

SECTION 508

*of the Rehabilitation Act
of 1973*

Interim Guidance
Interim Guidance For
Information Technology Buys

Contents

Interim Guidance for Electronic & Information Technology Buys

This package contains information to help FEMA contracting and program offices procure electronic and information technology requirements.

Project Officers should follow the instructions contained herein until agency-wide guidance is disseminated.

HOW TO USE THIS PACKAGE...

Familiarize yourself with the statutory requirements by reading the overview of Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act.

Use the decision tree provided in the package to determine what actions need to be completed for your specific procurement action.

Each numbered box in the decision tree corresponds to a numbered tab in this package.

Each numbered tab contains information to help you answer questions in the decision tree by providing definitions, samples, or instructions needed to complete certifications or determinations required by the contracting office.

Should you have any questions you may contact Curtina Arnold, Procurement Analyst, on (202) 646-4686.

Overview

Interim Guidance for Electronic & Information Technology Buys

What does 508 require?

Section 508 requires that when Federal agencies develop, procure, maintain, or use electronic and information technology, they must ensure that it is accessible to people with disabilities, unless it would pose an “undue burden”¹ to do so. Federal employees and members of the public who have disabilities must have access to and use of information and services that is comparable to the access and use available to non-disabled Federal employees and members of the public.

What does 508 cover?

The Act defines information technology to include “any equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, that is used in the automatic acquisition, storage, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information.” It includes computer hardware, software, networks, and peripherals as well as many electronic and communications devices commonly used in offices, such as fax machines and copiers.

¹An “undue burden” for a Federal agency would be an expense that would have a negative impact on the total financial worth of that agency. However, it does not relieve the agency from providing the information in an alternate format, upon request.

What does the law mean by “accessible”?

The accessibility standards developed by the Access Board explain the detailed technical and functional performance criteria that will determine whether a technology product or system is “accessible”. In general, an information technology system is accessible to people with disabilities if it can be used in a variety of ways that do not depend on a single sense or ability. Section 508 focuses on the overall accessibility of electronic and information technology systems; in other words, all systems purchased or supported by Federal departments/agencies must be accessible, not only those provided for persons with disabilities.

