# ICT Accessibility Requirements (Based on EN 301 549 – 2018)

Clauses 9.1.1.1, 9.1.2.1, 9.1.2.2, 9.1.2.3, 9.1.2.4, 9.1.2.5, 9.1.3.1, 9.1.3.2, 9.1.3.3, 9.1.3.4, 9.1.3.5, 9.1.4.1, 9.1.4.2, 9.1.4.3, 9.1.4.4, 9.1.4.5, 9.1.4.10, 9.1.4.11, 9.1.4.12, 9.1.4.13, 9.2.1.1, 9.2.1.2, 9.2.1.4, 9.2.2.1, 9.2.2.2, 9.2.3.1, 9.2.4.1, 9.2.4.2, 9.2.4.3, 9.2.4.4, 9.2.4.5, 9.2.4.6, 9.2.4.7, 9.2.5.1, 9.2.5.2, 9.2.5.3, 9.2.5.4, 9.3.1.1, 9.3.1.2, 9.3.2.1, 9.3.2.2, 9.3.2.3, 9.3.2.4, 9.3.3.1, 9.3.3.2, 9.3.3.3, 9.3.3.4, 9.4.1.1, 9.4.1.2, 9.4.1.3, 9.5, 10.1.1.1, 10.1.2.1, 10.1.2.2, 10.1.2.3, 10.1.2.4, 10.1.2.5, 10.1.3.1, 10.1.3.2, 10.1.3.3, 10.1.3.4, 10.1.3.5, 10.1.4.1, 10.1.4.2, 10.1.4.3, 10.1.4.4, 10.1.4.5, 10.1.4.10, 10.1.4.11, 10.1.4.12, 10.1.4.13, 10.2.1.1, 10.2.1.2, 10.2.1.4, 10.2.2.1, 10.2.2.2, 10.2.3.1, 10.2.4.2, 10.2.4.3, 10.2.4.4, 10.2.4.6, 10.2.4.7, 10.2.5.1, 10.2.5.2, 10.2.5.3, 10.2.5.4, 10.3.1.1, 10.3.1.2, 10.3.2.1, 10.3.2.2, 10.3.3.1, 10.3.3.2, 10.3.3.3, 10.3.3.4, 10.4.1.1, 10.4.1.2, 10.5, 10.6, 12.2.2, 12.2.3 and 12.2.4 have been deemed relevant to this ICT.

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| **9.1.1.1 Non-text content**<br><br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.1.1 Non-text content.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.1.1 Non-text content**<br><br>Understanding Non-text Content<br><br>How to Meet Non-text Content<br><br>(Level A)<br><br>All non-text content that is presented to the user has a text alternative that serves the equivalent purpose, except for the situations listed below.<br><br>• Controls, Input: If non-text content is a control or accepts user input, then it has a name that describes its purpose. (Refer to Success Criterion 4.1.2 for additional requirements for controls and content that accepts user input.)<br>• Time-Based Media: If non-text content is time-based media, then text alternatives at least provide descriptive identification of the non-text content. (Refer to Guideline 1.2 for additional requirements for media.)<br>• Test: If non-text content is a test or exercise that would be invalid if presented in text, then text alternatives at least provide descriptive identification of the non-text content.<br>• Sensory: If non-text content is primarily intended to create a specific sensory experience, then text alternatives at least provide descriptive identification of the non-text content.<br>• CAPTCHA: If the purpose of non-text content is to confirm that content is being accessed by a person rather than a computer, then text alternatives that identify and describe the purpose of the non-text content are provided, | **C.9.1.1.1 Non-text content**<br><br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.1.1 Non-text content.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| and alternative forms of CAPTCHA using output modes for different types of sensory perception are provided to accommodate different disabilities.<br>• Decoration, Formatting, Invisible: If non-text content is pure decoration, is used only for visual formatting, or is not presented to users, then it is implemented in a way that it can be ignored by assistive technology. | |
| **9.1.2.1 Audio-only and video-only (pre-recorded)**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded).<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded)**<br>Understanding Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded)<br>How to Meet Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded)<br>(Level A)<br>For prerecorded audio-only and prerecorded video-only media, the following are true, except when the audio or video is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such:<br><br>• Prerecorded Audio-only: An alternative for time-based media is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded audio-only content.<br>• Prerecorded Video-only: Either an alternative for time-based media or an audio track is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded video-only content. | **C.9.1.2.1 Audio-only and video-only (pre-recorded)**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded).<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.1.2.2 Captions (pre-recorded)**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded).<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded)**<br>Understanding Captions (Prerecorded)<br>How to Meet Captions (Prerecorded)<br>(Level A) | **C.9.1.2.2 Captions (pre-recorded)**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded). |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| Captions are provided for all prerecorded audio content in synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such. | Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.1.2.3 Audio description or media alternative (pre-recorded)**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded).<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded)**<br>Understanding Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded)<br>How to Meet Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded)<br>(Level A)<br>An alternative for time-based media or audio description of the prerecorded video content is provided for synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such. | **C.9.1.2.3 Audio description or media alternative (pre-recorded)**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded).<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.1.2.4 Captions (live)**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.4 Captions (Live).<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.4 Captions (Live)**<br>Understanding Captions (Live)<br>How to Meet Captions (Live)<br>(Level AA)<br>Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media. | **C.9.1.2.4 Captions (live)**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.4 Captions (Live).<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.1.2.5 Audio description (pre-recorded)** | **C.9.1.2.5 Audio description (pre-recorded)** |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded).<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded).**<br><br>Understanding Audio Description (Prerecorded)<br><br>How to Meet Audio Description (Prerecorded)<br><br>(Level AA)<br><br>Audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media. | Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded).<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.1.3.1 Info and relationships**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.1 Info and Relationships.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.1 Info and Relationships**<br><br>Understanding Info and Relationships<br><br>How to Meet Info and Relationships<br><br>(Level A)<br><br>Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text. | **C.9.1.3.1 Info and relationships**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.1 Info and Relationships.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.1.3.2 Meaningful sequence**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence**<br><br>Understanding Meaningful Sequence<br><br>How to Meet Meaningful Sequence | **C.9.1.3.2 Meaningful sequence**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| (Level A)<br><br>When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined. | 1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.1.3.3 Sensory characteristics**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics**<br>Understanding Sensory Characteristics<br>How to Meet Sensory Characteristics<br>(Level A)<br>Instructions provided for understanding and operating content do not rely solely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, color, size, visual location, orientation, or sound.<br>Note: For requirements related to color, refer to Guideline 1.4. | **C.9.1.3.3 Sensory characteristics**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.1.3.4 Orientation**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.4 Orientation.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.4 Orientation**<br>Understanding Orientation<br>How to Meet Orientation<br>(Level AA)<br>Content does not restrict its view and operation to a single display orientation, such as portrait or landscape, unless a specific display orientation is essential.<br>Note: Examples where a particular display orientation may be essential are a bank check, a piano application, slides for a projector or television, or virtual reality content where binary display orientation is not applicable. | **C.9.1.3.4 Orientation**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.4 Orientation.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| **9.1.3.5 Identify input purpose**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose**<br>Understanding Identify Input Purpose<br>How to Meet Identify Input Purpose<br>(Level AA)<br>The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined when:<br><br>• The input field serves a purpose identified in the Input Purposes for User Interface Components section; and<br>• The content is implemented using technologies with support for identifying the expected meaning for form input data. | **C.9.1.3.5 Identify input purpose**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.1.4.1 Use of colour**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.1 Use of Color.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.1 Use of Color**<br>Understanding Use of Color<br>How to Meet Use of Color<br>(Level A)<br>Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.<br>Note: This success criterion addresses color perception specifically. Other forms of perception are covered in Guideline 1.3 including programmatic access to color and other visual presentation coding. | **C.9.1.4.1 Use of colour**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.1 Use of Color.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.1.4.2 Audio control**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.2 Audio Control. | **C.9.1.4.2 Audio control**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| **WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.2 Audio Control**<br><br>Understanding Audio Control<br><br>How to Meet Audio Control<br><br>(Level A)<br><br>If any audio on a Web page plays automatically for more than 3 seconds, either a mechanism is available to pause or stop the audio, or a mechanism is available to control audio volume independently from the overall system volume level.<br><br>Note: Since any content that does not meet this success criterion can interfere with a user's ability to use the whole page, all content on the Web page (whether or not it is used to meet other success criteria) must meet this success criterion. See Conformance Requirement 5: Non-Interference. | Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.2 Audio Control.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.1.4.3 Contrast (minimum)**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum).<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)**<br><br>Understanding Contrast (Minimum)<br><br>How to Meet Contrast (Minimum)<br><br>(Level AA)<br><br>The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, except for the following:<br><br>• Large Text: Large-scale text and images of large-scale text have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1;<br>• Incidental: Text or images of text that are part of an inactive user interface component, that are pure decoration, that are not visible to anyone, or that are part of a picture that contains significant other visual content, have no contrast requirement.<br>• Logotypes: Text that is part of a logo or brand name has no contrast requirement. | **C.9.1.4.3 Contrast (minimum)**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum).<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.1.4.4 Resize text** | **C.9.1.4.4 Resize text**<br>Type of assessment |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.4 Resize text.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.4 Resize text**<br><br>Understanding Resize text<br><br>How to Meet Resize text<br><br>(Level AA)<br><br>Except for captions and images of text, text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent without loss of content or functionality. | Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.4 Resize text.