

## Policy and Law

The Rehabilitation Act of 1973: bans discrimination based on disability in federal programs and institutions that receive federal funding.

Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act: It is a law that requires all federal agencies to provide people with disabilities equal access to electronic and information technologies.

The Americans with Disabilities Act: The ADA prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities. People with disabilities are entitled to the same rights and opportunities as able-bodied people.

### ALA Policy Includes:

1. The Scope of Disability Law - Providing equitable access for people with disabilities is required by federal law.
2. Library Services - Libraries must not discriminate against people with disabilities. Libraries should provide accommodations as well as include people with disabilities in the planning and evaluation of library spaces.
3. Facilities - Libraries are required to follow ADA regulations regarding physical space.
4. Collections - Library materials must be accessible to patrons with disabilities and with a variety of formats.
5. Assistive Technology - Libraries should integrate assistive technologies into their libraries based on communications with people with disabilities, agencies, organizations, and vendors.
6. Employment - Libraries should recruit people with disabilities into the LIS field and provide accommodations for employment.
7. Library Education, Training, and Professional Development - All graduate programs should teach students about accessibility, assistive technology, and the needs of people with disabilities in regards to library services.
8. ALA Conferences - ALA conferences must be held at locations that are accessible to people with disabilities.
9. ALA Publications and Communications - Works published under ALA must be available in alternative formats.