engineering Task Force (<http://www.ietf.org>).
- **702.8.1 IETF RFC 6716, Definition of the Opus Codec,** September 2012, J.M. Valin, Mozilla Corporation, K. Vos, Skype Technologies S.A., T. Terriberry, Mozilla Corporation, IBR for 412.4.
- **702.9 Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA).** Copies of the referenced standard, published by the Telecommunications Industry Association, may be obtained from IHS Markit, 15 Inverness Way East, Englewood, CO 80112 (<http://global.ihs.com>).

- **702.9.1 TIA-1083-B, Telecommunications-Communications Products-Handset Magnetic Measurement Procedures and Performance Requirements**, October 2015, IBR for 412.3.2.
- **702.10 Worldwide Web Consortium (W3C)**. Copies of the referenced standard may be obtained from the W3C Web Accessibility Initiative, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 32 Vassar Street, Room 32-G515, Cambridge, MA 02139 (<http://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21>).
 - **702.10.1 WCAG 2.1, Web Content Accessibility Guidelines**, W3C Recommendation, September 21, 2023, IBR for: E205.4, E205.4 Exception, E205.4.1, E207.2, E207.2 Exception 2, E207.2 Exception 3, E207.2.1, E207.3, 408.3 Exception, 501.1 Exception, 504.2, 504.3, 504.4, and 602.3.



Hawaii Electronic Information Technology Disability Access Standards

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1.0	01/01/2025	ETS/DCAB	Initial release
1.1	01/22/2025	ETS/DCAB	Minor wording, diacritical mark, and formatting changes

Table of Contents

Purpose	2
Scope.....	2
Background	2
Authorities	3
Dates	3
Roles and Responsibilities.....	3
Functional Performance Criteria and Technical Requirements.....	4
Section 508 Standards	4
WCAG 2.1 Level A and AA	5
Exceptions	5
Section 508 E202 General Exceptions.....	6
DOJ Rule Exceptions.....	7
Accessibility Recommendations	7
Incorporate Accessibility Early in the IT Project Roadmapping and Planning Phases	7
Incorporate Accessibility in the Procurement Phase.....	7
Voluntary Product Accessibility Template (VPAT®)	8
Establish Monitoring and Reporting Mechanisms.....	8
Conduct Periodic Accessibility Reviews	8
Provide Training and Awareness.....	9
Continuously Improve.....	9
Definitions.....	10
References and Additional Resources	11
Appendix	12
Appendix C to Part 1194 – Functional Performance Criteria of Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act .	12
Chapter 3: Functional Performance Criteria	12
Chapter 4: Hardware.....	12
Chapter 5: Software	19
Chapter 6: Support Documentation and Services	22
Chapter 7: Referenced Standards	23

Purpose

The State of Hawai'i is committed to providing individuals with disabilities access to electronic information technology (EIT) equivalent to access provided to individuals without disabilities.

The purpose of the Hawaii Electronic Information Technology Disability Access Standards, henceforth referred to as the Access Standards, is to establish minimum accessibility requirements to ensure that all electronic information technology developed, purchased, used, or provided by a state entity are made accessible to individuals with a disability.

Scope

These Access Standards apply to all state entities: the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the State, including its departments, divisions, agencies, offices; public bodies; public elementary, secondary, and postsecondary schools; and the University of Hawai'i. State entities that contract with other entities to provide public service have an obligation to ensure that their contractors comply with these Access Standards.

These Access Standards apply to all EIT developed, purchased, used, or provided by a state entity, and all substantial modifications made by a state entity to EIT. Electronic information technology means electronic information, software, systems, and equipment used in the creation, manipulation, storage, display, or transmission of data, including: (1) Internet and intranet systems; (2) Websites and interfaces; (3) Software applications; (4) Operating systems; (5) Video and multimedia; (6) Telecommunication products; (7) Electronic and digital kiosks; (8) Information transaction machines; (9) Copiers and printers; and (10) Desktop and portable computers.

Background

Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 is a United States federal law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability in programs and activities that receive federal financial assistance.

Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act requires federal agencies to make their electronic and information technology (EIT), also referred to as information and communication technology (ICT), accessible to people with disabilities. The law (29 U.S.C. § 794 (d)) applies to all federal agencies when they develop, procure, maintain, or use EIT. Under Section 508, access must be comparable to that available to employees and members of the public without disabilities.

The federal Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 extended anti-discrimination protections to various sectors beyond those covered by federal funding, including state and local governments. ADA Title II covers public services and accommodations.

Regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) on April 24, 2024, revised the ADA Title II regulations to specify that the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) Version 2.1, Level AA is the technical standard for state and local governments' web content and mobile apps.

In 2022, Hawai'i State Senate Bill 2144 was passed into law as Act 172, requiring the Office of Enterprise Technology Services, in consultation with the Disability and Communication Access Board and a working group composed of stakeholders, to develop and publish electronic information technology (EIT) accessibility standards to be implemented by all state entities.

The accessibility standards, referred to as the Hawaii Electronic Information Technology Disability Access Standards, shall require that all electronic information technology developed, purchased, used, or provided by a state entity be made accessible to individuals with a disability, consistent with federal standards to implement section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and the web access standards issued by the World Wide Web Consortium Web Accessibility Initiative, including functional performance criteria and technical requirements for accessibility.

Authorities

- A. [Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended \(29 U.S.C. 794d\)](#)
- B. [Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, As Amended \(42 U.S.C. §§ 12101–12213\)](#)
- C. [Act 172, Session Laws of Hawai‘i 2022 – Relating to Electronic Information Technology Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities](#)
- D. [DOJ Rule, Nondiscrimination on the Basis of Disability; Accessibility of Web Information and Services of State and Local Government Entities \(28 C.F.R. Part 35 Subpart H\)](#)

Dates

Effective Date of DOJ Rule: April 24, 2024.

Compliance Date: In accordance with 28 C.F.R. section 35.200 (DOJ Rule), a public entity with a total population of 50,000 or more shall ensure compliance with this DOJ Rule by April 24, 2026.