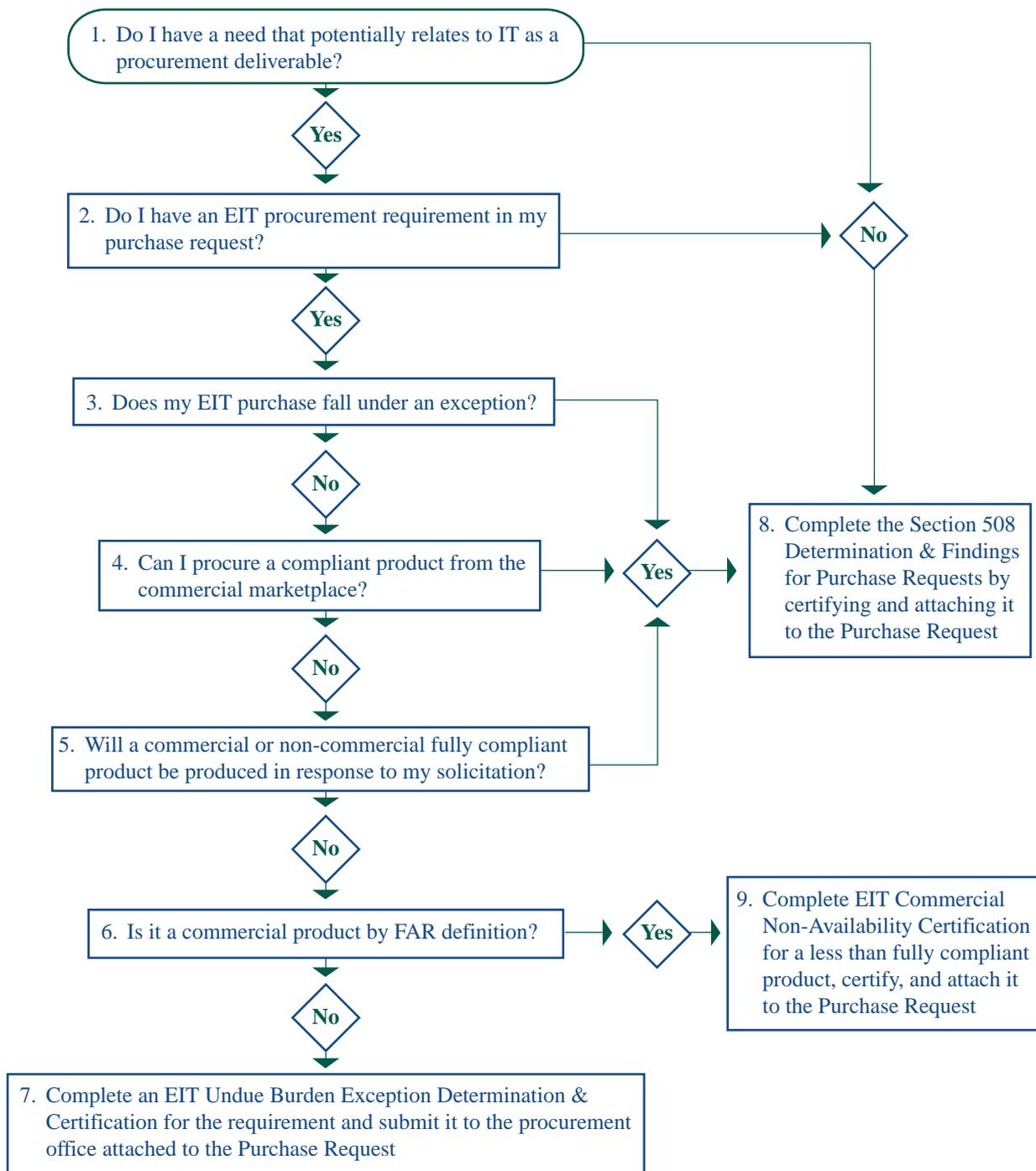
What does 508 do?

508 creates, binding, enforceable standards for electronic and technology accessibility that are to be incorporated into the Federal procurement regulations. Each Federal department/agency is required to revise their procurement policies and regulations to incorporate the 508 standards.

Effective date: June 21, 2001. 508 applies to all Federal departments and agencies.

Decision Tree

Decision Tree for Procurement Requestor Processing



1. Definition

“Information technology” means any equipment, or interconnected system(s) or subsystem(s) of equipment, that is used in the automatic acquisition, storage, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information by the agency.

- (1) For purposes of this definition, equipment is used by an agency if the equipment is used by the agency directly or is used by a contractor under a contract with the agency that requires—
 - i. Its use; or
 - ii. To a significant extent, its use in the performance of a service or the furnishing of a product.
- (2) The term “information technology” includes computers, ancillary equipment, software, firmware and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources.
- (3) The term “information technology” does not include any equipment that—
 - i. Is acquired by a contractor incidental to a contract; or
 - ii. Contains imbedded information technology that is used as an integral part of the product, but the principal function of which is not the acquisition, storage, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information. For example, HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning) equipment, such as thermostats or temperature control devices, and medical equipment where information technology is integral to its operation, are not information technology.

2. New Term

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The new Section 508 standards only apply to Electronic and Information Technology (EIT), a new term defined as:

Any equipment or interconnected system or subsystem of equipment, that is used in the creation, conversion, or duplication of data or information, or used in the automatic acquisition, storage, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information.

The term electronic and information technology includes, but is not limited to, telecommunications products (such as telephones), information kiosks and transaction machines, World Wide Web sites, multimedia, office equipment such as copiers and fax machines. It includes computers, ancillary equipment, software, firmware and similar procedures, services (including support services), and related resources.

The term does not include any equipment that contains embedded information technology that is used as an integral part of the product, but the principal function of which is not the creation, conversion, duplication, acquisition, storage, manipulation, management, movement, control, display, switching, interchange, transmission, or reception of data or information. For example, HVAC (heating, ventilation, and air conditioning) equipment such as thermostats or temperature control devices, and medical equipment where information technology is integral to its operation, are not information technology.

