



# **Assignment 2: Usability & Accessibility Scavenger Hunt**

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<https://adata.org/>

# User Control and Freedom

This site goes about this by having easy access to changing pages no matter where you are on the site. An example of this is there multiple ways to get to the home page such as clicking the home page, clicking the available home link, or clicking the back arrow.

The screenshot shows a web browser at the URL [adata.org/learn-about-ada](https://adata.org/learn-about-ada). The page features a dark blue header with the ADA National Network logo and navigation links: HOME, THE ADA, THE NATIONAL NETWORK, RESOURCES, EXPLORE BY, and EVENTS. A search bar and social media icons are also present. The main content area is titled "What is the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)?" and includes a "Printer-friendly version" link. The text explains that the ADA became law in 1990 and is a civil rights law prohibiting discrimination against individuals with disabilities. It also mentions the ADA Amendments Act (ADAAA) signed in 2008. A box titled "More About the ADA" contains links to a glossary, acronyms, publications, and frequently asked questions. The page concludes with the heading "Title I (Employment)" and the subheading "Equal Employment Opportunity for Individuals with Disabilities".

[adata.org/learn-about-ada](https://adata.org/learn-about-ada)

**ADA National Network**  
Information, Guidance, and Training on the  
Americans with Disabilities Act

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HOME THE ADA THE NATIONAL NETWORK RESOURCES EXPLORE BY EVENTS

Home » The ADA

## What is the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)?

[Printer-friendly version](#)

**The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)** became law in 1990. The ADA is a civil rights law that prohibits discrimination against individuals with disabilities in all areas of public life, including jobs, schools, transportation, and all public and private places that are open to the general public. The purpose of the law is to make sure that people with disabilities have the same rights and opportunities as everyone else. The ADA gives civil rights protections to individuals with disabilities similar to those provided to individuals on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, age, and religion. It guarantees equal opportunity for individuals with disabilities in public accommodations, employment, transportation, state and local government services, and telecommunications. The ADA is divided into five titles (or sections) that relate to different areas of public life.

In 2008, the Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act (ADAAA) was signed into law and became effective on January 1, 2009. The ADAAA made a number of significant changes to the definition of "disability." The changes in the definition of disability in the ADAAA apply to all titles of the ADA, including Title I (employment practices of private employers with 15 or more employees, state and local governments, employment agencies, labor unions, agents of the employer and joint management labor committees); Title II (programs and activities of state and local government entities); and Title III (private entities that are considered places of public accommodation).

### More About the ADA

- [Glossary of ADA Terms](#)
- [ADA Acronyms and Abbreviations](#)
- [Read ADA Publications/Fact Sheets](#)
- [Frequently Asked Questions About the ADA](#)

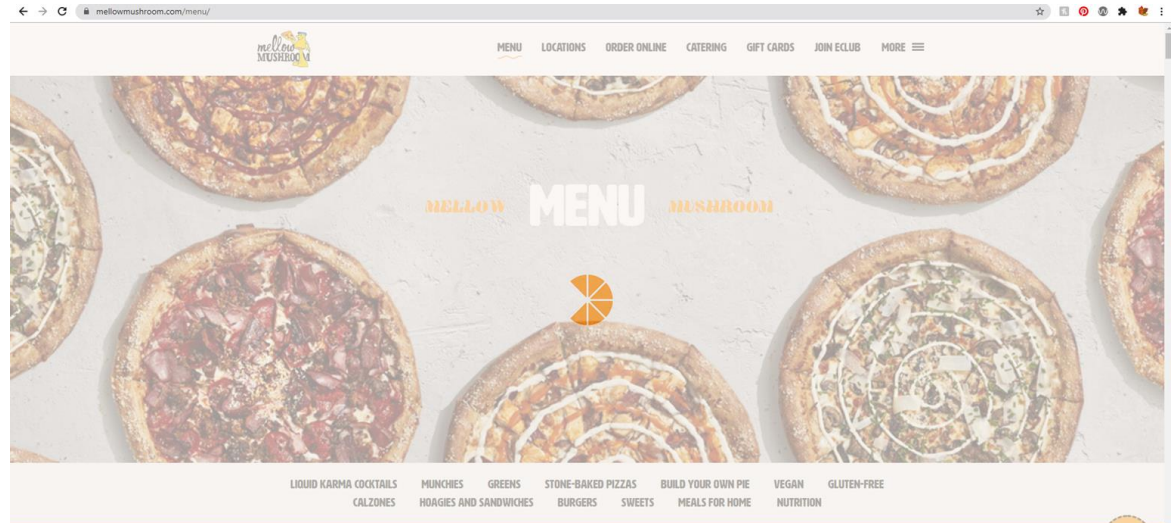
## Title I (Employment)

### Equal Employment Opportunity for Individuals with Disabilities

<https://mellowmushroom.com/menu/>

# Visibility of System Status

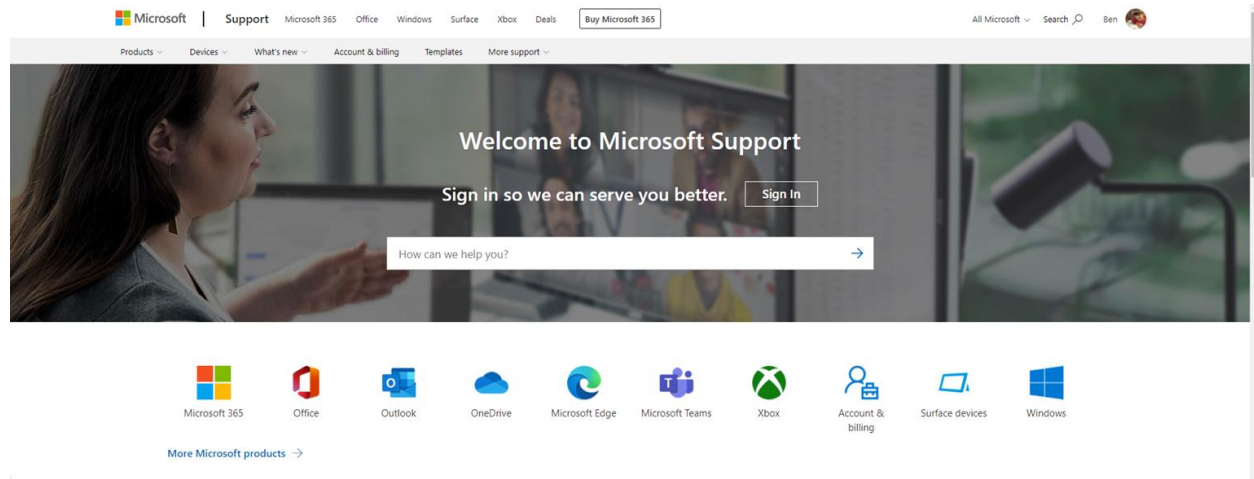
When switching between pages, a pizza loading symbol appears to indicate that the site is loading.



<https://support.microsoft.com/en-us>

# Help and Documentation

The site has an obvious search bar in the center of the screen and displays multiple area in which you can receive assistance.



Trending topics