Roles and Responsibilities

- A. The Office of Enterprise Technology Services (ETS) Chief Information Officer (CIO):
 - a. Oversees development and publication of the Hawaii Electronic Information Technology Disability Access Standards.
 - b. Provides vision and direction for ensuring that electronic information technology (EIT) developed, purchased, used, or provided by a state entity is accessible to individuals with a disability.
 - c. Reviews the Access Standards every three years after the date of initial publication, or more frequently if deemed necessary by the ETS CIO, and amends the Access Standards to reflect advances or changes in electronic information technology.
- B. The Disability and Communication Access Board (DCAB):
 - a. Provides ETS CIO consultation to develop and publish the Access Standards.
 - b. Provides ETS CIO consultation to carry out the triennial Access Standards review and amendments.
 - c. Provides guidance to state agencies regarding the Access Standards.
- C. Department/Agency Director (or equivalent or designee):
 - a. No later than 6 months after publication of the Access Standards, review the Access Standards and revise their department’s/agency’s procurement and development rules, policies, and procedures to incorporate the Access Standards.
 - b. No later than 6 months after the publication of any amendment, review the Access Standards and revise their department’s/agency’s procurement and development rules, policies, and procedures to incorporate the Access Standards.
 - c. Ensure conformance to the Access Standards.

- d. Ensure the relevant Access Standards compliance language is included in all contractual actions for electronic information technology items and services.
- D. Department/Agency ADA Coordinators:
 - a. Receive and process grievances alleging discrimination on the basis of disability.
- E. Department/Agency EEO Officer (or equivalent):
 - a. Receive and process employee grievances alleging discrimination on the basis of disability.

Functional Performance Criteria and Technical Requirements

Act 172, Session Laws of Hawai'i (SLH) 2022, requires the Access Standards to be consistent with (1) accessibility standards issued by the United States Access Board which implement Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, and (2) web access standards issued by the World Wide Web Consortium Web Accessibility Initiative.

All electronic information technology that is procured, developed, maintained, or used by state entities shall conform to the following:

- A. Section 508 Standards (36 C.F.R. Part 1194)
 - a. [Appendix A to 36 C.F.R. Part 1194 – Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act: Application and Scoping Requirements](#)
 - b. [Appendix C to Part 1194 – Functional Performance Criteria and Technical Requirements](#)
- B. [Web Content Accessibility Guidelines \(WCAG\) 2.1 Level A and AA](#), or a subsequent version as adopted by the United States Access Board or Department of Justice.

Section 508 Standards

Under Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, federal agencies must provide individuals with disabilities, including employees and members of the public, access to information comparable to access available to others.

The functional performance criteria under Section 508 are as follows:

- **Without Vision:** Where a visual mode of operation is provided, information and communication technology (ICT) shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require user vision.
- **With Limited Vision:** Where a visual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that enables users to make use of limited vision.
- **Without Perception of Color:** Where a visual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one visual mode of operation that does not require user perception of color.
- **Without Hearing:** Where an audible mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require user hearing.
- **With Limited Hearing:** Where an audible mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that enables users to make use of limited hearing.
- **Without Speech:** Where speech is used for input, control, or operation, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require user speech.
- **With Limited Manipulation:** Where a manual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require fine motor control or simultaneous manual operations.

- **With Limited Reach and Strength:** Where a manual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that is operable with limited reach and limited strength.
- **With Limited Language, Cognitive, and Learning Abilities:** ICT shall provide features making its use by individuals with limited cognitive, language, and learning abilities simpler and easier.

Please refer to the Appendix for a full extract of *Appendix C to Part 1194—Functional Performance Criteria and Technical Requirements* of the Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act.

WCAG 2.1 Level A and AA

The WCAG 2.1 Level A and AA will make web content more accessible to people with disabilities, including people with visual, auditory, physical, speech, cognitive, language, learning, and neurological disabilities. Although WCAG 2.1 Level A and AA cover a wide range of issues, they are not able to address the needs of people with all types, degrees, and combinations of disability. WCAG 2.1 Level A and AA also make web content more usable by older individuals with changing abilities due to aging and often improve usability for users in general.

The basic principles that lay the foundation necessary for anyone to access and use web content are as follows:

1. **Perceivable** - Information and user interface components must be presentable to users in ways users can perceive.
 - This means that users must be able to perceive the information being presented (it cannot be invisible to all of their senses).
2. **Operable** - User interface components and navigation must be operable.
 - This means that users must be able to operate the interface (the interface cannot require interaction that a user cannot perform).
3. **Understandable** - Information and the operation of user interface must be understandable.
 - This means that users must be able to understand the information as well as the operation of the user interface (the content or operation cannot be beyond their understanding).
4. **Robust** - Content must be robust enough that it can be interpreted reliably by a wide variety of user agents, including assistive technologies.
 - This means that users must be able to access the content as technologies advance (as technologies and user agents evolve, the content should remain accessible).

Exceptions

Electronic information technology (EIT) may be exempt from the Disability Access Standards as specified by the U.S. Access Board at the following website: <https://www.access-board.gov/ict/#E202-general-exceptions>. Exceptions applicable at the federal level apply to the state with the implementation of the Access Standards.

The Access Standards shall not require the installation of specific accessibility-related software or peripheral devices at the workstation of an employee who is not an individual with a disability; the

Access Standards require all workstation technology used by a state entity to be compatible with accessibility-related software and peripheral devices.

Section 508 E202 General Exceptions

- **E202.1 General** – Information and communication technology (ICT) shall be exempt from compliance with the Revised 508 Standards to the extent specified by E202.
- **E202.2 Legacy ICT** – Any component or portion of existing ICT that complies with an earlier standard issued pursuant to Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (as republished in Appendix D), and that has not been altered on or after January 18, 2018, shall not be required to be modified to conform to the Revised 508 Standards.
- **E202.3 National Security Systems** – The Revised 508 Standards do not apply to ICT operated by agencies as part of a national security system, as defined by 40 U.S.C. 11103(a).
- **E202.4 Federal Contracts** – ICT acquired by a contractor incidental to a contract shall not be required to conform to the Revised 508 Standards.
- **E202.5 ICT Functions Located in Maintenance or Monitoring Spaces** – Where status indicators and operable parts for ICT functions are located in spaces that are frequented only by service personnel for maintenance, repair, or occasional monitoring of equipment, such status indicators and operable parts shall not be required to conform to the Revised 508 Standards.
- **E202.6 Undue Burden or Fundamental Alteration** – Where an agency determines in accordance with E202.6 that conformance to requirements in the Revised 508 Standards would impose an undue burden or would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of the ICT, conformance shall be required only to the extent that it does not impose an undue burden, or result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of the ICT.
 - **E202.6.1 Basis for a Determination of Undue Burden** – In determining whether conformance to requirements in the Revised 508 Standards would impose an undue burden on the agency, the agency shall consider the extent to which conformance would impose significant difficulty or expense considering the agency resources available to the program or component for which the ICT is to be procured, developed, maintained, or used.
 - **E202.6.2 Required Documentation** – The responsible agency official shall document in writing the basis for determining that conformance to requirements in the Revised 508 Standards constitute an undue burden on the agency, or would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of the ICT. The documentation shall include an explanation of why and to what extent compliance with applicable requirements would create an undue burden or result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of the ICT.
 - **E202.6.3 Alternative Means** – Where conformance to one or more requirements in the Revised 508 Standards imposes an undue burden or a fundamental alteration in the nature of the ICT, the agency shall provide individuals with disabilities access to and use of information and data by an alternative means that meets identified needs.
- **E202.7 Best Meets** – Where ICT conforming to one or more requirements in the Revised 508 Standards is not commercially available, the agency shall procure the ICT that best meets the Revised 508 Standards consistent with the agency's business needs.
 - **E202.7.1 Required Documentation** – The responsible agency official shall document in writing: (a) the non-availability of conforming ICT, including a description of market research performed and which provisions cannot be met, and (b) the basis for determining that the ICT to be

procured best meets the requirements in the Revised 508 Standards consistent with the agency's business needs.