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.1.4.5 Images of text**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.5 Images of Text.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.5 Images of Text.**<br><br>Understanding Images of Text<br><br>How to Meet Images of Text<br><br>(Level AA)<br><br>If the technologies being used can achieve the visual presentation, text is used to convey information rather than images of text except for the following:<br><br>• Customizable: The image of text can be visually customized to the user's requirements;<br>• Essential: A particular presentation of text is essential to the information being conveyed.<br><br>Note: Logotypes (text that is part of a logo or brand name) are considered essential. | **C.9.1.4.5 Images of text**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.5 Images of Text.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.1.4.10 Reflow**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.10 Reflow.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.10 Reflow** | **C.9.1.4.10 Reflow**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| [Understanding Reflow](#)<br><br>[How to Meet Reflow](#)<br><br>(Level AA)<br><br>Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for:<br><br>- Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 [CSS pixels](#);<br>- Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 [CSS pixels](#).<br><br>Except for parts of the content which require two-dimensional layout for usage or meaning.<br><br>Note: 320 CSS pixels is equivalent to a starting viewport width of 1280 CSS pixels wide at 400% zoom. For web content which are designed to scroll horizontally (e.g. with vertical text), the 256 CSS pixels is equivalent to a starting viewport height of 1024px at 400% zoom.<br><br>Note: Examples of content which require two-dimensional layout are images, maps, diagrams, video, games, presentations, data tables, and interfaces where it is necessary to keep toolbars in view while manipulating content. | Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the web page does not fail [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.10 Reflow](#).<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.1.4.11 Non-text contrast**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.11 Non-text Contrast](#).<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.11 Non-text Contrast**<br>[Understanding Non-text Contrast](#)<br>[How to Meet Non-text Contrast](#)<br>(Level AA)<br>The visual [presentation](#) of the following have a [contrast ratio](#) of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s):<br><br>- User Interface Components: Visual information required to identify [user interface components](#) and [states](#), except for inactive components or where the appearance of the component is determined by the user agent and not modified by the author; | **C.9.1.4.11 Non-text contrast**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the web page does not fail [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.11 Non-text Contrast](#).<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| • Graphical Objects: Parts of graphics required to understand the content, except when a particular presentation of graphics is essential to the information being conveyed. | |
| **9.1.4.12 Text spacing**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.12 Text spacing.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.12 Text spacing**<br>Understanding Text Spacing<br>How to Meet Text Spacing<br>(Level AA)<br>In content implemented using markup languages that support the following text style properties, no loss of content or functionality occurs by setting all of the following and by changing no other style property:<br><br>• Line height (line spacing) to at least 1.5 times the font size;<br>• Spacing following paragraphs to at least 2 times the font size;<br>• Letter spacing (tracking) to at least 0.12 times the font size;<br>• Word spacing to at least 0.16 times the font size.<br><br>Exception: Human languages and scripts that do not make use of one or more of these text style properties in written text can conform using only the properties that exist for that combination of language and script. | **C.9.1.4.12 Text spacing**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.12 Text spacing.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.1.4.13 Content on hover or focus**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus**<br>Understanding Content on Hover or Focus<br>How to Meet Content on Hover or Focus<br>(Level AA) | **C.9.1.4.13 Content on hover or focus**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus. |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| Where receiving and then removing pointer hover or keyboard focus triggers additional content to become visible and then hidden, the following are true:<br><br>• Dismissable: A mechanism is available to dismiss the additional content without moving pointer hover or keyboard focus, unless the additional content communicates an input error or does not obscure or replace other content;<br>• Hoverable: If pointer hover can trigger the additional content, then the pointer can be moved over the additional content without the additional content disappearing;<br>• Persistent: The additional content remains visible until the hover or focus trigger is removed, the user dismisses it, or its information is no longer valid.<br><br>Exception: The visual presentation of the additional content is controlled by the user agent and is not modified by the author.<br><br>Note: Examples of additional content controlled by the user agent include browser tooltips created through use of the HTML title attribute.<br><br>Note: Custom tooltips, sub-menus, and other non-modal popups that display on hover and focus are examples of additional content covered by this criterion. | Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.2.1.1 Keyboard**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.1.1 Keyboard.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.1.1 Keyboard**<br>Understanding Keyboard<br>How to Meet Keyboard<br>(Level A)<br>All functionality of the content is operable through a keyboard interface without requiring specific timings for individual keystrokes, except where the underlying function requires input that depends on the path of the user's movement and not just the endpoints. | **C.9.2.1.1 Keyboard**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.1.1 Keyboard.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| Note: This exception relates to the underlying function, not the input technique. For example, if using handwriting to enter text, the input technique (handwriting) requires path-dependent input but the underlying function (text input) does not.<br><br>Note: This does not forbid and should not discourage providing mouse input or other input methods in addition to keyboard operation. | |
| **9.2.1.2 No keyboard trap**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap**<br>Understanding No Keyboard Trap<br>How to Meet No Keyboard Trap<br>(Level A)<br>If keyboard focus can be moved to a component of the page using a keyboard interface, then focus can be moved away from that component using only a keyboard interface, and, if it requires more than unmodified arrow or tab keys or other standard exit methods, the user is advised of the method for moving focus away.<br>Note: Since any content that does not meet this success criterion can interfere with a user's ability to use the whole page, all content on the Web page (whether it is used to meet other success criteria or not) must meet this success criterion. See Conformance Requirement 5: Non-Interference. | **C.9.2.1.2 No keyboard trap**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.2.1.4 Character key shortcuts**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts**<br>Understanding Character Key Shortcuts<br>How to Meet Character Key Shortcuts<br>(Level A)<br>If a keyboard shortcut is implemented in content using only letter (including upper- and lower-case letters), punctuation, number, or symbol characters, then at least one of the following is true: | **C.9.2.1.4 Character key shortcuts**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts.<br>Result |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| • Turn off: A mechanism is available to turn the shortcut off;<br>• Remap: A mechanism is available to remap the shortcut to use one or more non-printable keyboard characters (e.g. Ctrl, Alt, etc.);<br>• Active only on focus: The keyboard shortcut for a user interface component is only active when that component has focus. | Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.2.2.1 Timing adjustable**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.2.1 Timing Adjustable.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.2.1 Timing Adjustable**<br>Understanding Timing Adjustable<br>How to Meet Timing Adjustable<br>(Level A)<br>For each time limit that is set by the content, at least one of the following is true:<br><br>• Turn off: The user is allowed to turn off the time limit before encountering it; or<br>• Adjust: The user is allowed to adjust the time limit before encountering it over a wide range that is at least ten times the length of the default setting; or<br>• Extend: The user is warned before time expires and given at least 20 seconds to extend the time limit with a simple action (for example, "press the space bar"), and the user is allowed to extend the time limit at least ten times; or<br>• Real-time Exception: The time limit is a required part of a real-time event (for example, an auction), and no alternative to the time limit is possible; or<br>• Essential Exception: The time limit is essential and extending it would invalidate the activity; or<br>• 20 Hour Exception: The time limit is longer than 20 hours.<br><br>Note: This success criterion helps ensure that users can complete tasks without unexpected changes in content or context that are a result of a time limit. This success criterion should be considered in conjunction with Success Criterion 3.2.1, which puts limits on changes of content or context as a result of user action. | **C.9.2.2.1 Timing adjustable**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.2.1 Timing Adjustable.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| **9.2.2.2 Pause, stop, hide**<br><br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide**<br><br>Understanding Pause, Stop, Hide<br><br>How to Meet Pause, Stop, Hide<br><br>(Level A)<br><br>For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true:<br><br>&bull; Moving, blinking, scrolling: For any moving, blinking or scrolling information that (1) starts automatically, (2) lasts more than five seconds, and (3) is presented in parallel with other content, there is a mechanism for the user to pause, stop, or hide it unless the movement, blinking, or scrolling is part of an activity where it is essential; and<br>&bull; Auto-updating: For any auto-updating information that (1) starts automatically and (2) is presented in parallel with other content, there is a mechanism for the user to pause, stop, or hide it or to control the frequency of the update unless the auto-updating is part of an activity where it is essential.<br><br>Note: For requirements related to flickering or flashing content, refer to Guideline 2.3.<br><br>Note: Since any content that does not meet this success criterion can interfere with a user's ability to use the whole page, all content on the Web page (whether it is used to meet other success criteria or not) must meet this success criterion. See Conformance Requirement 5: Non-Interference.<br><br>Note: Content that is updated periodically by software or that is streamed to the user agent is not required to preserve or present information that is generated or received between the initiation of the pause and resuming presentation, as this may not be technically possible, and in many situations could be misleading to do so.<br><br>Note: An animation that occurs as part of a preload phase or similar situation can be considered essential if interaction cannot occur during that phase for all users | **C.9.2.2.2 Pause, stop, hide**<br><br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| and if not indicating progress could confuse users or cause them to think that content was frozen or broken. | |