The term excludes any EIT acquired by a contractor incidental to a contract, or which is neither used nor accessed by Federal employees or members of the public. Contractor employees and all personnel related to the contract are not considered members of the public.

3. Exceptions

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There are a number of allowed exceptions among EIT products:

- (a) The new standards DO NOT APPLY to any EIT operated by agencies, the function, operation, or use of which involves:
 - (1) Intelligence activities
 - (2) Cryptographic activities related to national security
 - (3) Command and control of military forces
 - (4) Equipment as an integral part of a weapon or weapon system
 - (5) Systems critical to the direct fulfillment of military or intelligence missions
- (b) Products to be acquired by a contractor incidental to a contract.
- (c) Products or components of products that would require a fundamental alteration in their nature.
- (d) Products located in spaces frequented only by service personnel for maintenance, repair or occasional monitoring.
- (e) Products to be acquired for up to \$2,500 each (in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation subpart 13.2 on micro-purchasing) prior to January 1, 2003, but the buyer should comply with the accessibility standards to the maximum extent practicable. The exception is for a one-time purchase that totals \$2,500 or less, made on the open market, not under an existing contract. (Micro-purchases being made as part of a larger requirement exceeding \$2,500 are subject to Section 508.)
- (f) Other products, requiring fundamental changes, to be determined on a case by case basis.

4. Standards

A compliant product will meet the EIT Accessibility Standards published by the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board. A summary of the standards is included in this section. Review the standards essential to compliance for your specific requirement. Seek assistance from the Information Technology Directorate if you need assistance in interpreting the standards applicable to your specific procurement requirement.

Technical Standards (Sections are numbered below identically to the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board EIT Accessibility Standards, 36 CFR 1194)

1194.21

Software applications and operating systems.

- (a) When software is designed to run on a system that has a keyboard, product functions shall be executable from a keyboard where the function itself or the result of performing a function can be discerned textually.
- (b) Applications shall not disrupt or disable activated features of other products that are identified as accessibility features, where those features are developed and documented according to industry standards. Applications also shall not disrupt or disable activated features of any operating system that are identified as accessibility features where the application programming interface for those accessibility features has been documented by the manufacturer of the operating system and is available to the product developer.
- (c) A well-defined on-screen indication of the current focus shall be provided that moves among interactive interface elements as the input focus changes. The focus shall be programmatically exposed so that assistive technology can track focus and focus changes.
- (d) Sufficient information about a user interface element including the identity, operation and state of the element shall be available to assistive technology. When an image represents a program element, the information conveyed by the image must also be available in text.
- (e) When bitmap images are used to identify controls, status indicators, or other programmatic elements, the meaning assigned to those images shall be consistent throughout an application's performance.
- (f) Textual information shall be provided through operating system functions for displaying text. The minimum information that shall be made available is text content, text input caret location, and text attributes.
- (g) Applications shall not override user selected contrast and color selections and other individual display attributes.
- (h) When animation is displayed, the information shall be displayable in at least one non-animated presentation mode at the option of the user.
- (i) Color coding shall not be used as the only means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.

4. Standards (continued)

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- (j) When a product permits a user to adjust color and contrast settings, a variety of color selections capable of producing a range of contrast levels shall be provided.
- (k) Software shall not use flashing or blinking text, objects, or other elements having a flash or blink frequency greater than 2 Hz and lower than 55 Hz.
- (l) When electronic forms are used, the form shall allow people using assistive technology to access the information, field elements, and functionality required for completion and submission of the form, including all directions and cues.
- (e) Redundant text links shall be provided for each active region of a server-side image map.
- (f) Client-side image maps shall be provided instead of server-side image maps except where the regions cannot be defined with an available geometric shape.
- (g) Row and column headers shall be identified for data tables.
- (h) Markup shall be used to associate data cells and header cells for data tables that have two or more logical levels of row or column headers.