- **E202.7.2 Alternative Means** – Where ICT that fully conforms to the Revised 508 Standards is not commercially available, the agency shall provide individuals with disabilities access to and use of information and data by an alternative means that meets identified needs.

DOJ Rule Exceptions

The requirements of [28 C.F.R. § 35.200](#) do not apply to the following:

- Archived web content** - Archived web content as defined in 28 C.F.R. § 35.104.
- Preexisting conventional electronic documents** - Conventional electronic documents that are available as part of a public entity's web content or mobile apps before the date the public entity is required to comply with this subpart, unless such documents are currently used to apply for, gain access to, or participate in the public entity's services, programs, or activities.
- Content posted by a third party** - Content posted by a third party, unless the third party is posting due to contractual, licensing, or other arrangements with the public entity.
- Individualized, password-protected or otherwise secured conventional electronic documents.** Conventional electronic documents that are:
 1. About a specific individual, their property, or their account; and
 2. Password-protected or otherwise secured.
- Preexisting social media posts** - A public entity's social media posts that were posted before the date the public entity is required to comply with this subpart.

Accessibility Recommendations

The best strategy to address accessibility compliance involves a comprehensive and proactive approach, which includes planning and accessibility testing throughout the product lifecycle. To ensure that state entities implement the accessibility standards, the following recommendations for planning, reporting, monitoring, and enforcement should be considered.

Incorporate Accessibility Early in the IT Project Roadmapping and Planning Phases

State entities must consider the Access Standards in all IT project plans that include an investment in new or existing electronic information technology.

- Accessibility requirements must be included in the project specifications of new systems, especially in the modernization of major systems, and be evaluated throughout any major enhancements of existing systems during the design and development phases.
- Governing IT entities and/or IT management shall provide reference to the Access Standards to the state entities during IT governance roadmapping and planning phases for IT projects.

Incorporate Accessibility in the Procurement Phase

No later than six months after the publication of the Access Standards, each state entity shall review the standards and revise the entity's existing procurement rules, policies, and procedures to incorporate the standards.

- To ensure compliance, state entities shall include a requirement similar to the following whenever procuring information technology:

All electronic information technology developed or provided under this contract or procurement shall comply with the applicable requirements of the Hawaii Electronic Information Technology Disability Access Standards (Access Standards).

- State entities must clearly communicate the expectation that vendors and contractors are held to the Access Standards.
- State entities shall keep documentation of their accessibility evaluation and selection criteria for the evaluation of proposals.
- Where applicable, the vendor shall provide the state entity with its most recent Accessibility Conformance Report (ACR).

Voluntary Product Accessibility Template (VPAT®)

A [Voluntary Product Accessibility Template \(VPAT®\)](#) is a document that explains how information and communication technology (ICT) products such as software, hardware, electronic content, and support documentation meet (conform to) the Revised 508 Standards for IT accessibility. VPAT® helps Federal agency contracting officials and government buyers to assess ICT for accessibility when doing market research and evaluating proposals.

Government solicitations which include ICT will specify accessibility requirements, indicating which provisions are required to ensure the deliverable is accessible. A VPAT® is a good way to address the accessibility requirements defined in the solicitation.

Establish Monitoring and Reporting Mechanisms

Implement a system for ongoing monitoring of EIT accessibility and establish reporting mechanisms that can show conformance status over time.

- **Automated Accessibility Testing and Reporting:** Implement automated accessibility testing tools that can scan state websites, applications, and documents for common accessibility issues. These tools can help identify potential problems without requiring extensive manual effort.
 - Acquire access to the Siteimprove - <https://siteimprove.com/en-us/content-accessibility/> automated evaluation tool via ETS. The state has a license to use Siteimprove for all Hawaii.gov websites.
- **Compliance Reporting:** Establish a system for agencies and departments to regularly report on their compliance with accessibility standards. This involves documenting efforts made, progress achieved, and any identified challenges or areas for improvement.
- **Complaint and Grievance Process:** Develop and publish grievance procedures to allow anyone who wishes to file a complaint alleging discrimination on the basis of disability in violation of the standards set forth in the Access Standards. Identify an entity resource, such as an agency ADA Coordinator or EEO Officer to manage the complaints and ensure fair and prompt resolution.

Conduct Periodic Accessibility Reviews

State entities shall perform regular accessibility audits and testing throughout the product lifecycle, identify issues for review and remediation, evaluate the impact and risk of each issue to appropriately prioritize remediation efforts, and to iteratively improve the conformance levels of the EIT.

- **Accessibility Audits:** Leverage automated testing tools to generate periodic accessibility reports.
 - To get started with website content accessibility evaluation, the departmental content creators can first use the W3C-provided Easy Checks preliminary evaluation procedure, explained at <https://www.w3.org/WAI/test-evaluate/preliminary/>. This preliminary procedure is particularly useful for content creators with no prior experience in authoring accessible web content.
 - Incorporating hands-on testing by individuals with disabilities into the digital accessibility process adds significant value by providing real-world insights that automated tools or theoretical reviews may overlook. This inclusive approach ensures that digital products are truly usable for all people, not just technically compliant. By involving individuals with diverse disabilities in testing, state entities can better understand the challenges they face and validate the compatibility of our products with various assistive technologies like screen readers or voice control systems. Ultimately, this leads to more user-centered designs, a stronger commitment to accessibility, and improved overall user experience for everyone.
- **Compliance Reviews:** State entities must report the level of conformance of EIT systems to their governing IT entities or IT management so that accessibility conformance can be tracked and analyzed.
- **Accessibility Remediation Plans:** Create a plan to address accessibility issues identified within audits, reviews, and reports and prioritize the high-risk issues.