| **9.2.3.1 Three flashes or below threshold**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold**<br>Understanding Three Flashes or Below Threshold<br>How to Meet Three Flashes or Below Threshold<br>(Level A)<br>Web pages do not contain anything that flashes more than three times in any one second period, or the flash is below the general flash and red flash thresholds.<br>Note: Since any content that does not meet this success criterion can interfere with a user's ability to use the whole page, all content on the Web page (whether it is used to meet other success criteria or not) must meet this success criterion. See Conformance Requirement 5: Non-Interference. | **C.9.2.3.1 Three flashes or below threshold**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.2.4.1 Bypass blocks**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.1 Bypass Blocks.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.1 Bypass Blocks**<br>Understanding Bypass Blocks<br>How to Meet Bypass Blocks<br>(Level A)<br>A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages. | **C.9.2.4.1 Bypass blocks**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.1 Bypass Blocks.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.2.4.2 Page titled**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.2 Page Titled. | **C.9.2.4.2 Page titled**<br>Type of assessment |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| **WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.2 Page Titled**<br><br>Understanding Page Titled<br><br>How to Meet Page Titled<br><br>(Level A)<br><br>Web pages have titles that describe topic or purpose. | Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.2 Page Titled.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.2.4.3 Focus Order**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.3 Focus Order.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.3 Focus Order**<br>Understanding Focus Order<br><br>How to Meet Focus Order<br><br>(Level A)<br><br>If a Web page can be navigated sequentially and the navigation sequences affect meaning or operation, focusable components receive focus in an order that preserves meaning and operability. | **C.9.2.4.3 Focus Order**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.3 Focus Order.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.2.4.4 Link purpose (in context)**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context)-<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context)**<br>Understanding Link Purpose (In Context)<br><br>How to Meet Link Purpose (In Context)<br><br>(Level A) | **C.9.2.4.4 Link purpose (in context)**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| The purpose of each link can be determined from the link text alone or from the link text together with its programmatically determined link context, except where the purpose of the link would be ambiguous to users in general. | 1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context).<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.2.4.5 Multiple ways**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.5 Multiple Ways.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.5 Multiple Ways**<br>Understanding Multiple Ways<br>How to Meet Multiple Ways<br>(Level AA)<br>More than one way is available to locate a Web page within a set of Web pages except where the Web Page is the result of, or a step in, a process. | **C.9.2.4.5 Multiple ways**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.5 Multiple Ways.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.2.4.6 Headings and labels**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.6 Headings and Labels.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.6 Headings and Labels**<br>Understanding Headings and Labels<br>How to Meet Headings and Labels<br>(Level AA)<br>Headings and labels describe topic or purpose. | **C.9.2.4.6 Headings and labels**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.6 Headings and Labels.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| **9.2.4.7 Focus visible**<br><br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.7 Focus Visible.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.7 Focus Visible**<br><br>Understanding Focus Visible<br><br>How to Meet Focus Visible<br><br>(Level AA)<br><br>Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible. | **C.9.2.4.7 Focus visible**<br><br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.7 Focus Visible.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.2.5.1 Pointer gestures**<br><br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.5.1 Pointer Gestures.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.5.1 Pointer Gestures**<br><br>Understanding Pointer Gestures<br><br>How to Meet Pointer Gestures<br><br>(Level A)<br><br>All functionality that uses multipoint or path-based gestures for operation can be operated with a single pointer without a path-based gesture, unless a multipoint or path-based gesture is essential.<br><br>Note: This requirement applies to web content that interprets pointer actions (i.e. this does not apply to actions that are required to operate the user agent or assistive technology). | **C.9.2.5.1 Pointer gestures**<br><br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.5.1 Pointer Gestures.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.2.5.2 Pointer cancellation**<br><br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation** | **C.9.2.5.2 Pointer cancellation**<br><br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| Understanding Pointer Cancellation<br><br>How to Meet Pointer Cancellation<br><br>(Level A)<br><br>For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true:<br><br>• No Down-Event: The down-event of the pointer is not used to execute any part of the function;<br>• Abort or Undo: Completion of the function is on the up-event, and a mechanism is available to abort the function before completion or to undo the function after completion;<br>• Up Reversal: The up-event reverses any outcome of the preceding down-event;<br>• Essential: Completing the function on the down-event is essential.<br><br>Note: Functions that emulate a keyboard or numeric keypad key press are considered essential.<br><br>Note: This requirement applies to web content that interprets pointer actions (i.e. this does not apply to actions that are required to operate the user agent or assistive technology). | 1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.2.5.3 Label in name**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.5.3 Label in Name.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.5.3 Label in Name**<br>Understanding Label in Name<br>How to Meet Label in Name<br>(Level A)<br>For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually.<br>Note: A best practice is to have the text of the label at the start of the name. | **C.9.2.5.3 Label in name**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.5.3 Label in Name.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| **9.2.5.4 Motion actuation**<br><br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.5.4 Motion Actuation.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.5.4 Motion Actuation**<br><br>Understanding Motion Actuation<br><br>How to Meet Motion Actuation<br><br>(Level A)<br><br>Functionality that can be operated by device motion or user motion can also be operated by user interface components and responding to the motion can be disabled to prevent accidental actuation, except when:<br><br>• Supported Interface: The motion is used to operate functionality through an accessibility supported interface;<br>• Essential: The motion is essential for the function and doing so would invalidate the activity. | **C.9.2.5.4 Motion actuation**<br><br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.5.4 Motion Actuation.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.3.1.1 Language of page**<br><br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.1.1 Language of Page.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.1.1 Language of Page**<br><br>Understanding Language of Page<br><br>How to Meet Language of Page<br><br>(Level A)<br><br>The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined. | **C.9.3.1.1 Language of page**<br><br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.1.1 Language of Page.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.3.1.2 Language of parts**<br><br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.1.2 Language of Parts. | **C.9.3.1.2 Language of parts**<br><br>Type of assessment |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| **WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.1.2 Language of Parts**<br><br>Understanding Language of Parts<br><br>How to Meet Language of Parts<br><br>(Level AA)<br><br>The human language of each passage or phrase in the content can be programmatically determined except for proper names, technical terms, words of indeterminate language, and words or phrases that have become part of the vernacular of the immediately surrounding text. | Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.1.2 Language of Parts.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.3.2.1 On focus**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.2.1 On Focus.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.2.1 On Focus**<br><br>Understanding On Focus<br><br>How to Meet On Focus<br><br>(Level A)<br><br>When any user interface component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context. | **C.9.3.2.1 On focus**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.2.1 On Focus.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.3.2.2 On input**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.2.2 On Input.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.2.2 On Input**<br><br>Understanding On Input<br><br>How to Meet On Input<br><br>(Level A) | **C.9.3.2.2 On input**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| Changing the setting of any user interface component does not automatically cause a change of context unless the user has been advised of the behavior before using the component. | 1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.2.2 On Input.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.3.2.3 Consistent navigation**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.2.3 Consistent Navigation.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.2.3 Consistent Navigation**<br>Understanding Consistent Navigation<br>How to Meet Consistent Navigation<br>(Level AA)<br>Navigational mechanisms that are repeated on multiple Web pages within a set of Web pages occur in the same relative order each time they are repeated, unless a change is initiated by the user. | **C.9.3.2.3 Consistent navigation**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.2.3 Consistent Navigation.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.3.2.4 Consistent identification**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.2.4 Consistent Identification.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.2.4 Consistent Identification**<br>Understanding Consistent Identification<br>How to Meet Consistent Identification<br>(Level AA)<br>Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently. | **C.9.3.2.4 Consistent identification**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.2.4 Consistent Identification.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| **9.3.3.1 Error identification**<br><br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.1 Error Identification.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.1 Error Identification**<br><br>Understanding Error Identification<br><br>How to Meet Error Identification<br><br>(Level A)<br><br>If an input error is automatically detected, the item that is in error is identified and the error is described to the user in text. | **C.9.3.3.1 Error identification**<br><br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.1 Error Identification.