1194.22

Web-based intranet and internet information and applications.

- (a) A text equivalent for every non-text element shall be provided (e.g., via “alt”, “longdesc”, or in element content).
- (b) Equivalent alternatives for any multimedia presentation shall be synchronized with the presentation.
- (c) Web pages shall be designed so that all information conveyed with color is also available without color, for example from context or markup.
- (d) Documents shall be organized so they are readable without requiring an associated style sheet.
- (i) Frames shall be titled with text that facilitates frame identification and navigation.
- (j) Pages shall be designed to avoid causing the screen to flicker with a frequency greater than 2 Hz and lower than 55 Hz.
- (k) A text-only page, with equivalent information or functionality, shall be provided to make a web site comply with the provisions of this part, when compliance cannot be accomplished in any other way. The content of the text-only page shall be updated whenever the primary page changes.
- (l) When pages utilize scripting languages to display content, or to create interface elements, the information provided by the script shall be identified with functional text that can be read by assistive technology.

4. Standards (continued)

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- (m) When a web page requires that an applet, plug-in or other application be present on the client system to interpret page content, the page must provide a link to a plug-in or applet that complies with §1194.21(a) through (l).
- (n) When electronic forms are designed to be completed on-line, the form shall allow people using assistive technology to access the information, field elements, and functionality required for completion and submission of the form, including all directions and cues.
- (o) A method shall be provided that permits users to skip repetitive navigation links.
- (p) When a timed response is required, the user shall be alerted and given sufficient time to indicate more time is required.

Note to 1. The Board interprets paragraphs (a) through (k) of this section as consistent with the following priority 1 Checkpoints of the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 1.0 (WCAG 1.0) (May 5, 1999) published by the Web Accessibility Initiative of the World Wide Web Consortium:

- Section 1194.22 Paragraph (a) WCAG 1.0 Checkpoint 1.1
- Section 1194.22 Paragraph (b) WCAG 1.0 Checkpoint 1.4
- Section 1194.22 Paragraph (c) WCAG 1.0 Checkpoint 2.1
- Section 1194.22 Paragraph (d) WCAG 1.0 Checkpoint 6.1
- Section 1194.22 Paragraph (e) WCAG 1.0 Checkpoint 1.2
- Section 1194.22 Paragraph (f) WCAG 1.0 Checkpoint 9.1
- Section 1194.22 Paragraph (g) WCAG 1.0 Checkpoint 5.1

Section 1194.22 Paragraph (h) WCAG 1.0 Checkpoint 5.2

Section 1194.22 Paragraph (i) WCAG 1.0 Checkpoint 12.1

Section 1194.22 Paragraph (j) WCAG 1.0 Checkpoint 7.1

Section 1194.22 Paragraph (k) WCAG 1.0 Checkpoint 11.4

2. Paragraphs (l), (m), (n), (o), and (p) of this section are different from WCAG 1.0. Web pages that conform to WCAG 1.0, level A (i.e., all priority 1 checkpoints) must also meet paragraphs (l), (m), (n), (o), and (p) of this section to comply with this section. WCAG 1.0 is available at <http://www.w3.org/TR/1999/WAI-WEBCONTENT-19990505>.

1194.23

Telecommunications products.

- (a) Telecommunications products or systems which provide a function allowing voice communication and which do not themselves provide a TTY functionality shall provide a standard non-acoustic connection point for TTYs. Microphones shall be capable of being turned on and off to allow the user to intermix speech with TTY use.
- (b) Telecommunications products which include voice communication functionality shall support all commonly used cross-manufacturer non-proprietary standard TTY signal protocols.
- (c) Voice mail, auto-attendant, and interactive voice response telecommunications systems shall be usable by TTY users with their TTYs.
- (d) Voice mail, messaging, auto-attendant, and interactive voice response telecommunications systems that require a response from a

4. Standards (continued)

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user within a time interval, shall give an alert when the time interval is about to run out, and shall provide sufficient time for the user to indicate more time is required.