Provide Training and Awareness

- Encourage accessibility training for acquisition professionals, IT project managers, communications staff, web managers, software developers, and authors of digital content.
- Accessibility statements adhering to the Access Standards shall be made available, where appropriate, on state entity websites. Each entity shall craft a message highlighting the agency's commitment to ensuring equivalent access to information for people with disabilities, and include a reference to the Access Standards, a program point of contact or a method to request assistance or provide feedback, and the date the statement was last updated.

Continuously Improve

- **Periodic review of the Access Standards:** ETS, in consultation with DCAB, shall review the accessibility standards every three years after the date of the initial publication, or more frequently if the Chief Information Officer deems it necessary, and amend the standards to reflect advances or changes in electronic information technology. Within six months of the publication of any amended accessibility standards, each state entity shall review the amended standards and shall revise the entity's existing procurement and development rules, policies, and procedures to incorporate the amended standards accordingly.
- **User Feedback Mechanisms:** Set up mechanisms for users, including individuals with disabilities, to provide feedback on the accessibility of state websites, applications, and services. This may involve implementing feedback forms, contact information, or dedicated accessibility service centers. Monitoring and responding to user feedback may require a moderate amount of labor, but is crucial for gathering valuable insights.
- **Engage with the Accessibility Community:** Involve individuals with disabilities, disability advocacy groups, and accessibility experts in the design, development, and testing phases. Their

insights and feedback are invaluable for identifying accessibility barriers, ensuring that the EIT is truly inclusive, and that the state's efforts are meeting the needs of the community.

Definitions

Accessibility - means the ability of an individual with a disability to receive, use, and manipulate data and operate controls included in electronic information technology in a manner equivalent to that of individuals who do not have disabilities.

Accessibility Conformance Report (ACR) - is a document that formally summarizes the extent to which an information and communications technology (ICT) product or service conforms to an agreed set of international accessibility guidelines and standards.

Electronic Information - is information that is created, stored, transmitted, or processed in an electronic format. This can include, but is not limited to:

- (1) Electronic documents, files, and data;
- (2) Emails, text messages, and faxes;
- (3) Databases, spreadsheets, and programs;
- (4) Image, sound, and video files; and
- (5) Web pages and information submitted online.

Electronic Information Technology (EIT) - also referred to as information and communication technology (ICT) as defined by [Section 508](#), means electronic information, software, systems, and equipment used in the creation, manipulation, storage, display, or transmission of data, including:

- (1) Internet and intranet systems;
- (2) Websites and interfaces;
- (3) Software applications;
- (4) Operating systems;
- (5) Video and multimedia;
- (6) Telecommunication products;
- (7) Electronic and digital kiosks;
- (8) Information transaction machines;
- (9) Copiers and printers; and
- (10) Desktop and portable computers.

Individual with a disability - means an individual with impairments that limit the individual's ability to access or use electronic information technology, including an individual who has:

- (1) No or limited vision;
- (2) No or limited hearing;
- (3) Physical disabilities; or
- (4) Cognitive impairment

State entity - means the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the State, including its departments, divisions, agencies, offices; public bodies; public elementary, secondary, and postsecondary schools; and the University of Hawai'i.

References and Additional Resources

- U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) [IT Accessibility Laws and Policies](#)
- [Accessibility of Web Content and Mobile Apps Provided by State and Local Government Entities: A Small Entity Compliance Guide](#)
- [PDFs Authoring Guides](#)
- [ICT Testing Baseline for Electronic Documents](#)
- [Create Accessible Meetings](#)
- [Mapping of WCAG 2.0 to Functional Performance Criteria](#)
- [What's New in WCAG 2.1](#)
- [Developing a Website Accessibility Statement](#)

Appendix

Appendix C to Part 1194 – Functional Performance Criteria of Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act

The functional performance criteria provided below are an extract from *Appendix C to Part 1194—Functional Performance Criteria and Technical Requirements* of Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act.

Chapter 3: Functional Performance Criteria

301 General

- **301.1 Scope.** The requirements of Chapter 3 shall apply to ICT where required by Chapter 2 (Scoping Requirements) and where otherwise referenced in any other chapter of these Standards.

302 Functional Performance Criteria

- **302.1 Without Vision.** Where a visual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require user vision.
- **302.2 With Limited Vision.** Where a visual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that enables users to make use of limited vision.
- **302.3 Without Perception of Color.** Where a visual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one visual mode of operation that does not require user perception of color.
- **302.4 Without Hearing.** Where an audible mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require user hearing.
- **302.5 With Limited Hearing.** Where an audible mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that enables users to make use of limited hearing.
- **302.6 Without Speech.** Where speech is used for input, control, or operation, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require user speech.
- **302.7 With Limited Manipulation.** Where a manual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require fine motor control or simultaneous manual operations.
- **302.8 With Limited Reach and Strength.** Where a manual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that is operable with limited reach and limited strength.
- **302.9 With Limited Language, Cognitive, and Learning Abilities.** ICT shall provide features making its use by individuals with limited cognitive, language, and learning abilities simpler and easier.

Chapter 4: Hardware

401 General

- **401.1 Scope.** The requirements of Chapter 4 shall apply to ICT that is hardware where required by Chapter 2 (Scoping Requirements) and where otherwise referenced in any other chapter of these Standards.

- **EXCEPTION:** Hardware that is assistive technology shall not be required to conform to the requirements of this chapter.

402 Closed Functionality

- **402.1 General.** ICT with closed functionality shall be operable without requiring the user to attach or install assistive technology other than personal headsets or other audio couplers, and shall conform to 402.
- **402.2 Speech-Output Enabled.** ICT with a display screen shall be speech-output enabled for full and independent use by individuals with vision impairments.
 - **EXCEPTIONS:**
 1. Variable message signs conforming to 402.5 shall not be required to be speech-output enabled.
 2. Speech output shall not be required where ICT display screens only provide status indicators and those indicators conform to 409.
 3. Where speech output cannot be supported due to constraints in available memory or processor capability, ICT shall be permitted to conform to 409 in lieu of 402.2.
 4. Audible tones shall be permitted instead of speech output where the content of user input is not displayed as entered for security purposes, including, but not limited to, asterisks representing personal identification numbers.
 5. Speech output shall not be required for: The machine location; date and time of transaction; customer account number; and the machine identifier or label.
 6. Speech output shall not be required for advertisements and other similar information unless they convey information that can be used for the transaction being conducted.
 - **402.2.1 Information Displayed On-Screen.** Speech output shall be provided for all information displayed on-screen.
 - **402.2.2 Transactional Outputs.** Where transactional outputs are provided, the speech output shall audibly provide all information necessary to verify a transaction.
 - **402.2.3 Speech Delivery Type and Coordination.** Speech output shall be delivered through a mechanism that is readily available to all users, including, but not limited to, an industry standard connector or a telephone handset. Speech shall be recorded or digitized human, or synthesized. Speech output shall be coordinated with information displayed on the screen.
 - **402.2.4 User Control.** Speech output for any single function shall be automatically interrupted when a transaction is selected. Speech output shall be capable of being repeated and paused.