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.3.3.2 Labels or instructions**<br><br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.2 Labels or Instructions.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.2 Labels or Instructions**<br><br>Understanding Labels or Instructions<br><br>How to Meet Labels or Instructions<br><br>(Level A)<br><br>Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input. | **C.9.3.3.2 Labels or instructions**<br><br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.2 Labels or Instructions.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.3.3.3 Error suggestion**<br><br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.3 Error Suggestion.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.3 Error Suggestion**<br><br>Understanding Error Suggestion | **C.9.3.3.3 Error suggestion**<br><br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page. |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| How to Meet Error Suggestion<br><br>(Level AA)<br><br>If an input error is automatically detected and suggestions for correction are known, then the suggestions are provided to the user, unless it would jeopardize the security or purpose of the content. | Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.3 Error Suggestion.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.3.3.4 Error prevention (legal, financial, data)**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data).<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)**<br>Understanding Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)<br>How to Meet Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)<br>(Level AA)<br>For Web pages that cause legal commitments or financial transactions for the user to occur, that modify or delete user-controllable data in data storage systems, or that submit user test responses, at least one of the following is true:<br><br>- Reversible: Submissions are reversible.<br>- Checked: Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them.<br>- Confirmed: A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing the submission. | **C.9.3.3.4 Error prevention (legal, financial, data)**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data) .<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.4.1.1 Parsing**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 4.1.1 Parsing.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 4.1.1 Parsing**<br>Understanding Parsing<br>How to Meet Parsing<br>(Level A) | **C.9.4.1.1 Parsing**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| In content implemented using markup languages, elements have complete start and end tags, elements are nested according to their specifications, elements do not contain duplicate attributes, and any IDs are unique, except where the specifications allow these features.<br><br>Note: Start and end tags that are missing a critical character in their formation, such as a closing angle bracket or a mismatched attribute value quotation mark are not complete. | 1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 4.1.1 Parsing.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.4.1.2 Name, role, value**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value**<br>Understanding Name, Role, Value<br>How to Meet Name, Role, Value<br>(Level A)<br>For all user interface components (including but not limited to: form elements, links and components generated by scripts), the name and role can be programmatically determined; states, properties, and values that can be set by the user can be programmatically set; and notification of changes to these items is available to user agents, including assistive technologies.<br>Note: This success criterion is primarily for Web authors who develop or script their own user interface components. For example, standard HTML controls already meet this success criterion when used according to specification. | **C.9.4.1.2 Name, role, value**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.4.1.3 Status messages**<br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 4.1.3 Status Messages.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 4.1.3 Status Messages**<br>Understanding Status Messages<br>How to Meet Status Messages<br>(Level AA) | **C.9.4.1.3 Status messages**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the web page does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 4.1.3 Status Messages. |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| In content implemented using markup languages, status messages can be programmatically determined through role or properties such that they can be presented to the user by assistive technologies without receiving focus. | Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **9.5 WCAG conformance requirements**<br><br>Where ICT is a web page, it shall satisfy all the following five WCAG 2.1 conformance requirements at Level AA [5].<br><br>Conformance level<br>Full pages<br>Complete processes<br>Only Accessibility-Supported Ways of Using Technologies<br>Non-interference<br><br>NOTE 1: A Web page that meets all of requirements 9.1 to 9.4, or where a Level AA conforming alternate version (as defined in WCAG 2.1 [5]) is provided, will meet conformance requirement 1.<br><br>NOTE 2: According to W3C: "WCAG 2.1 extends Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0 [4], which was published as a W3C Recommendation December 2008. Content that conforms to WCAG 2.1 also conforms to WCAG 2.0, and therefore to policies that reference WCAG 2.0" [4].<br><br>NOTE 3: Conformance requirement 5 states that all content on the page, including content that is not otherwise relied upon to meet conformance, meets clauses 9.1.4.2, 9.2.1.2, 9.2.2.2 and 9.2.3.1.<br><br>WCAG 2.1 conformance requirements at Level AA [5] | **C.9.5 WCAG conformance requirements**<br><br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a web page.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the web page satisfies WCAG 2.1 [5] conformance requirement "1: Conformance level" at Level AA.<br><br>2. Check that the web page satisfies WCAG 2.1 [5] conformance requirement "2: Full pages".<br><br>3. Check that the web page satisfies WCAG 2.1 [5] conformance requirement "3: Complete processes".<br><br>4. Check that the web page satisfies WCAG 2.1 [5] conformance requirement "4: Only Accessibility-Supported Ways of Using Technologies".<br><br>5. Check that the web page satisfies WCAG 2.1 [5] conformance requirement "5: Non-interference".<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: All checks are true<br><br>Fail: Any check is false |
| **10.1.1.1 Non-text content**<br><br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.1.1 Non-text Content.<br><br>NOTE: CAPTCHAs do not currently appear outside of the Web. However, if they do appear, this guidance is accurate.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.1.1 Non-text Content** | **C.10.1.1.1 Non-text content**<br><br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document. |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| Understanding Non-text Content<br><br>How to Meet Non-text Content<br><br>(Level A)<br><br>All non-text content that is presented to the user has a text alternative that serves the equivalent purpose, except for the situations listed below.<br><br>• Controls, Input: If non-text content is a control or accepts user input, then it has a name that describes its purpose. (Refer to Success Criterion 4.1.2 for additional requirements for controls and content that accepts user input.)<br>• Time-Based Media: If non-text content is time-based media, then text alternatives at least provide descriptive identification of the non-text content. (Refer to Guideline 1.2 for additional requirements for media.)<br>• Test: If non-text content is a test or exercise that would be invalid if presented in text, then text alternatives at least provide descriptive identification of the non-text content.<br>• Sensory: If non-text content is primarily intended to create a specific sensory experience, then text alternatives at least provide descriptive identification of the non-text content.<br>• CAPTCHA: If the purpose of non-text content is to confirm that content is being accessed by a person rather than a computer, then text alternatives that identify and describe the purpose of the non-text content are provided, and alternative forms of CAPTCHA using output modes for different types of sensory perception are provided to accommodate different disabilities.<br>• Decoration, Formatting, Invisible: If non-text content is pure decoration, is used only for visual formatting, or is not presented to users, then it is implemented in a way that it can be ignored by assistive technology. | Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.1.1 Non-text content.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.1.2.1 Audio-only and video-only (pre-recorded)**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded).<br><br>NOTE: The alternative can be provided directly in the document - or provided in an alternate version that meets the success criterion.<br><br>**Success Criterion 1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded)**<br><br>Understanding Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded) | **C.10.1.2.1 Audio-only and video-only (pre-recorded)**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br><br>Procedure |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| How to Meet Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded)<br><br>(Level A)<br><br>For prerecorded audio-only and prerecorded video-only media, the following are true, except when the audio or video is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such:<br><br>• Prerecorded Audio-only: An alternative for time-based media is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded audio-only content.<br>• Prerecorded Video-only: Either an alternative for time-based media or an audio track is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded video-only content. | 1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded).<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.1.2.2 Captions (pre-recorded)**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded).<br>NOTE: The WCAG 2.1 definition of "captions" notes that "in some countries, captions are called subtitles". They are also sometimes referred to as "subtitles for the hearing impaired". Per the definition in WCAG 2.1, to meet this success criterion, whether called captions or subtitles, they would have to provide "synchronized visual and / or text alternative for both speech and non-speech audio information needed to understand the media content" where non-speech information includes "sound effects, music, laughter, speaker identification and location".<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded).**<br>Understanding Captions (Prerecorded)<br>How to Meet Captions (Prerecorded)<br>(Level A)<br>Captions are provided for all prerecorded audio content in synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such. | **C.10.1.2.2 Captions (pre-recorded)**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded).<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.1.2.3 Audio description or media alternative (pre-recorded)**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded). | **C.10.1.2.3 Audio description or media alternative (pre-recorded)**<br>Type of assessment |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| NOTE 1: The WCAG 2.1 definition of "audio description" says that "audio description" is "Also called 'video description' and 'descriptive narration'". <br><br> NOTE 2: Secondary or alternate audio tracks are commonly used for this purpose. <br><br> **WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded).** <br><br> Understanding Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded) <br><br> How to Meet Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded) <br><br> (Level A) <br><br> An alternative for time-based media or audio description of the prerecorded video content is provided for synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such. | Inspection <br><br> Pre-conditions <br><br> 1. The ICT is a non-web document. <br><br> Procedure <br><br> 1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded). <br><br> Result <br><br> Pass: Check 1 is true <br><br> Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.1.2.4 Captions (live)** <br><br> Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.4 Captions (Live). <br><br> NOTE: The WCAG 2.1 definition of "captions" notes that "in some countries, captions are called subtitles". They are also sometimes referred to as "subtitles for the hearing impaired". Per the definition in WCAG 2.1, to meet this success criterion, whether called captions or subtitles, they would have to provide "synchronized visual and / or text alternative for both speech and non-speech audio information needed to understand the media content" where non-speech information includes "sound effects, music, laughter, speaker identification and location". <br><br> **WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.4 Captions (Live)** <br><br> Understanding Captions (Live) <br><br> How to Meet Captions (Live) <br><br> (Level AA) <br><br> Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media. | **C.10.1.2.4 Captions (live)** <br><br> Type of assessment <br><br> Inspection <br><br> Pre-conditions <br><br> 1. The ICT is a non-web document. <br><br> Procedure <br><br> 1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.4 Captions (Live). <br><br> Result <br><br> Pass: Check 1 is true <br><br> Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.1.2.5 Audio description (pre-recorded)** <br><br> Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded). | **C.10.1.2.5 Audio description (pre-recorded)** <br><br> Type of assessment <br><br> Inspection |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| NOTE 1: The WCAG 2.1 definition of "audio description" says that audio description is "Also called 'video description' and 'descriptive narration'".<br><br>NOTE 2: Secondary or alternate audio tracks are commonly used for this purpose.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded)**<br><br>Understanding Audio Description (Prerecorded)<br><br>How to Meet Audio Description (Prerecorded)<br><br>(Level AA)<br><br>Audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media. | Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded).<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.1.3.1 Info and relationships**<br><br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.1 Info and Relationships.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.1 Info and Relationships**<br><br>Understanding Info and Relationships<br><br>How to Meet Info and Relationships<br><br>(Level A)<br><br>Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text. | **C.10.1.3.1 Info and relationships**<br><br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.1 Info and Relationships.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.1.3.2 Meaningful sequence**<br><br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence**<br><br>Understanding Meaningful Sequence<br><br>How to Meet Meaningful Sequence<br><br>(Level A) | **C.10.1.3.2 Meaningful sequence**<br><br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br><br>Procedure |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined. | 1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.1.3.3 Sensory characteristics**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics.**<br>Understanding Sensory Characteristics<br>How to Meet Sensory Characteristics<br>(Level A)<br>Instructions provided for understanding and operating content do not rely solely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, color, size, visual location, orientation, or sound.<br>Note: For requirements related to color, refer to WCAG 2.1 - Guideline 1.4. | **C.10.1.3.3 Sensory characteristics**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.1.3.4 Orientation**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.4 Orientation.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.4 Orientation**<br>Understanding Orientation<br>How to Meet Orientation<br>(Level AA)<br>Content does not restrict its view and operation to a single display orientation, such as portrait or landscape, unless a specific display orientation is essential.<br>Note: Examples where a particular display orientation may be essential are a bank check, a piano application, slides for a projector or television, or virtual reality content where binary display orientation is not applicable. | **C.10.1.3.4 Orientation**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions:<br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.4 Orientation.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| **10.1.3.5 Identify input purpose**<br><br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose**<br><br>Understanding Identify Input Purpose<br><br>How to Meet Identify Input Purpose<br><br>(Level AA)<br><br>The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined when:<br><br>• The input field serves a purpose identified in the Input Purposes for User Interface Components section; and<br>• The content is implemented using technologies with support for identifying the expected meaning for form input data. | **C.10.1.3.5 Identify input purpose**<br><br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.1.4.1 Use of colour**<br><br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.1 Use of Color.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.1 Use of Color.**<br><br>Understanding Use of Color<br><br>How to Meet Use of Color<br><br>(Level A)<br><br>Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.<br><br>Note: This success criterion addresses color perception specifically. Other forms of perception are covered in Guideline 1.3 including programmatic access to color and other visual presentation coding. | **C.10.1.4.1 Use of colour**<br><br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.1 Use of Color.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.1.4.2 Audio control**<br><br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the success criterion in Table 10.1. | **C.10.1.4.2 Audio control**<br><br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| **Table 10.1: Document success criterion: Audio control**<br><br>If any audio in a document plays automatically for more than 3 seconds, either a mechanism is available to pause or stop the audio, or a mechanism is available to control audio volume independently from the overall system volume level.<br><br>NOTE 1: Since any part of a document that does not meet this success criterion can interfere with a user's ability to use the whole document, all content in the document (whether or not it is used to meet other success criteria) shall meet this success criterion.<br><br>NOTE 2: This success criterion is identical to the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.2 Audio Control, replacing "on a Web page" with "in a document" "any content" with "any part of a document", "whole page" with "whole document", "on the Web page" with "in the document", removing "See Conformance Requirement 5: Non-Interference" and adding note 1.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.2 Audio Control**<br><br>Understanding Audio Control<br><br>How to Meet Audio Control<br><br>(Level A) | Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail the Success Criterion in Table 10.1.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.1.4.3 Contrast (minimum)**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum).<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)**<br><br>Understanding Contrast (Minimum)<br><br>How to Meet Contrast (Minimum)<br><br>(Level AA)<br><br>The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, except for the following:<br><br>• Large Text: Large-scale text and images of large-scale text have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1;<br>• Incidental: Text or images of text that are part of an inactive user interface component, that are pure decoration, that are not visible to anyone, or that | **C.10.1.4.3 Contrast (minimum)**<br>Type of assessment: Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum).<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| are part of a picture that contains significant other visual content, have no contrast requirement.<br>• Logotypes: Text that is part of a logo or brand name has no contrast requirement. | |
| **10.1.4.4 Resize text**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.4 Resize Text.<br>NOTE 1: Content for which there are software players, viewers or editors with a 200 percent zoom feature would automatically meet this success criterion when used with such players, unless the content will not work with zoom.<br>NOTE 2: This success criterion is about the ability to allow users to enlarge the text on screen at least up to 200 % without needing to use assistive technologies. This means that the application provides some means for enlarging the text 200 % (zoom or otherwise) without loss of content or functionality or that the application works with the platform features that meet this requirement.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.4 Resize Text**<br>Understanding Resize text<br>How to Meet Resize text<br>(Level AA)<br>Except for captions and images of text, text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent without loss of content or functionality. | **C.10.1.4.4 Resize text**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.4 Resize text.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.1.4.5 Images of text**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.5 Images of Text.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.5 Images of Text**<br>Understanding Images of Text<br>How to Meet Images of Text<br>(Level AA)<br>If the technologies being used can achieve the visual presentation, text is used to convey information rather than images of text except for the following: | **C.10.1.4.5 Images of text**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.5 Images of Text. |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| • Customizable: The image of text can be visually customized to the user's requirements; <br> • Essential: A particular presentation of text is essential to the information being conveyed. <br><br> Note: Logotypes (text that is part of a logo or brand name) are considered essential. | Result <br><br> Pass: Check 1 is true <br><br> Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.1.4.10 Reflow** <br> Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the success criterion in Table 10.2. <br> **Table 10.2: Document success criterion: Reflow** <br> Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for: <br><br> • Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels; <br> • Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels. <br><br> Except for parts of the content which require two-dimensional layout for usage or meaning. <br> NOTE 1: 320 CSS pixels is equivalent to a starting viewport width of 1280 CSS pixels wide at 400% zoom. For documents which are designed to scroll horizontally (e.g. with vertical text), the 256 CSS pixels is equivalent to a starting viewport height of 1024px at 400% zoom. <br> NOTE 2: Examples of content which require two-dimensional layout are images, maps, diagrams, video, games, presentations, data tables, and interfaces where it is necessary to keep toolbars in view while manipulating content. <br> NOTE 3: This success criterion is identical to the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.10 Reflow replacing the original WCAG 2.1 notes with notes 1 and 2, above. <br> **WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.10 Reflow** <br> Understanding Reflow <br> How to Meet Reflow <br> (Level AA) | **C.10.1.4.10 Reflow** <br> Type of assessment <br> Inspection <br> Pre-conditions <br> 1. The ICT is a non-web document. <br> Procedure <br> 1. Check that the document does not fail the Success Criterion in Table 10.2. <br> Result <br> Pass: Check 1 is true <br> Fail: Check 1 is false |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| **10.1.4.11 Non-text contrast**<br><br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.11 Non-text Contrast.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.11 Non-text Contrast.