In California, enforcement is heating up. The Office for Civil Rights (OCR) has launched investigations into school districts, cities, and special districts across the state. One complaint can spark a statewide audit. California laws, including **Section 508 (Gov Code 7405)** and the Unruh Civil Rights Act, require digital content to meet **WCAG 2.1** standards. That includes websites, PDFs, and public-facing communications.

What is document accessibility?

In compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and the ADA, all patient materials—including PDFs and websites—must be fully accessible to individuals with disabilities, ensuring compatibility with assistive technologies like screen readers.

Accessibility includes:

- · Structured PDF tagging
- Clear headings and reading order
- Descriptive alt text
- Fillable and navigable forms
- Compatibility with assistive tech

Key Risk Areas

Inaccessible PDFs with no text recognition or screen reader compatibility

- OCR complaints from advocacy groups
- School or district documents not translated or accessible
- Permits and public notices hidden behind inaccessible PDFs
- Old, unremediated documents still live on your site
- No internal accessibility policies or training

What you Should Do Now

Accessibility is crucial not just for compliance but also for federal funding eligibility.

Key actions include:

- Start with a compliance audit (especially PDFs)
- Remediate key documents like board packets and financials
- Use accessibility tools and templates to prevent future violations
- Train staff and document your plan

That is where DocAccess steps in...

DocAccess simplifies PDF accessibility by automating the process, eliminating unnecessary complexity:

- Converts PDFs into fully accessible formats that are friendly for screen readers
- Adds search, translation, and document navigation features
- Works with one simple code install no tech background needed