- **402.2.5 Braille Instructions.** Where speech output is required by 402.2, braille instructions for initiating the speech mode of operation shall be provided. Braille shall be contracted and shall conform to 36 CFR part 1191, Appendix D, Section 703.3.1.
 - **EXCEPTION:** Devices for personal use shall not be required to conform to 402.2.5.
- **402.3 Volume.** ICT that delivers sound, including speech output required by 402.2, shall provide volume control and output amplification conforming to 402.3.
 - **EXCEPTION:** ICT conforming to 412.2 shall not be required to conform to 402.3.
 - **402.3.1 Private Listening.** Where ICT provides private listening, it shall provide a mode of operation for controlling the volume. Where ICT delivers output by an audio transducer typically held up to the ear, a means for effective magnetic wireless coupling to hearing technologies shall be provided.
 - **402.3.2 Non-private Listening.** Where ICT provides non-private listening, incremental volume control shall be provided with output amplification up to a level of at least 65 dB. A function shall be provided to automatically reset the volume to the default level after every use.
- **402.4 Characters on Display Screens.** At least one mode of characters displayed on the screen shall be in a sans serif font. Where ICT does not provide a screen enlargement feature, characters shall be 3/16 inch (4.8 mm) high minimum based on the uppercase letter "I". Characters shall contrast with their background with either light characters on a dark background or dark characters on a light background.
- **402.5 Characters on Variable Message Signs.** Characters on variable message signs shall conform to section 703.7 Variable Message Signs of ICC A117.1-2009 (incorporated by reference, see 702.6.1).

403 Biometrics

- **403.1 General.** Where provided, biometrics shall not be the only means for user identification or control.
 - **EXCEPTION:** Where at least two biometric options that use different biological characteristics are provided, ICT shall be permitted to use biometrics as the only means for user identification or control.

404 Preservation of Information Provided for Accessibility

- **404.1 General.** ICT that transmits or converts information or communication shall not remove non-proprietary information provided for accessibility or shall restore it upon delivery.

405 Privacy

- **405.1 General.** The same degree of privacy of input and output shall be provided to all individuals. When speech output required by 402.2 is enabled, the screen shall not blank automatically.

406 Standard Connections

- **406.1 General.** Where data connections used for input and output are provided, at least one of each type of connection shall conform to industry standard non-proprietary formats.

407 Operable Parts

- **407.1 General.** Where provided, operable parts used in the normal operation of ICT shall conform to 407.
- **407.2 Contrast.** Where provided, keys and controls shall contrast visually from background surfaces. Characters and symbols shall contrast visually from background surfaces with either light characters or symbols on a dark background or dark characters or symbols on a light background.
- **407.3 Input Controls.** At least one input control conforming to 407.3 shall be provided for each function.
 - **EXCEPTION:** Devices for personal use with input controls that are audibly discernible without activation and operable by touch shall not be required to conform to 407.3.
 - **407.3.1 Tactilely Discernible.** Input controls shall be operable by touch and tactilely discernible without activation.
 - **407.3.2 Alphabetic Keys.** Where provided, individual alphabetic keys shall be arranged in a QWERTY-based keyboard layout and the "F" and "J" keys shall be tactilely distinct from the other keys.
 - **407.3.3 Numeric Keys.** Where provided, numeric keys shall be arranged in a 12-key ascending or descending keypad layout. The number five key shall be tactilely distinct from the other keys. Where the ICT provides an alphabetic overlay on numeric keys, the relationships between letters and digits shall conform to ITU-T Recommendation E.161 (incorporated by reference, see 702.7.1).
- **407.4 Key Repeat.** Where a keyboard with key repeat is provided, the delay before the key repeat feature is activated shall be fixed at, or adjustable to, 2 seconds minimum.
- **407.5 Timed Response.** Where a timed response is required, the user shall be alerted visually, as well as by touch or sound, and shall be given the opportunity to indicate that more time is needed.
- **407.6 Operation.** At least one mode of operation shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist. The force required to activate operable parts shall be 5 pounds (22.2 N) maximum.
- **407.7 Tickets, Fare Cards, and Keycards.** Where tickets, fare cards, or keycards are provided, they shall have an orientation that is tactilely discernible if orientation is important to further use of the ticket, fare card, or keycard.
- **407.8 Reach Height and Depth.** At least one of each type of operable part of stationary ICT shall be at a height conforming to 407.8.2 or 407.8.3 according to its position established by the vertical reference plane specified in 407.8.1 for a side reach or a forward reach. Operable parts

used with speech output required by 402.2 shall not be the only type of operable part complying with 407.8 unless that part is the only operable part of its type.

- **407.8.1 Vertical Reference Plane.** Operable parts shall be positioned for a side reach or a forward reach determined with respect to a vertical reference plane. The vertical reference plane shall be located in conformance to 407.8.2 or 407.8.3.
 - **407.8.1.1 Vertical Plane for Side Reach.** Where a side reach is provided, the vertical reference plane shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) long minimum.
 - **407.8.1.2 Vertical Plane for Forward Reach.** Where a forward reach is provided, the vertical reference plane shall be 30 inches (760 mm) long minimum.
- **407.8.2 Side Reach.** Operable parts of ICT providing a side reach shall conform to 407.8.2.1 or 407.8.2.2. The vertical reference plane shall be centered on the operable part and placed at the leading edge of the maximum protrusion of the ICT within the length of the vertical reference plane. Where a side reach requires a reach over a portion of the ICT, the height of that portion of the ICT shall be 34 inches (865 mm) maximum.
 - **407.8.2.1 Unobstructed Side Reach.** Where the operable part is located 10 inches (255 mm) or less beyond the vertical reference plane, the operable part shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) high maximum and 15 inches (380 mm) high minimum above the floor.
 - **407.8.2.2 Obstructed Side Reach.** Where the operable part is located more than 10 inches (255 mm), but not more than 24 inches (610 mm), beyond the vertical reference plane, the height of the operable part shall be 46 inches (1170 mm) high maximum and 15 inches (380 mm) high minimum above the floor. The operable part shall not be located more than 24 inches (610 mm) beyond the vertical reference plane.
- **407.8.3 Forward Reach.** Operable parts of ICT providing a forward reach shall conform to 407.8.3.1 or 407.8.3.2. The vertical reference plane shall be centered, and intersect with, the operable part. Where a forward reach allows a reach over a portion of the ICT, the height of that portion of the ICT shall be 34 inches (865 mm) maximum.
 - **407.8.3.1 Unobstructed Forward Reach.** Where the operable part is located at the leading edge of the maximum protrusion within the length of the vertical reference plane of the ICT, the operable part shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) high maximum and 15 inches (380 mm) high minimum above the floor.
 - **407.8.3.2 Obstructed Forward Reach.** Where the operable part is located beyond the leading edge of the maximum protrusion within the length of the vertical reference plane, the operable part shall conform to 407.8.3.2. The maximum allowable forward reach to an operable part shall be 25 inches (635 mm).