**<br><br>Understanding Non-text Contrast<br><br>How to Meet Non-text Contrast<br><br>(Level AA)<br><br>The visual presentation of the following have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s):<br><br>• User Interface Components: Visual information required to identify user interface components and states, except for inactive components or where the appearance of the component is determined by the user agent and not modified by the author;<br>• Graphical Objects: Parts of graphics required to understand the content, except when a particular presentation of graphics is essential to the information being conveyed. | **C.10.1.4.11 Non-text contrast**<br><br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document that does not have a fixed size content layout area that is essential to the information being conveyed.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.11 Non-text Contrast.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.1.4.12 Text spacing**<br><br>Where ICT is a non-web document that does not have a fixed size content layout area that is essential to the information being conveyed, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.12 Text spacing.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.12 Text spacing**<br><br>Understanding Text Spacing<br><br>How to Meet Text Spacing<br><br>(Level AA)<br><br>In content implemented using markup languages that support the following text style properties, no loss of content or functionality occurs by setting all of the following and by changing no other style property:<br><br>• Line height (line spacing) to at least 1.5 times the font size;<br>• Spacing following paragraphs to at least 2 times the font size;<br>• Letter spacing (tracking) to at least 0.12 times the font size; | **C.10.1.4.12 Text spacing**<br><br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.12 Text spacing.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| • Word spacing to at least 0.16 times the font size.<br><br>Exception: Human languages and scripts that do not make use of one or more of these text style properties in written text can conform using only the properties that exist for that combination of language and script. | |
| **10.1.4.13 Content on hover or focus**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus.**<br>Understanding Content on Hover or Focus<br>How to Meet Content on Hover or Focus<br>(Level AA)<br>Where receiving and then removing pointer hover or keyboard focus triggers additional content to become visible and then hidden, the following are true:<br><br>• Dismissable: A mechanism is available to dismiss the additional content without moving pointer hover or keyboard focus, unless the additional content communicates an input error or does not obscure or replace other content;<br>• Hoverable: If pointer hover can trigger the additional content, then the pointer can be moved over the additional content without the additional content disappearing;<br>• Persistent: The additional content remains visible until the hover or focus trigger is removed, the user dismisses it, or its information is no longer valid.<br><br>Exception: The visual presentation of the additional content is controlled by the user agent and is not modified by the author.<br>Note: Examples of additional content controlled by the user agent include browser tooltips created through use of the HTML title attribute.<br>Note: Custom tooltips, sub-menus, and other nonmodal popups that display on hover and focus are examples of additional content covered by this criterion. | **C.10.1.4.13 Content on hover or focus**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.2.1.1 Keyboard** | **C.10.2.1.1 Keyboard** |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.1.1 Keyboard.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.1.1 Keyboard**<br><br>Understanding Keyboard<br><br>How to Meet Keyboard<br><br>(Level A)<br><br>All functionality of the content is operable through a keyboard interface without requiring specific timings for individual keystrokes, except where the underlying function requires input that depends on the path of the user's movement and not just the endpoints.<br><br>Note: This exception relates to the underlying function, not the input technique. For example, if using handwriting to enter text, the input technique (handwriting) requires path-dependent input but the underlying function (text input) does not.<br><br>Note: This does not forbid and should not discourage providing mouse input or other input methods in addition to keyboard operation. | Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.1.1 Keyboard.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.2.1.2 No keyboard trap**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the success criterion in Table 10.3.<br><br>**Table 10.3: Document success criterion: No keyboard trap**<br><br>If keyboard focus can be moved to a component of the document using a keyboard interface, then focus can be moved away from that component using only a keyboard interface, and, if it requires more than unmodified arrow or tab keys or other standard exit methods, the user is advised of the method for moving focus away.<br><br>NOTE 1: Since any part of a document that does not meet this success criterion can interfere with a user's ability to use the whole document, it is necessary for all content in the document (whether or not it is used to meet other success criteria) to meet this success criterion.<br><br>NOTE 2: Standard exit methods may vary by platform. For example, on many desktop platforms, the Escape key is a standard method for exiting.<br><br>NOTE 3: This success criterion is identical to the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap replacing "page" and "Web page" with "document", | **C.10.2.1.2 No keyboard trap**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail the Success Criterion in Table 10.3.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| removing "See Conformance Requirement 5: Non-Interference" and with the addition of note 2 above and with note 1 above re-drafted to avoid the use of the word "must". <br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap** <br><br>Understanding No Keyboard Trap <br><br>How to Meet No Keyboard Trap <br><br>(Level A) | |
| **10.2.1.4 Character key shortcuts** <br> Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts. <br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts** <br><br>Understanding Character Key Shortcuts <br><br>How to Meet Character Key Shortcuts <br><br>(Level A) <br><br>If a keyboard shortcut is implemented in content using only letter (including upper- and lower-case letters), punctuation, number, or symbol characters, then at least one of the following is true: <br><br><ul><li>Turn off: A mechanism is available to turn the shortcut off;</li><li>Remap: A mechanism is available to remap the shortcut to use one or more non-printable keyboard characters (e.g. Ctrl, Alt, etc.);</li><li>Active only on focus: The keyboard shortcut for a user interface component is only active when that component has focus.</li></ul> | **C.10.2.1.4 Character key shortcuts** <br> Type of assessment <br><br> Inspection <br><br> Pre-conditions <br><br> 1. The ICT is a non-web document. <br><br> Procedure: <br><br> 1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts. <br><br> Result <br><br> Pass: Check 1 is true <br><br> Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.2.2.1 Timing adjustable** <br> Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the success criterion in Table 10.4. <br><br>**Table 10.4: Document success criterion: Timing adjustable** <br><br> For each time limit that is set by the document, at least one of the following is true: | **C.10.2.2.1 Timing adjustable** <br> Type of assessment <br><br> Inspection <br><br> Pre-conditions <br><br> 1. The ICT is a non-web document. <br><br> Procedure |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| <ul><li>Turn off: The user is allowed to turn off the time limit before encountering it; or</li><li>Adjust: The user is allowed to adjust the time limit before encountering it over a wide range that is at least ten times the length of the default setting; or</li><li>Extend: The user is warned before time expires and given at least 20 seconds to extend the time limit with a simple action (for example, "press the space bar"), and the user is allowed to extend the time limit at least ten times; or</li><li>Real-time Exception: The time limit is a required part of a real-time event (for example, an auction), and no alternative to the time limit is possible; or</li><li>Essential Exception: The time limit is essential and extending it would invalidate the activity; or</li><li>20 Hour Exception: The time limit is longer than 20 hours.</li></ul><br>NOTE 1: This success criterion helps ensure that users can complete tasks without unexpected changes in content or context that are a result of a time limit. This success criterion should be considered in conjunction with WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.2.1, which puts limits on changes of content or context as a result of user action.<br><br>NOTE 2: This success criterion is identical to the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.2.1 Timing Adjustable replacing "the content" with "documents" and with the words "WCAG 2.1" added before the word "Success Criterion" in note 1 above.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.2.1 Timing Adjustable**<br><br>Understanding Timing Adjustable<br><br>How to Meet Timing Adjustable<br><br>(Level A) | 1. Check that the document does not fail the Success Criterion in Table 10.4.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.2.2.2 Pause, stop, hide**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the success criterion in Table 10.5.<br><br>**Table 10.5: Document success criterion: Pause, stop, hide**<br><br>For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true: | **C.10.2.2.2 Pause, stop, hide**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document. |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| • Moving, blinking, scrolling: For any moving, blinking or scrolling information that (1) starts automatically, (2) lasts more than five seconds, and (3) is presented in parallel with other content, there is a mechanism for the user to pause, stop, or hide it unless the movement, blinking, or scrolling is part of an activity where it is essential; and<br>• Auto-updating: For any auto-updating information that (1) starts automatically and (2) is presented in parallel with other content, there is a mechanism for the user to pause, stop, or hide it or to control the frequency of the update unless the auto-updating is part of an activity where it is essential.<br><br>NOTE 1: For requirements related to flickering or flashing content, refer to WCAG 2.1 Guideline 2.3.<br><br>NOTE 2: Since any part of a document that does not meet this success criterion can interfere with a user's ability to use the whole document, it is necessary for all content in the document (whether it is used to meet other success criteria or not) to meet this success criterion.<br><br>NOTE 3: Content that is updated periodically by software or that is streamed to the user agent is not required to preserve or present information that is generated or received between the initiation of the pause and resuming presentation, as this may not be technically possible, and in many situations could be misleading to do so.<br><br>NOTE 4: An animation that occurs as part of a preload phase or similar situation can be considered essential if interaction cannot occur during that phase for all users and if not indicating progress could confuse users or cause them to think that content was frozen or broken.<br><br>NOTE 5: This success criterion is identical to the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide replacing "page" and "Web page" with "document", removing "See Conformance Requirement 5: Non-Interference" in note 2 of the success criterion, with the words "WCAG 2.1" added before the word "Guideline" in note 1 above and with note 2 above re-drafted to avoid the use of the word "must".<br><br>**Guideline 2.3 Seizures and Physical Reactions**<br><br>**Do not design content in a way that is known to cause seizures or physical reactions.** | Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail the Success Criterion in Table 10.5.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true Fail: Check 1 is false |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| **WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide**<br><br>Understanding Pause, Stop, Hide<br><br>How to Meet Pause, Stop, Hide<br><br>(Level A) | |