- (e) Where provided, caller identification and similar telecommunications functions shall also be available for users of TTYs, and for users who cannot see displays.
- (f) For transmitted voice signals, telecommunications products shall provide a gain adjustable up to a minimum of 20 dB. For incremental volume control, at least one intermediate step of 12 dB of gain shall be provided.
- (g) If the telecommunications product allows a user to adjust the receive volume, a function shall be provided to automatically reset the volume to the default level after every use.
- (h) Where a telecommunications product delivers output by an audio transducer which is normally held up to the ear, a means for effective magnetic wireless coupling to hearing technologies shall be provided.
- (i) Interference to hearing technologies (including hearing aids, cochlear implants, and assistive listening devices) shall be reduced to the lowest possible level that allows a user of hearing technologies to utilize the telecommunications product.
- (j) Products that transmit or conduct information or communication, shall pass through cross-manufacturer, non-proprietary, industry-standard codes, translation protocols, formats or other information necessary to provide the information or communication in a usable format. Technologies which use encoding, signal compression, format transformation, or similar techniques shall not remove information needed for access or shall restore it upon delivery.
- (k) Products which have mechanically operated controls or keys, shall comply with the following:
 - (1) Controls and keys shall be tactilely discernible without activating the controls or keys.
 - (2) Controls and keys shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist. The force required to activate controls and keys shall be 5 lbs. (22.2 N) maximum.
 - (3) If key repeat is supported, the delay before repeat shall be adjustable to at least 2 seconds. Key repeat rate shall be adjustable to 2 seconds per character.
 - (4) The status of all locking or toggle controls or keys shall be visually discernible, and discernible either through touch or sound.

4. Standards (continued)

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1194.24

Video and multimedia products.

- (a) All analog television displays 13 inches and larger, and computer equipment that includes analog television receiver or display circuitry, shall be equipped with caption decoder circuitry which appropriately receives, decodes, and displays closed captions from broadcast, cable, videotape, and DVD signals. As soon as practicable, but not later than July 1, 2002, widescreen digital television (DTV) displays measuring at least 7.8 inches vertically, DTV sets with conventional displays measuring at least 13 inches vertically, and stand-alone DTV tuners, whether or not they are marketed with display screens, and computer equipment that includes DTV receiver or display circuitry, shall be equipped with caption decoder circuitry which appropriately receives, decodes, and displays closed captions from broadcast, cable, videotape, and DVD signals.
- (b) Television tuners, including tuner cards for use in computers, shall be equipped with secondary audio program playback circuitry.
- (c) All training and informational video and multimedia productions which support the agency's mission, regardless of format, that contain speech or other audio information necessary for the comprehension of the content, shall be open or closed captioned.
- (d) All training and informational video and multimedia productions which support the agency's mission, regardless of format, that contain visual information necessary for the

comprehension of the content, shall be audio described.

- (e) Display or presentation of alternate text presentation or audio descriptions shall be user-selectable unless permanent.

1194.25

Self contained, closed products.

- (a) Self contained products shall be usable by people with disabilities without requiring an end-user to attach assistive technology to the product. Personal headsets for private listening are not assistive technology.
- (b) When a timed response is required, the user shall be alerted and given sufficient time to indicate more time is required.
- (c) Where a product utilizes touchscreens or contact-sensitive controls, an input method shall be provided that complies with §1194.23 (k) (1) through (4).
- (d) When biometric forms of user identification or control are used, an alternative form of identification or activation, which does not require the user to possess particular biological characteristics, shall also be provided.
- (e) When products provide auditory output, the audio signal shall be provided at a standard signal level through an industry standard connector that will allow for private listening. The product must provide the ability to interrupt, pause, and restart the audio at anytime.