- **407.8.3.2.1 Operable Part Height for ICT with Obstructed Forward Reach.** The height of the operable part shall conform to Table 407.8.3.2.1.

Table 407.8.3.2.1 - Operable Part Height for ICT With Obstructed Forward Reach

Reach depth	Operable part height
Less than 20 inches (510 mm)	48 inches (1220 mm) maximum.
20 inches (510 mm) to 25 inches (635 mm)	44 inches (1120 mm) maximum.

- **407.8.3.2.2 Knee and Toe Space under ICT with Obstructed Forward Reach.** Knee and toe space under ICT shall be 27 inches (685 mm) high minimum, 25 inches (635 mm) deep maximum, and 30 inches (760 mm) wide minimum and shall be clear of obstructions.
 - **EXCEPTIONS:**
 1. Toe space shall be permitted to provide a clear height of 9 inches (230 mm) minimum above the floor and a clear depth of 6 inches (150 mm) maximum from the vertical reference plane toward the leading edge of the ICT.
 2. At a depth of 6 inches (150 mm) maximum from the vertical reference plane toward the leading edge of the ICT, space between 9 inches (230 mm) and 27 inches (685 mm) minimum above the floor shall be permitted to reduce at a rate of 1 inch (25 mm) in depth for every 6 inches (150 mm) in height.

408 Display Screens

- **408.1 General.** Where provided, display screens shall conform to 408.
- **408.2 Visibility.** Where stationary ICT provides one or more display screens, at least one of each type of display screen shall be visible from a point located 40 inches (1015 mm) above the floor space where the display screen is viewed.
- **408.3 Flashing.** Where ICT emits lights in flashes, there shall be no more than three flashes in any one-second period.
 - **EXCEPTION:** Flashes that do not exceed the general flash and red flash thresholds defined in WCAG 2.1 (incorporated by reference, see 702.10.1) are not required to conform to 408.3.

409 Status Indicators

- **409.1 General.** Where provided, status indicators shall be discernible visually and by touch or sound.

410 Color Coding

- **410.1 General.** Where provided, color coding shall not be used as the only means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.

411 Audible Signals

- **411.1 General.** Where provided, audible signals or cues shall not be used as the only means of conveying information, indicating an action, or prompting a response.

412 ICT With Two-Way Voice Communication

- **412.1 General.** ICT that provides two-way voice communication shall conform to 412.
- **412.2 Volume Gain.** ICT that provides two-way voice communication shall conform to 412.2.1 or 412.2.2.
 - **412.2.1 Volume Gain for Wireline Telephones.** Volume gain conforming to 47 CFR 68.317 shall be provided on analog and digital wireline telephones.
 - **412.2.2 Volume Gain for Non-Wireline ICT.** A method for increasing volume shall be provided for non-wireline ICT.
- **412.3 Interference Reduction and Magnetic Coupling.** Where ICT delivers output by a handset or other type of audio transducer that is typically held up to the ear, ICT shall reduce interference with hearing technologies and provide a means for effective magnetic wireless coupling in conformance with 412.3.1 or 412.3.2.
 - **412.3.1 Wireless Handsets.** ICT in the form of wireless handsets shall conform to ANSI/IEEE C63.19-2011 (incorporated by reference, see 702.5.1).
 - **412.3.2 Wireline Handsets.** ICT in the form of wireline handsets, including cordless handsets, shall conform to TIA-1083-B (incorporated by reference, see 702.9.1).
- **412.4 Digital Encoding of Speech.** ICT in IP-based networks shall transmit and receive speech that is digitally encoded in the manner specified by ITU-T Recommendation G.722.2 (incorporated by reference, see 702.7.2) or IETF RFC 6716 (incorporated by reference, see 702.8.1).
- **412.5 Real-Time Text Functionality.** [Reserved].
- **412.6 Caller ID.** Where provided, caller identification and similar telecommunications functions shall be visible and audible.
- **412.7 Video Communication.** Where ICT provides real-time video functionality, the quality of the video shall be sufficient to support communication using sign language.

413 Closed Caption Processing Technologies

- **413.1 General.** Where ICT displays or processes video with synchronized audio, ICT shall provide closed caption processing technology that conforms to 413.1.1 or 413.1.2.

- **413.1.1 Decoding and Display of Closed Captions.** Players and displays shall decode closed caption data and support display of captions.
- **413.1.2 Pass-Through of Closed Caption Data.** Cabling and ancillary equipment shall pass through caption data.

414 Audio Description Processing Technologies

- **414.1 General.** Where ICT displays or processes video with synchronized audio, ICT shall provide audio description processing technology conforming to 414.1.1 or 414.1.2.
 - **414.1.1 Digital Television Tuners.** Digital television tuners shall provide audio description processing that conforms to ATSC A/53 Digital Television Standard, Part 5 (2014) (incorporated by reference, *see* 702.2.1). Digital television tuners shall provide processing of audio description when encoded as a Visually Impaired (VI) associated audio service that is provided as a complete program mix containing audio description according to the ATSC A/53 standard.
 - **414.1.2 Other ICT.** ICT other than digital television tuners shall provide audio description processing.

415 User Controls for Captions and Audio Descriptions

- **415.1 General.** Where ICT displays video with synchronized audio, ICT shall provide user controls for closed captions and audio descriptions conforming to 415.1.
 - **EXCEPTION:** Devices for personal use shall not be required to conform to 415.1 provided that captions and audio descriptions can be enabled through system-wide platform settings.
 - **415.1.1 Caption Controls.** Where ICT provides operable parts for volume control, ICT shall also provide operable parts for caption selection.
 - **415.1.2 Audio Description Controls.** Where ICT provides operable parts for program selection, ICT shall also provide operable parts for the selection of audio description.

