

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY STANDARD

Name Of Standard: ADA Software used in DPW	Number: STD-EDMS001
Domain: Platform	Category: Desktop
Date Issued: 10/30/06	Issued By Direction Of:  James Weaver, Dir of Div of Tech Engineering
Date Revised: 08/05/2010	

Abstract:

Various types of disability influence how individuals use software. According to the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) of 1995, a disability is a physical or mental impairment that has a long-term or substantial effect on a person’s ability to carry out day to day tasks. This ranges from people with physical and sensory impairments to people with diabetes, disfigurements, heart disease and epilepsy. Not all of these conditions affect how an individual may use software.

General:

The purpose of this document is identify the categories of ADA, what ADA type software is currently being used by DPW employees and list the ADA software that DPW will support for all future ADA requests.

You may also view the [Commonwealth IT Accessibiilty Policy](#) regarding ADA issues.

Standard:

- ADA Categories and Software**
- Categories of ADA**
- Types of Disabilities:**

Eyesight - This includes people with no vision, or some functional vision.

Hearing – This includes people who are completely deaf or have partial hearing in one or both ears and require the use of a hearing aid.

Mobility - This refers to a wide range of people with varying types of physical disabilities. This can be caused through a disability that an individual is born with, or one that develops due to illness, such as Multiple Sclerosis (MS), Parkinson's disease, or a stroke. People with a broken bone would also temporarily fall into the category.

Cognitive - Cognitive impairment refers to people with dyslexia and learning difficulties. Dyslexia is a condition where people have difficulties with reading, writing or spelling. Learning problems can range from someone who has a serious mental impairment, or may be due to more common factors. These may be poor literacy, a low level of skill using a computer, having to use software in a second language, or problems understanding information.

ADA Software currently used in DPW that will be supported

Eyesight:

JAWS for Windows:

JAWS for Windows screen reader software.

http://www.freedomscientific.com/fs_products/software_jaws.asp

WinEyes:

Window-Eyes Professional is a screen reader program that current users will be allowed to continue using. JAWS for Windows will be used for new screen reader requirements.

Zoom Text:

ZoomText computer screen Magnifier/Reader.

http://www.synapseadaptive.com/aisquared/zoomtext_9/zoomtext_9_magnifier_reader.htm

Duxbury Braille Translator:

Braille Translator software

<http://www.duxburysystems.com/default.asp>

Open Book:

OpenBook allows you to convert printed documents or graphic based text into an electronic text format

http://www.freedomscientific.com/fs_products/software_open.asp

Hearing:

Mobility:

Dragon Naturally Speaking:

Naturally speaking is speech recognition software.

<http://www.dragontalk.com/index.html>

IBM Via Voice:

Speech recognition software that current users will be allowed to continue using. Dragon Naturally Speaking will be used for new speech recognition requirements.

Cognitive:

Kurzweil 3000 :

Kurzweil 3000 is a reading, writing and learning software.

<http://www.kurzweilededu.com/kurz3000.aspx>

Exemptions from this Standard:

There will be no exemptions to this standard.

Refresh Schedule:

All standards and referenced documentation identified in this standard will be subject to review and possible revision annually or upon request by the DPW Information Technology Standards Team.

Standard Revision Log:

Change Date	Version	Change Description	Author and Organization
10/30/2006	1.0	Initial creation.	Ron Dotson
05/28/2007	1.1	Reviewed and Edited Style	Julie Sellers
08/05/2010	1.2	Reviewed and Updated	M. Gricoski, K. Gray