4. Standards (continued)

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- (f) When products deliver voice output in a public area, incremental volume control shall be provided with output amplification up to a level of at least 65 dB. Where the ambient noise level of the environment is above 45 dB, a volume gain of at least 20 dB above the ambient level shall be user selectable. A function shall be provided to automatically reset the volume to the default level after every use.
- (g) Color coding shall not be used as the only means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.
- (h) When a product permits a user to adjust color and contrast settings, a range of color selections capable of producing a variety of contrast levels shall be provided.
- (i) Products shall be designed to avoid causing the screen to flicker with a frequency greater than 2 Hz and lower than 55 Hz.
- (j) Products which are freestanding, non-portable, and intended to be used in one location and which have operable controls shall comply with the following:
 - (1) The position of any operable control shall be determined with respect to a vertical plane, which is 48 inches in length, centered on the operable control, and at the maximum protrusion of the product within the 48 inch length (see Figure 1 of this part).
 - (2) Where any operable control is 10 inches or less behind the reference plane, the height shall be 54 inches maximum and 15 inches minimum above the floor.
 - (3) Where any operable control is more than 10 inches and not more than 24 inches behind the reference plane, the height shall be 46 inches maximum and 15 inches minimum above the floor.
 - (4) Operable controls shall not be more than 24 inches behind the reference plane (see Figure 2 of this part).

1194.26

Desktop and portable computers.

- (a) All mechanically operated controls and keys shall comply with §1194.23 (k) (1) through (4).
- (b) If a product utilizes touchscreens or touch-operated controls, an input method shall be provided that complies with §1194.23 (k) (1) through (4).
- (c) When biometric forms of user identification or control are used, an alternative form of identification or activation, which does not require the user to possess particular biological characteristics, shall also be provided.
- (d) Where provided, at least one of each type of expansion slots, ports and connectors shall comply with publicly available industry standards.

4. Standards (continued)

C. Functional Performance Criteria

1194.31

Functional performance criteria.

- (a) At least one mode of operation and information retrieval that does not require user vision shall be provided, or support for assistive technology used by people who are blind or visually impaired shall be provided.
- (b) At least one mode of operation and information retrieval that does not require visual acuity greater than 20/70 shall be provided in audio and enlarged print output working together or independently, or support for assistive technology used by people who are visually impaired shall be provided.
- (c) At least one mode of operation and information retrieval that does not require user hearing shall be provided, or support for assistive technology used by people who are deaf or hard of hearing shall be provided.
- (d) Where audio information is important for the use of a product, at least one mode of operation and information retrieval shall be provided in an enhanced auditory fashion, or support for assistive hearing devices shall be provided.
- (e) At least one mode of operation and information retrieval that does not require user speech shall be provided, or support for assistive technology used by people with disabilities shall be provided.
- (f) At least one mode of operation and information retrieval that does not require fine motor control or simultaneous actions and that is operable with limited reach and strength shall be provided.

D. Information, Documentation, and Support

1194.41

Information, documentation, and support.

- (a) Product support documentation provided to end-users shall be made available in alternate formats upon request, at no additional charge.
- (b) End-users shall have access to a description of the accessibility and compatibility features of products in alternate formats or alternate methods upon request, at no additional charge.
- (c) Support services for products shall accommodate the communication needs of end-users with disabilities.

5. *Market* Research

Based on your review of your requirement and the applicable EIT Accessibility Standards, determine if it is likely that a product can be obtained or developed that will fully or partially meet these standards. This can be accomplished through market research.

Market research includes reviewing:

- **Manufacturer And Dealer Catalogs**—Catalogs are familiar sources of data that can be found in both department stores and mail order houses. The manufacturer and dealer catalogs used in Government purchasing resemble these catalogs in the type of information they provide.
- **Product Brochures And Promotional Material**—Brochures and promotional material provide much greater detail about specific products than would normally be included in a catalog with several thousand other products. While details on pricing and delivery are often included, this information may be excluded in order to provide greater latitude in negotiating the terms of sale.
- **Trade Journals**—Trade journals provide a variety of information from different sources, including advertisements, product evaluations, and independent articles.
- **Federal Supply Schedules (FSS)**—The General Services Administration (GSA) directs and manages the FSS program that provides Federal agencies with a simplified process for obtaining commonly used supplies and services at prices associated with volume buying. FSS provides you with sources for a wide variety of supplies and services. If an item is on a FSS, you do not need to seek further competition or determine that the prices are fair and reasonable, because the FSS contracting officer must determine that the price is fair and reasonable before the contract is awarded. Even if you do not use the FSS, the Schedules are a ready source of market information.

