

Executive Fact Sheet

# Romania's Digital Accessibility Laws



# Introduction

Like many other European Union (EU) Member States, Romania has enacted digital accessibility laws impacting both private and public entities. Private businesses should be aware of the country's transposition of the European Accessibility Act (EAA), which establishes accessibility requirements for many consumer products and services. (A transposition integrates a higher-level EU directive into a Member State's national laws.) Importantly, this transposition law applies to most businesses that serve consumers in Romania, regardless of where they are located, and violations are punishable by fines. Additionally, public-sector organizations in Romania must meet digital accessibility requirements under two laws that transpose the EU Web Accessibility Directive (WAD).

Navigating the intricacies of Romania's digital accessibility regulations can be complex. This resource is designed to help senior executives understand the essence of these laws and what is required for compliance.



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# Overview of Romania's digital accessibility laws

Law	Description	Sectors impacted	Compliance standard
ORDONANȚĂ DE URGENȚĂ (OUG) nr. 112/2018 (Emergency Ordinance No. 112/2018)	Romania's transposition of the Web Accessibility Directive (WAD)	Public organizations (directly impacted), private organizations that sell to the public sector (indirectly impacted)	EN 301 549
LEGE nr. 90 din 6 mai 2019 (Law No. 90 of May 6, 2019)	Part of Romania's WAD transposition, a law approving OUG nr. 112/2018	Public organizations (directly impacted), private organizations that sell to the public sector (indirectly impacted)	EN 301 549
LEGE nr. 232 din 19 iulie 2022 (Law No. 232 of July 19, 2022)	Romania's transposition of the EAA	Private businesses	EN 301 549

# Unpacking digital accessibility laws in Romania

The following sections of this resource provide more information about the specific digital accessibility laws impacting organizations operating in Romania, including the entities they apply to, the requirements for compliance, and how they're enforced.

# Laws impacting public-sector and business-to-government (B2G) organizations

## ORDONANȚĂ DE URGENȚĂ (OUG) nr. 112/2018 (Emergency Ordinance No. 112/2018)

### Summary:

Romania's transposition of the EU WAD, OUG nr. 112/2018 mandates that digital services provided by public authorities in Romania (such as central and local governments) meet accessibility requirements. The standard for compliance is EN 301 549, the harmonized European digital accessibility standard. Notably, private businesses that sell digital products to Romanian public authorities must also meet the law's requirements to do business with government entities.

### Requirements:

The requirements for compliance with OUG nr. 112/2018 align with the general requirements for compliance with the EU WAD. To fulfill their obligations under the law, public-sector entities must:

- Make their websites and mobile applications accessible in accordance with EN 301 549.

- Publish an accessibility statement on their websites, providing detailed information about accessibility requirements and the advantages of accessibility.
- Implement annual digital accessibility training for relevant stakeholders and staff.
- Establish mechanisms for users to submit feedback regarding accessibility concerns.

Certain types of digital media are exempt from the law. These include:

- Websites operated by public broadcasters.
- Intranets, extranets, and web archives published before September 23, 2019.
- Pre-recorded media published before September 23, 2020.

## ORDONANȚĂ DE URGENȚĂ (OUG) nr. 112/2018 (Emergency Ordinance No. 112/2018) (continued)

### Enforcement:

OUG nr. 112/2018 is enforced by Romania's Ministry of Communications and Information Society. Organizations that violate the law may face fines ranging from one to 10 points. (Fines in Romania follow a point system where a fine of one point is equivalent to 10% of the country's minimum annual wage. As of January 2025, Romania's minimum wage is 4,050 lei per month, or 48,600 lei per year.)

The following penalties will be incurred for specific violations:

- **Five to 10 points:** Failure to meet accessibility requirements for websites and mobile applications.
- **Four to five points:** Failure to publish an accessibility statement.
- **One to two points:** Failure to update an accessibility statement.
- **One to five points:** Excluding accessibility criteria in the specifications for procuring or modifying websites or mobile applications.

Before being levied a penalty, a non-compliant organization will receive a notice informing them of the identified violation(s) and the measures that must be taken to remediate the issue(s).

In addition to incurring penalties, organizations that discriminate against a person or a group of people because of their disability might be liable for compensation for damages suffered.

## LEGE nr. 90 din 6 mai 2019 (Law No. 90 of May 6, 2019)

### Summary:

LEGE nr. 90 is a law passed by the Romanian Parliament approving and adopting OUG nr. 112/2018, Romania's transposition of the EU WAD.

### Requirements:

As an enabling law, the requirements for compliance with LEGE nr. 90 are the same as those for OUG nr. 112/2018.

### Enforcement:

LEGE nr. 90 does not contain any enforcement provisions; instead, it authorizes the relevant agencies to enforce the provisions of OUG nr. 112/2018.



# Laws impacting private businesses

## LEGE nr. 232 din 19 iulie 2022 (“Law no. 232 of July 19, 2022”)

### Summary:

Romania’s transposition of the EAA, LEGE nr. 232 establishes the legal framework for digital accessibility in the country’s private sector. It sets digital accessibility requirements for many consumer products and services, including banking, e-commerce, and transportation. Any business, regardless of their location, that provides covered products and services to consumers in Romania must comply with this law. Enforcement is set to begin in June 2025.

### Requirements:

To comply with LEGE nr. 232, businesses must ensure covered digital services meet the functional accessibility requirements of the EAA, which may be fulfilled through conformance with EN 301 549. Conformance with EN 301 549 involves adhering to digital accessibility best practices including:

- Ensuring compatibility with assistive technologies like screen readers.
- Offering flexible input methods.
- Providing alternatives for visual and auditory content.

Manufacturers and service providers are required to publish information detailing the accessibility status of their products, including applicable accessibility requirements and how the product conforms to them.

The law does provide exemptions for certain products and services, including pre-recorded audiovisual media, administrative files, and archived content published before June 28, 2025.

### Enforcement:

LEGE nr. 232 will be enforced by various government agencies, depending on the type of product or service involved. Non-compliant organizations may face penalties including:

#### Fines:

The law allows for:

- Fines ranging from 6,000 to 15,000 lei for violations committed by producers, importers, distributors, and service providers.
- Fines ranging from 2,500 to 5,000 lei for inappropriate use of the CE (European Conformity) marking on products.

The specific amount of a fine will likely be left to the discretion of the regulatory agency responsible for enforcement.

#### Sanctions:

In cases of non-compliance, regulatory authorities may require the withdrawal or recall of a product or service from the market, and / or the suspension of an organization’s operations in Romania.

# Start your journey to compliance

To comply with current digital accessibility laws in Romania and stay ahead of the 2025 EAA enforcement deadline, we recommend that your organization start by taking the following actions:



Audit your digital assets for conformance with EN 301 549.



Swiftly address existing accessibility issues in your digital assets.



Publish a detailed accessibility statement and regularly update this document.

Third-party digital accessibility solution providers, like Level Access, can help you understand your legal obligations and equip you with the advanced technology, expert support services, and training to ensure all assets in your portfolio are accessible and compliant.



## Let's get started

Engage our team to make accessibility a priority now. An investment in digital accessibility today is an investment in the sustainability and success of your company tomorrow.

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