| **10.2.3.1 Three flashes or below threshold**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the success criterion in Table 10.6.<br><br>**Table 10.6: Document success criterion: Three flashes or below threshold**<br><br>Documents do not contain anything that flashes more than three times in any one second period, or the flash is below the general flash and red flash thresholds.<br><br>NOTE 1: Since any part of a document that does not meet this success criterion can interfere with a user's ability to use the whole document, it is necessary for all content in the document (whether it is used to meet other success criteria or not) to meet this success criterion.<br><br>NOTE 2: This success criterion is identical to the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold replacing "Web pages" with "documents", "the whole page" with "the whole document", "the Web page" with "the document" and removing "See Conformance Requirement 5: Non-Interference" and with note 1 above re-drafted to avoid the use of the word "must".<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold**<br><br>Understanding Three Flashes or Below Threshold<br><br>How to Meet Three Flashes or Below Threshold<br><br>(Level A) | **C.10.2.3.1 Three flashes or below threshold**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail the Success Criterion in Table 10.6.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.2.4.2 Document titled**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the success criterion in Table 10.7.<br><br>**Table 10.7: Document success criterion: Document titled**<br><br>Documents have titles that describe topic or purpose.<br><br>NOTE 1: The name of a document (e.g. document, media file) is a sufficient title if it describes the topic or purpose. | **C.10.2.4.2 Document titled**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br><br>Procedure |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| NOTE 2: This success criterion is identical to the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.2 Page Titled replacing "Web pages" with "documents" and with the addition of note 1 above.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.2 Page Titled**<br><br>Understanding Page Titled<br><br>How to Meet Page Titled<br><br>(Level A) | 1. Check that the document does not fail the Success Criterion in Table 10.7.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.2.4.3 Focus Order**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the success criterion in Table 10.8.<br><br>**Table 10.8: Document success criterion: Focus order**<br><br>If a document can be navigated sequentially and the navigation sequences affect meaning or operation, focusable components receive focus in an order that preserves meaning and operability.<br><br>NOTE: This success criterion is identical to the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.3 Focus Order replacing "Web page" with "document".<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.3 Focus Order**<br><br>Understanding Focus Order<br><br>How to Meet Focus Order<br><br>(Level A) | **C.10.2.4.3 Focus Order**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail the Success Criterion in Table 10.8.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.2.4.4 Link purpose (in context)**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context).<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context)**<br><br>Understanding Link Purpose (In Context)<br><br>How to Meet Link Purpose (In Context)<br><br>(Level A) | **C.10.2.4.4 Link purpose (in context)**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context). |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| The purpose of each link can be determined from the link text alone or from the link text together with its programmatically determined link context, except where the purpose of the link would be ambiguous to users in general. | Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.2.4.6 Headings and labels**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.6 Headings and Labels.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.6 Headings and Labels**<br>Understanding Headings and Labels<br>How to Meet Headings and Labels<br>(Level AA)<br>Headings and labels describe topic or purpose | **C.10.2.4.6 Headings and labels**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.6 Headings and Labels.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.2.4.7 Focus visible**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.7 Focus Visible<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.7 Focus Visible**<br>Understanding Focus Visible<br>How to Meet Focus Visible<br>(Level AA)<br>Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible. | **C.10.2.4.7 Focus visible**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.7 Focus Visible.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.2.5.1 Pointer gestures** | **C.10.2.5.1 Pointer gestures** |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the success criterion in Table 10.9.<br><br>**Table 10.9: Document success criterion: Pointer gestures**<br><br>All functionality that uses multipoint or path-based gestures for operation can be operated with a single pointer without a path-based gesture, unless a multipoint or path-based gesture is essential.<br><br>NOTE 1: This requirement applies to documents that interpret pointer actions (i.e. this does not apply to actions that are required to operate the user agent or assistive technology).<br><br>NOTE 2: This success criterion is identical to the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.5.1 Pointer Gestures replacing the original WCAG 2.1 note with note 1 above.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.5.1 Pointer Gestures**<br><br>Understanding Pointer Gestures<br><br>How to Meet Pointer Gestures<br><br>(Level A) | Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail the Success Criterion in Table 10.9<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.2.5.2 Pointer cancellation**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the success criterion in Table 10.10.<br><br>**Table 10.10: Document success criterion: Pointer cancellation**<br><br>For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true:<br><br>• No Down-Event: The down-event of the pointer is not used to execute any part of the function;<br>• Abort or Undo: Completion of the function is on the up-event, and a mechanism is available to abort the function before completion or to undo the function after completion;<br>• Up Reversal: The up-event reverses any outcome of the preceding down-event;<br>• Essential: Completing the function on the down-event is essential. | **C.10.2.5.2 Pointer cancellation**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail the success criterion in Table 10.10<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| NOTE 1: Functions that emulate a keyboard or numeric keypad key press are considered essential.<br><br>NOTE 2: This requirement applies to a document that interprets pointer actions (i.e. this does not apply to actions that are required to operate the user agent or assistive technology).<br><br>NOTE 3: This success criterion is identical to the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation replacing the original WCAG 2.1 note with notes 1 and 2 above.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation**<br><br>Understanding Pointer Cancellation<br><br>How to Meet Pointer Cancellation<br><br>(Level A) | |
| **10.2.5.3 Label in name**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.5.3 Label in Name.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.5.3 Label in Name**<br>Understanding Label in Name<br>How to Meet Label in Name<br>(Level A)<br>For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually.<br>Note: A best practice is to have the text of the label at the start of the name. | **C.10.2.5.3 Label in name**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.5.3 Label in Name.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.2.5.4 Motion actuation**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.5.4 Motion Actuation.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.5.4 Motion Actuation**<br>Understanding Motion Actuation | **C.10.2.5.4 Motion actuation**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a non-web document. |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| How to Meet Motion Actuation<br><br>(Level A)<br><br>Functionality that can be operated by device motion or user motion can also be operated by user interface components and responding to the motion can be disabled to prevent accidental actuation, except when:<br><br>• Supported Interface: The motion is used to operate functionality through an accessibility supported interface;<br>• Essential: The motion is essential for the function and doing so would invalidate the activity. | Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.5.4 Motion Actuation.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.3.1.1 Language of page**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the success criterion in Table 10.11.<br>**Table 10.11: Document success criterion: Language of page**<br>The default human language of each document can be programmatically determined.<br>NOTE: This success criterion is identical to the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.1.1 Language of Page replacing "web page" with "document".<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.1.1 Language of Page**<br>Understanding Language of Page<br>How to Meet Language of Page<br>(Level A) | **C.10.3.1.1 Language of page**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the document does not fail the Success Criterion in Table 10.11.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.3.1.2 Language of parts**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the success criterion in Table 10.12.<br>**Table 10.12: Document success criterion: Language of parts**<br>The human language of each passage or phrase in the document can be programmatically determined except for proper names, technical terms, words of indeterminate language, and words or phrases that have become part of the vernacular of the immediately surrounding text. | **C.10.3.1.2 Language of parts**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br>Procedure |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| NOTE 1: There are some document technologies where there is no assistive technology supported method for marking the language for the different passages or phrases in the document, and it would not be possible to meet this success criterion with those technologies.<br><br>NOTE 2: Inheritance is one common method. For example a document provides the language that it is using and it can be assumed that all of the text or user interface elements within that document will be using the same language unless it is indicated.<br><br>NOTE 3: This success criterion is identical to the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.1.2 Language of Parts replacing "content" with "document" and with the addition of notes 1 and 2 above.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.1.2 Language of Parts**<br><br>Understanding Language of Parts<br><br>How to Meet Language of Parts<br><br>(Level AA) | 1. Check that the document does not fail the Success Criterion in Table 10.12.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.3.2.1 On focus**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.2.1 On Focus.<br><br>NOTE: Some compound documents and their user agents are designed to provide significantly different viewing and editing functionality depending upon what portion of the compound document is being interacted with (e.g. a presentation that contains an embedded spreadsheet, where the menus and toolbars of the user agent change depending upon whether the user is interacting with the presentation content, or the embedded spreadsheet content). If the user uses a mechanism other than putting focus on that portion of the compound document with which they mean to interact (e.g. by a menu choice or special keyboard gesture), any resulting change of context would not be subject to this success criterion because it was not caused by a change of focus.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.2.1 On Focus**<br><br>Understanding On Focus<br><br>How to Meet On Focus<br><br>(Level A) | **C.10.3.2.1 On focus**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.2.1 On Focus.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| When any user interface component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context. | |