The contract specialist assigned to procure your requirement may also assist in market research by issuing a request for information or a sources sought announcement. These items are placed in the Commerce Business Daily (CBD) through FedBizOpps and can be excellent market research tools.

6. Compliant

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The Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) define a commercial product as follows:

- (1) Any item, other than real property, that is of a type customarily used for nongovernmental purposes and that—
 - (i) Has been sold, leased, or licensed to the general public; or
 - (ii) Has been offered for sale, lease, or license to the general public;
- (2) Any item that evolved from an item described in paragraph (1) of this definition through advances in technology or performance and that is not yet available in the commercial marketplace, but will be available in the commercial marketplace in time to satisfy the delivery requirements under a Government solicitation;
- (3) Any item that would satisfy a criterion expressed in paragraphs (1) or (2) of this definition, but for—
 - (i) Modifications of a type customarily available in the commercial marketplace; or
 - (ii) Minor modifications of a type not customarily available in the commercial marketplace made to meet Federal Government requirements. Minor modifications means modifications that do not significantly alter the nongovernmental function or essential physical characteristics of an item or component, or change the purpose of a process.
- (4) Any combination of items meeting the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), (3), or (5) of this definition that are of a type customarily combined and sold in combination to the general public;
- (5) Installation services, maintenance services, repair services, training services, and other services if such services are procured for support of an item referred to in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), or (4) of this definition, and if the source of such services—
 - (i) Offers such services to the general public and the Federal Government contemporaneously and under similar terms and conditions; and
 - (ii) Offers to use the same work force for providing the Federal Government with such services as the source uses for providing such services to the general public;
- (6) Services of a type offered and sold competitively in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace based on established catalog or market prices for specific tasks performed under standard commercial terms and conditions. This does not include services that are sold based on hourly rates without an established catalog or market price for a specific service performed;

6. Compliant (continued)

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- (7) Any item, combination of items, or service referred to in paragraphs (1) through (6) of this definition, notwithstanding the fact that the item, combination of items, or service is transferred between or among separate divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of a contractor; or
- (8) A nondevelopmental item, if the procuring agency determines the item was developed exclusively at private expense and sold in substantial quantities, on a competitive basis, to multiple State and local governments.

7. Undue Burden

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EIT Undue Burden Exception Determination and Certification

To be completed by the Requiring Official (Purchase Requestor)

For each provision of 36 CFR Part 1194 (See Tab 4) that an agency finds to be an undue burden, the Requiring Official must explain below why, and to what extent, compliance with each such provision creates an undue burden. A thorough, rational explanation is required. (The areas to be addressed in your Determination and Certification are provided below.)

The data and findings providing the basis for my decision are the following:

1. Products or services required to meet the agency's needs:
2. Dollar value of the acquisition, including any options:
3. Applicable Section 508 standards (see 36 CFR part 1194) that are unmet:
4. Market research performed to locate commercial items that meet the applicable standards:
5. The undue burden (i.e. the significant difficulty or expense the Government would incur in order to comply with a particular standard). If the monetary expense is deemed prohibitive, explain the costs and how they were estimated.
 - a) Significant difficulty of compliance:
 - b) Significant expense of compliance:

Note: Generally, significant agency financial expense alone will not support an undue burden determination.
6. Alternative means of access that will be provided that will allow the individuals with disabilities to use the information or data. (29 U.S.C. 794d(a)(1)(B)). Include effort, labor, costs and time required in the whole process to implement the alternative means. (This information must be sufficiently detailed since it may be used in the procurement process technical evaluation.)

I have determined and hereby certify that procurement of the applicable EIT product(s) required by my organization that are subject to Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as Amended, in accordance with 36 CFR Part 1194 and the Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 39.2 (effective June 25, 2001), presents an "undue burden."

Signature _____ Date _____

Printed Name _____ Telephone _____

Director, Office of Equal Rights:

I hereby concur with and support this Determination & Certification.