Chapter 5: Software

501 General

- **501.1 Scope.** The requirements of Chapter 5 shall apply to software where required by Chapter 2 (Scoping Requirements) and where otherwise referenced in any other chapter of these Standards.
 - **EXCEPTION:** Where Web applications do not have access to platform accessibility services and do not include components that have access to platform accessibility services, they shall not be required to conform to 502 or 503 provided that they conform to Level A and Level AA Success Criteria and Conformance Requirements in WCAG 2.1 (incorporated by reference, *see* 702.10.1).

502 Interoperability With Assistive Technology

- **502.1 General.** Software shall interoperate with assistive technology and shall conform to 502.

- **EXCEPTION:** ICT conforming to 402 shall not be required to conform to 502.
- **502.2 Documented Accessibility Features.** Software with platform features defined in platform documentation as accessibility features shall conform to 502.2.
 - **502.2.1 User Control of Accessibility Features.** Platform software shall provide user control over platform features that are defined in the platform documentation as accessibility features.
 - **502.2.2 No Disruption of Accessibility Features.** Software shall not disrupt platform features that are defined in the platform documentation as accessibility features.
- **502.3 Accessibility Services.** Platform software and software tools that are provided by the platform developer shall provide a documented set of accessibility services that support applications running on the platform to interoperate with assistive technology and shall conform to 502.3. Applications that are also platforms shall expose the underlying platform accessibility services or implement other documented accessibility services.
 - **502.3.1 Object Information.** The object role, state(s), properties, boundary, name, and description shall be programmatically determinable.
 - **502.3.2 Modification of Object Information.** States and properties that can be set by the user shall be capable of being set programmatically, including through assistive technology.
 - **502.3.3 Row, Column, and Headers.** If an object is in a data table, the occupied rows and columns, and any headers associated with those rows or columns, shall be programmatically determinable.
 - **502.3.4 Values.** Any current value(s), and any set or range of allowable values associated with an object, shall be programmatically determinable.
 - **502.3.5 Modification of Values.** Values that can be set by the user shall be capable of being set programmatically, including through assistive technology.
 - **502.3.6 Label Relationships.** Any relationship that a component has as a label for another component, or of being labeled by another component, shall be programmatically determinable.
 - **502.3.7 Hierarchical Relationships.** Any hierarchical (parent-child) relationship that a component has as a container for, or being contained by, another component shall be programmatically determinable.
 - **502.3.8 Text.** The content of text objects, text attributes, and the boundary of text rendered to the screen, shall be programmatically determinable.
 - **502.3.9 Modification of Text.** Text that can be set by the user shall be capable of being set programmatically, including through assistive technology.
 - **502.3.10 List of Actions.** A list of all actions that can be executed on an object shall be programmatically determinable.

- **502.3.11 Actions on Objects.** Applications shall allow assistive technology to programmatically execute available actions on objects.
- **502.3.12 Focus Cursor.** Applications shall expose information and mechanisms necessary to track focus, text insertion point, and selection attributes of user interface components.
- **502.3.13 Modification of Focus Cursor.** Focus, text insertion point, and selection attributes that can be set by the user shall be capable of being set programmatically, including through the use of assistive technology.
- **502.3.14 Event Notification.** Notification of events relevant to user interactions, including but not limited to, changes in the component's state(s), value, name, description, or boundary, shall be available to assistive technology.
- **502.4 Platform Accessibility Features.** Platforms and platform software shall conform to the requirements in ANSI/HFES 200.2, Human Factors Engineering of Software User Interfaces-Part 2: Accessibility (2008) (incorporated by reference, see 702.4.1) listed below:
 1. Section 9.3.3 Enable sequential entry of multiple (chorded) keystrokes;
 2. Section 9.3.4 Provide adjustment of delay before key acceptance;
 3. Section 9.3.5 Provide adjustment of same-key double-strike acceptance;
 4. Section 10.6.7 Allow users to choose visual alternative for audio output;
 5. Section 10.6.8 Synchronize audio equivalents for visual events;
 6. Section 10.6.9 Provide speech output services; and
 7. Section 10.7.1 Display any captions provided.

503 Applications

- **503.1 General.** Applications shall conform to 503.
- **503.2 User Preferences.** Applications shall permit user preferences from platform settings for color, contrast, font type, font size, and focus cursor.
 - **EXCEPTION:** Applications that are designed to be isolated from their underlying platform software, including Web applications, shall not be required to conform to 503.2.
- **503.3 Alternative User Interfaces.** Where an application provides an alternative user interface that functions as assistive technology, the application shall use platform and other industry standard accessibility services.
- **503.4 User Controls for Captions and Audio Description.** Where ICT displays video with synchronized audio, ICT shall provide user controls for closed captions and audio descriptions conforming to 503.4.

- **503.4.1 Caption Controls.** Where user controls are provided for volume adjustment, ICT shall provide user controls for the selection of captions at the same menu level as the user controls for volume or program selection.
- **503.4.2 Audio Description Controls.** Where user controls are provided for program selection, ICT shall provide user controls for the selection of audio descriptions at the same menu level as the user controls for volume or program selection.

504 Authoring Tools

- **504.1 General.** Where an application is an authoring tool, the application shall conform to 504 to the extent that information required for accessibility is supported by the destination format.
- **504.2 Content Creation or Editing.** Authoring tools shall provide a mode of operation to create or edit content that conforms to Level A and Level AA Success Criteria and Conformance Requirements in WCAG 2.1 (incorporated by reference, *see* 702.10.1) for all supported features and, as applicable, to file formats supported by the authoring tool. Authoring tools shall permit authors the option of overriding information required for accessibility.
 - **EXCEPTION:** Authoring tools shall not be required to conform to 504.2 when used to directly edit plain text source code.
 - **504.2.1 Preservation of Information Provided for Accessibility in Format Conversion.** Authoring tools shall, when converting content from one format to another or saving content in multiple formats, preserve the information required for accessibility to the extent that the information is supported by the destination format.
 - **504.2.2 PDF Export.** Authoring tools capable of exporting PDF files that conform to ISO 32000-1:2008 (PDF 1.7) shall also be capable of exporting PDF files that conform to ANSI/AIIM/ISO 14289-1:2016 (PDF/UA-1) (incorporated by reference, *see* 702.3.1).
- **504.3 Prompts.** Authoring tools shall provide a mode of operation that prompts authors to create content that conforms to Level A and Level AA Success Criteria and Conformance Requirements in WCAG 2.1 (incorporated by reference, *see* 702.10.1) for supported features and, as applicable, to file formats supported by the authoring tool.
- **504.4 Templates.** Where templates are provided, templates allowing content creation that conforms to Level A and Level AA Success Criteria and Conformance Requirements in WCAG 2.1 (incorporated by reference, *see* 702.10.1) shall be provided for a range of template uses for supported features and, as applicable, to file formats supported by the authoring tool.