| **10.3.2.2 On input**<br><br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.2.2 On Input.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.2.2 On Input**<br><br>Understanding On Input<br><br>How to Meet On Input<br><br>(Level A)<br><br>Changing the setting of any user interface component does not automatically cause a change of context unless the user has been advised of the behavior before using the component. | **C.10.3.2.2 On input**<br><br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.2.2 On Input.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.3.3.1 Error identification**<br><br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.1 Error Identification.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.1 Error Identification**<br><br>Understanding Error Identification<br><br>How to Meet Error Identification<br><br>(Level A)<br><br>If an input error is automatically detected, the item that is in error is identified and the error is described to the user in text. | **C.10.3.3.1 Error identification**<br><br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.1 Error Identification.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.3.3.2 Labels or instructions**<br><br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.2 Labels or Instructions. | **C.10.3.3.2 Labels or instructions**<br><br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| **WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.2 Labels or Instructions**<br><br>Understanding Labels or Instructions<br><br>How to Meet Labels or Instructions<br><br>(Level A)<br><br>Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input. | Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.2 Labels or Instructions.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.3.3.3 Error suggestion**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.3 Error Suggestion.<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.3 Error Suggestion**<br><br>Understanding Error Suggestion<br><br>How to Meet Error Suggestion<br><br>(Level AA)<br><br>If an input error is automatically detected and suggestions for correction are known, then the suggestions are provided to the user, unless it would jeopardize the security or purpose of the content. | **C.10.3.3.3 Error suggestion**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.3 Error Suggestion [4].<br><br>Result:<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.3.3.4 Error prevention (legal, financial, data)**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the success criterion in Table 10.13.<br>**Table 10.13: Document success criterion: Error prevention (legal, financial, data)**<br><br>For documents that cause legal commitments or financial transactions for the user to occur, that modify or delete user-controllable data in data storage systems, or that submit user test responses, at least one of the following is true:<br><br>Reversible: Submissions are reversible. | **C.10.3.3.4 Error prevention (legal, financial, data)**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail the Success Criterion in Table 10.13. |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| Checked: Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them.<br>Confirmed: A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing the submission.<br><br>NOTE: This success criterion is identical to the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data) replacing "web pages" with "documents".<br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)**<br>Understanding Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)<br>How to Meet Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)<br>(Level AA) | Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **10.4.1.1 Parsing**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the success criterion in Table 10.14.<br>**Table 10.14: Document success criterion: Parsing**<br>For documents that use markup languages, in such a way that the markup is separately exposed and available to assistive technologies and accessibility features of software or to a user-selectable user agent, elements have complete start and end tags, elements are nested according to their specifications, elements do not contain duplicate attributes, and any IDs are unique, except where the specifications allow these features.<br>NOTE 1: Start and end tags that are missing a critical character in their formation, such as a closing angle bracket or a mismatched attribute value quotation mark are not complete.<br>NOTE 2: Markup is not always available to assistive technology or to user selectable user agents such as browsers. In such cases, conformance to this provision would have no impact on accessibility as it can for web content where it is exposed.<br>NOTE 3: Examples of markup that is separately exposed and available to assistive technologies and to user agents include but are not limited to: documents encoded in HTML, ODF, and OOXML. In these examples, the markup can be parsed entirely in two ways: (a) by assistive technologies which may directly open the document, | **C.10.4.1.1 Parsing**<br>Type of assessment<br>Inspection<br>Pre-conditions<br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br>Procedure<br>1. Check that the document does not fail the Success Criterion in Table 10.14.<br>Result<br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br>Fail: Check 1 is false |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| (b) by assistive technologies using DOM APIs of user agents for these document formats.<br><br>NOTE 4: This success criterion is identical to the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 4.1.1 Parsing replacing "In content implemented using markup languages" with "For documents that use markup languages, in such a way that the markup is separately exposed and available to assistive technologies and accessibility features of software or to a user-selectable user agent" with the addition of notes 2 and 3 above.<br><br>**WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 4.1.1 Parsing**<br><br>Understanding Parsing<br><br>How to Meet Parsing<br><br>(Level A) | |
| **10.4.1.2 Name, role, value**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document, it shall satisfy the success criterion in Table 10.15.<br><br>**Table 10.15: Document success criterion: Name, role, value**<br><br>For all user interface components (including but not limited to: form elements, links and components generated by scripts), the name and role can be programmatically determined; states, properties, and values that can be set by the user can be programmatically set; and notification of changes to these items is available to user agents, including assistive technologies.<br><br>NOTE 1: This success criterion is primarily for software developers who develop or use custom user interface components. Standard user interface components on most accessibility-supported platforms already meet this success criterion when used according to specification.<br><br>NOTE 2: For document formats that support interoperability with assistive technology, standard user interface components often meet this success criterion when used according to the general design and accessibility guidance for the document format.<br><br>NOTE 3: This success criterion is identical to the WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value replacing the original WCAG 2.1 note with note 1 and with the addition of note 2 above. | **C.10.4.1.2 Name, role, value**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. The ICT is a non-web document.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the document does not fail the Success Criterion in Table 10.15.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| **WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value**<br><br>Understanding Name, Role, Value<br><br>How to Meet Name, Role, Value<br><br>(Level A) | |
| **10.5 Caption positioning**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document that contains synchronized media with captions, the captions should not obscure relevant information in the synchronized media. | **C.10.5 Caption positioning**<br>Clause 10.5 contains no requirements requiring test. |
| **10.6 Audio description timing**<br>Where ICT is a non-web document that contains synchronized media with audio description, the audio description should not interfere with relevant audio information in the synchronized media. | **C.10.6 Audio description timing**<br>Clause 10.6 contains no requirements requiring test. |
| **12.2.2 Information on accessibility and compatibility features**<br>ICT support services shall provide information on the accessibility and compatibility features that are included in the product documentation.<br><br>NOTE: Accessibility and compatibility features include accessibility features that are built-in and accessibility features that provide compatibility with assistive technology. | **C.12.2.2 Information on accessibility and compatibility features**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. ICT support services are provided.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that the ICT support services provide information on the accessibility and compatibility features that are included in the product documentation.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |
| **12.2.3 Effective communication**<br>ICT support services shall accommodate the communication needs of individuals with disabilities either directly or through a referral point. | **C.12.2.3 Effective communication**<br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions |

| EN 301 549 (2018) clauses | Determination of compliance |
|---|---|
| | 1. ICT support services are provided. |
| | Procedure |
| | 1. Check that the ICT support services accommodate the communication needs of individuals with disabilities either directly or through a referral point. |
| | Result |
| | Pass: Check 1 is true |
| | Fail: Check 1 is false |
| | NOTE: The provision of any level of support for the communication needs of individuals with disabilities constitutes a pass of this requirement. Suppliers may wish to provide further information about the level of support that is provided to enable the adequacy and quality of the support to be judged. |
| **12.2.4 Accessible documentation**<br><br>Documentation provided by support services shall be made available in at least one of the following electronic formats:<br><br>    a.  a Web format that conforms to clause 9; or<br>    b.  a non-web format that conforms to clause 10.<br><br>NOTE 1: This does not preclude the possibility of also providing the documentation in other formats (electronic or printed) that are not accessible.<br><br>NOTE 2: It also does not preclude the possibility of providing alternate formats that meet the needs of some specific type of users (e.g. Braille documents for blind people or easy-to-read information for persons with cognitive impairments).<br><br>NOTE 3: A user agent that supports automatic media conversion would be beneficial to enhancing accessibility. | **C.12.2.4 Accessible documentation**<br><br>Type of assessment<br><br>Inspection<br><br>Pre-conditions<br><br>1. Documentation is provided by the ICT support services.<br><br>Procedure<br><br>1. Check that documentation in electronic format provided by the ICT support services conforms to the requirements of clauses 9 or 10 as appropriate.<br><br>Result<br><br>Pass: Check 1 is true<br><br>Fail: Check 1 is false |