



Digital Accessibility Annual Agency Report
of the
**Department for the Blind and Vision
Impaired (DBVI)**

September 2026

Requirement

§ 2.2-3504. Exclusions to digital accessibility.

The head of any covered entity or his designee shall report to the appropriate executive branch agency any ICT [information and communications technology] that does not conform with accessibility and is not included in the exceptions found in 28 C.F.R. § 35.201 or 36 C.F.R. Part 1194, Appendix A, § E202. Each executive branch agency shall report annually to the General Assembly on such ICT and provide an estimate on the fiscal impact involved in bringing such technology into compliance with federal and state laws and regulations.

Agency Statement

Commitment to Digital Accessibility

DBVI's mission is to provide services and resources to Virginians who are blind, vision impaired, or deafblind to confidently reach their goals for work, school, and life. It is the policy of the agency to provide access to its programs and services for Virginians with disabilities, including those who are blind, vision impaired, or deafblind, in accordance with Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990 as amended and The Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended (Section 504).

In March 2026, DBVI was highlighted as an Information Access Champion through the Virginia Board for People with Disabilities based on the Language and Disability Access Plan in place and ensuring access to services and opportunities for all Virginians. DBVI remains committed to providing web content that is accessible to all – including people with disabilities – and to meeting or exceeding all state and federal accessibility laws and standards, including:

- Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act
- Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
- Virginia Information Technology Access Act
- Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA

Digital accessibility is an agency priority and an ongoing effort to identify and remediate any barriers.

DBVI has a robust Rehabilitation Technology program to provide expertise and services to help people with vision loss use assistive technology (AT) so they can be successful at work. The goal is to teach people about the tools available and find the best technology solutions for each person.

DBVI Rehabilitation Technology staff provide:

- Accessibility labs to allow individuals to meet with a knowledgeable AT specialist to try, evaluate, and receive guidance in using various types of AT;
- Presentations and demonstrations to inform the public, other agencies and disabilities special interest and advocacy groups;
- Ideas and equipment to make worksites easier to use;
- Help setting up assistive technology;
- Support for employers, teachers, and other agencies to assist them with accessibility remediation guidance and support; and
- Technical help when something is not accessible.

The Rehabilitation Technology HelpDesk answers questions from clients and staff, and the Program Director is available to support clients, DBVI staff, other agencies, teachers, and the public. For those who cannot join other DBVI programs or need quick assistance, the DBVI Technology Tutor Network is available to help people find trained tutors who can teach them how to use assistive technology. Tutors can teach skills like using screen readers, magnifiers, and reading software, and lessons are based on what each person needs. Some people may qualify for paid tutoring through DBVI, while others can pay on their own and get a list of tutors from DBVI Rehabilitation Technology Services. Tutors are independent contractors, not DBVI employees.

Assessments and Compliance

Identifying ICTs

“Information and Communications Technology” is defined in Va. Code § 2.2-3501 to mean “any website, application, or other product or service primarily intended to fulfill or enable the function of information processing and communication by electronic means, including transmission and display via the Internet.” DBVI identified five ICTs in use:

- Agency websites;
- Aware (case management software);
- Odoo (Enterprise Resource Planning with multiple applications to serve as the Virginia Industries for the Blind’s central infrastructure including order intake, fulfillment, invoicing, and receipt capabilities integrated with eVA and Cardinal);
- Document Repository; and
- GovDelivery.

Non-Compliant ICTs

DBVI performed scans and reviews of its ICTs and determined the following are non-compliant:

- Agency websites.

Exceptions

DBVI performed additional analysis to determine whether any of the non-compliant ICTs met exceptions found in either 28 C.F.R § 35.201 or 36 C.F.R. Part 1194, Appendix A, § E 202. No exceptions were identified.

No Exceptions – Remediation Effort and Costs

DBVI's analysis of whether non-compliant ICTs met exceptions found in 28 C.F.R § 35.201 or 36 C.F.R. Part 1194, Appendix A, § E 202 determined that one ICT did not meet such exceptions.

DBVI estimates the time and costs to remediate each of the non-compliant systems into conformance as required is:

ICT	% Compliant	Estimated Time to Bring to Full Compliance	Estimated Cost to Bring to Full Compliance
Agency Websites	82.9%	225 hours	\$25,000

DBVI plans to remediate the non-compliant systems in the ordinary course of the agency IT development and implementation efforts.