Chapter 6: Support Documentation and Services

601 General

- **601.1 Scope.** The technical requirements in Chapter 6 shall apply to ICT support documentation and services where required by Chapter 2 (Scoping Requirements) and where otherwise referenced in any other chapter of these Standards.

602 Support Documentation

- **602.1 General.** Documentation that supports the use of ICT shall conform to 602.

- **602.2 Accessibility and Compatibility Features.** Documentation shall list and explain how to use the accessibility and compatibility features required by Chapters 4 and 5. Documentation shall include accessibility features that are built-in and accessibility features that provide compatibility with assistive technology.
- **602.3 Electronic Support Documentation.** Documentation in electronic format, including Web-based self-service support, shall conform to Level A and Level AA Success Criteria and Conformance Requirements in WCAG 2.1 (incorporated by reference, *see* 702.10.1).
- **602.4 Alternate Formats for Non-Electronic Support Documentation.** Where support documentation is only provided in non-electronic formats, alternate formats usable by individuals with disabilities shall be provided upon request.

603 Support Services

- **603.1 General.** ICT support services including, but not limited to, help desks, call centers, training services, and automated self-service technical support, shall conform to 603.
- **603.2 Information on Accessibility and Compatibility Features.** ICT support services shall include information on the accessibility and compatibility features required by 602.2.
- **603.3 Accommodation of Communication Needs.** Support services shall be provided directly to the user or through a referral to a point of contact. Such ICT support services shall accommodate the communication needs of individuals with disabilities.

Chapter 7: Referenced Standards

701 General

- **701.1 Scope.** The standards referenced in Chapter 7 shall apply to ICT where required by Chapter 2 (Scoping Requirements) and where referenced in any other chapter of these Standards.

702 Incorporation by Reference

- **702.1 Approved IBR Standards.** The following standards are incorporated by reference (IBR):
- **702.2 Advanced Television Systems Committee (ATSC).** Copies of the referenced standard may be obtained from the Advanced Television Systems Committee, 1776 K Street NW., Suite 200, Washington, DC 20006-2304 (<http://www.atsc.org>).
 - **702.2.1 ATSC A/53 Part 5:2014, Digital Television Standard, Part 5-AC-3 Audio System Characteristics,** August 28, 2014, IBR for 414.1.1.
- **702.3 Association for Information and Image Management (AIIM).** Copies of the referenced standard may be obtained from AIIM, 1100 Wayne Ave., Ste. 1100, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910 (http://www.aiim.org/Resources/Standards/AIIM_ISO_14289-1).
 - **702.3.1 ANSI/AIIM/ISO 14289-1-2016, Document Management Applications-Electronic Document File Format Enhancement for Accessibility-Part 1: Use of ISO 32000-1 (PDF/UA-1),** ANSI-approved February 8, 2016, IBR for 504.2.2.

- **702.4 Human Factors and Ergonomics Society (HFES).** Copies of the referenced standard may be obtained from the Human Factors and Ergonomics Society, P.O. Box 1369, Santa Monica, CA 90406-1369 (<http://www.hfes.org/Publications/ProductDetail.aspx?Id=76>).
- **702.4.1 ANSI/HFES 200.2, Human Factors Engineering of Software User Interfaces-Part 2: Accessibility,** copyright 2008, IBR for 502.4.
- **702.5 Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE).** Copies of the referenced standard may be obtained from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, 10662 Los Vaqueros Circle, P.O. Box 3014, Los Alamitos, CA 90720-1264 (<http://www.ieee.org>).
- **702.5.1 ANSI/IEEE C63.19-2011, American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids,** May 27, 2011, IBR for 412.3.1.
- **702.6 International Code Council (ICC).** Copies of the referenced standard may be obtained from ICC Publications, 4051 W. Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, IL 60478-5795 (<http://www.iccsafe.org>).
- **702.6.1 ICC A117.1-2009, Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities,** approved October 20, 2010, IBR for 402.5.
- **702.7 International Telecommunications Union Telecommunications Standardization Sector (ITU-T).** Copies of the referenced standards may be obtained from the International Telecommunication Union, Telecommunications Standardization Sector, Place des Nations CH-1211, Geneva 20, Switzerland (<http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T>).
- **702.7.1 ITU-T Recommendation E.161, Series E. Overall Network Operation, Telephone Service, Service Operation and Human Factors-International operation-Numbering plan of the international telephone service, Arrangement of digits, letters and symbols on telephones and other devices that can be used for gaining access to a telephone network,** February 2001, IBR for 407.3.3.
- **702.7.2 ITU-T Recommendation G.722.2, Series G. Transmission Systems and Media, Digital Systems and Networks-Digital terminal equipment-Coding of analogue signals by methods other than PCM, Wideband coding of speech at around 16 kbit/s using Adaptive Multi-Rate Wideband (AMR-WB),** July 2003, IBR for 412.4.
- **702.8 Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF).** Copies of the referenced standard may be obtained from the Internet Engineering Task Force (<http://www.ietf.org>).
- **702.8.1 IETF RFC 6716, Definition of the Opus Codec,** September 2012, J.M. Valin, Mozilla Corporation, K. Vos, Skype Technologies S.A., T. Terriberry, Mozilla Corporation, IBR for 412.4.
- **702.9 Telecommunications Industry Association (TIA).** Copies of the referenced standard, published by the Telecommunications Industry Association, may be obtained from IHS Markit, 15 Inverness Way East, Englewood, CO 80112 (<http://global.ihs.com>).

- **702.9.1 TIA-1083-B, Telecommunications-Communications Products-Handset Magnetic Measurement Procedures and Performance Requirements**, October 2015, IBR for 412.3.2.
- **702.10 Worldwide Web Consortium (W3C)**. Copies of the referenced standard may be obtained from the W3C Web Accessibility Initiative, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 32 Vassar Street, Room 32-G515, Cambridge, MA 02139 (<http://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21>).
 - **702.10.1 WCAG 2.1, Web Content Accessibility Guidelines**, W3C Recommendation, September 21, 2023, IBR for: E205.4, E205.4 Exception, E205.4.1, E207.2, E207.2 Exception 2, E207.2 Exception 3, E207.2.1, E207.3, 408.3 Exception, 501.1 Exception, 504.2, 504.3, 504.4, and 602.3.