Signature _____ Date _____

Printed Name _____ Telephone _____

IT Representative:

I hereby concur with and support this Determination & Certification.

Signature _____ Date _____

Printed Name _____ Telephone _____

Attach the document to the "Section 508 Determination and Findings for Purchase Requests" form (Tab 8), and affix both to your procurement request. Submit the document to the contract specialist assigned to your procurement.

8. Findings

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Section 508 Determination and Findings

Section 1:

Do I have a need that potentially relates to information technology (IT) as a procurement deliverable?

Certification 1:

_____ No. Complete the certification line below, and attach this document to your procurement request. You are finished.

_____ Yes (proceed to Section 2)

Signature _____ Date _____

Printed Name _____ Telephone _____

Section 2:

Do I have an EIT procurement requirement in my purchase request?

Certification 2:

_____ No. Complete the certification line below, and attach this document to your purchase request. You are finished.

_____ Yes (proceed to Section 2)

Signature _____ Date _____

Printed Name _____ Telephone _____

Section 3:

Is it an EIT Exception?

Certification 3:

_____ No (proceed to Section 4)

_____ Yes. Describe the exception (See Tab 3). Also, complete the certification line below, and attach this document to your purchase request. You are finished.

Signature _____ Date _____

Printed Name _____ Telephone _____

8. Findings (continued)

Section 508 Determination and Findings

Section 4:

Can I procure a compliant product from the commercial marketplace?

Certification 4:

_____ No (proceed to Section 5)

_____ Yes. Complete the certification line below, and attach this document to your purchase request. You are finished.

Signature _____ Date _____

Printed Name _____ Telephone _____

Section 5:

Will a commercial or non-commercial fully compliant product be produced in response to my solicitation?

Certification 5:

_____ No (proceed to Section 6)

_____ Yes. Complete the certification line below, and attach this document to your purchase request. You are finished.

IF your answer is “No,” proceed to Section 6.

Signature _____ Date _____

Printed Name _____ Telephone _____

Section 6:

Is it a commercial product by FAR definition?

_____ No. Complete the EIT Undue Burden Determination and Certification that is included in Tab 7, attach it to this document, and affix both to your procurement request. You are finished.

_____ Yes. Complete the EIT Commercial Non-Availability Certification for a less than fully compliant product that is included in Tab 9, attach it to this document, and affix both to your procurement request. You are finished.

9. Non-Availability

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EIT Commercial Non-availability Certification

Answer the questions below as fully as possible, and follow directions as stated, refer to Tabs 4 and 6 as necessary. Add additional pages as necessary.

1. What were your findings regarding the non-availability of compliant commercial items? What applicable technical standards (reference Tab 4) of Section 508 will not be met by each product to be acquired? _____

2. What was the methodology or process by which you ascertained the non-availability of compliant commercial items?

3. What sources did you use to investigate the availability of compliant commercial items? (e.g., other federal agencies; contacts with industry trade associations; accessible product organizations such as IRS Information Resources Accessibility Program (IRAP) and GSA's Center for IT Accommodation; GSA's FSS; IRS' Disabled Employees Support Acquisitions Contract (DESAC II) contract); Internet market research; industry consultation; Request-for-Information (RFI) in Federal Business Opportunities (FedBizOpps, or FBO))

NOTE: Even if not fully compliant, you are required to acquire the commercial product that provides the greatest degree of compliance while satisfying other functional requirements. (36 CFR subpart 1194.2 (b))

I have determined and hereby certify that the product(s) that I require to have procured is not now available in a compliant version in the commercial marketplace, nor expected to become available in a compliant version in time to satisfy agency delivery requirements.

Signature _____ Date _____

Printed Name _____ Telephone _____

IT Representative:

I hereby concur with and support this Determination & Certification.

Signature _____ Date _____

Printed Name _____ Telephone _____

Attach this document to the "Section 508 Determination and Findings for Purchase Requests" form (Tab 8), and affix both to your procurement request.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

Financial & Acquisition Management Division

500 C Street, SW

Washington, DC 20472