UT Tyler EIR Accessibility Accommodations Plan

Created February 2025

Sources used:

- Johnson Controls Department Exception document in DocuSign
- Particle Solutions Department Exception document in DocuSign

Individuals that encounter difficulties using Electronic Information Resources (EIR) may include, but are not limited to people with the following disabilities:

1. Motor Issues
2. Cognitive Disorders
3. Low Vision
4. Hearing Loss
5. Colorblindness
6. Blindness
7. Epilepsy
8. Learning Disabilities

Accommodation Considerations:

1. Effectiveness at addressing the issue
2. Feasibility of implementing
3. University faculty/staff experience with it
4. Cost

Possible Alternative Accommodations:

Human or Physical

1. Provide an alternative assignment that does not require the EIR that they are unable to use.
2. Provide the same assignment, project, data, or information outside of the EIR that they are unable to use.
3. Provide magnified/extra large print-outs or hand-written materials.
4. Provide human assistant(s) who can provide support and guidance.
5. Provide physical auxiliary aids.
6. Departments whose students require additional assistance may reach out to the Office of Student Accessibility and Resources (SAR) at **saroffice@uttyler.edu**.
7. For assistance with Employee Accommodation plans, please reach out to the ADA Coordinator in the Human Resources (HR) department at **humanresources@uttyler.edu**

Technology

Please note: An exception is being requested, therefore, the technology in question most likely does not support typical assistive technologies listed below such as screen readers, speech to text, braille, keyboard navigation, sip and puff navigation, etc., due to the way the resource was designed/developed. Therefore, listing these as alternate means is **not a good idea because they will not work**. However, if certain assistive technologies have been tested and prove they work, please list them. If an "Understanding WCAG Criteria Non-Conformance Impacts" document was provided with your exception, it will assist with determining if these assistive technologies can be utilized.

Software
1. Electronic auxiliary aids
2. Voice/speech recognition software
3. Speech-to-text software
4. Access to screen readers such as JAWS, NVDA, Chrome Vox
5. For Dyslexia: Co-Writer, Snap&Read
6. Screen zooming or magnifying software
7. High contrast software
8. Braille Displays
9. Braille Printers
10. Optical Character Recognition
11. Computer lab with accessibility accommodations

Hardware
12. Special mouses such as oversized ball, roller or adaptive mouse
13. Single switch device
14. Special keyboard
15. Mouth sticks
16. Eye-tracking technology
17. Head-mounted pointers
18. Joysticks
19. Trackballs
20. Analog gauges
21. Audio Induction Loops
22. FM system
23. Infrared system
24. Personal amplified system
25. Bluetooth systems
26. Talking instruments such as calculators