D2L Accessibility Conformance Report – WCAG 2.1 A & AA – September 2019

Name of Product/Version: Brightspace CORE 20.19.x

Product Description: Learning Management System

Date: 09-2019

Contact information: Sam Chandrashekar, Accessibility Program Manager, accessibility@d2l.com

Notes: This version of the WCAG Checklist dated September 2019 reports our conformance with WCAG 2.1 at Levels A and AA based on the VPAT 2.3Rev WCAG template published by the Information Technology Industry Council (ITIC) in April 2019.

Introduction:

We have updated the accessibility level of our products and processes to align with the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 Level AA standards. We share your goal of providing equal and inclusive learning opportunities to all individuals. Accessibility is not a checklist at D2L; it is a commitment to empower and engage individuals in their learning goals. We work closely with our clients to develop comprehensive solutions that are flexible to the individual needs of institutions, instructors and learners. We offer products that make it easy for users to navigate, understand, and respond to your learning materials using the assistive technologies and devices that support their needs.

Accessibility best practices are built into our design and development processes. As part of quality assurance, our products are checked for compliance with accessibility standards based on the World Wide Web Consortium’s Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 (Levels A and AA). Points of non-compliance are transparently reported as exceptions in our WCAG checklist. These exceptions are raised as high priority software defects and scheduled/remediated as such in our backlog. Our public WCAG checklist is updated as needed to reflect our latest position.

Evaluation Methods Used: Our key production processes are closely guided by WCAG 2.1 AA standards. Our designers build and maintain design patterns and components with accessibility and consistency in mind. Our developers build accessibility into the web components they create as building blocks for product development. Accessibility tests are integrated into the unit testing and integration testing protocols of developers. For this, they are trained and equipped with state-of-the-art automated accessibility testing tools. Success criteria not covered by the automated tests are covered by the manual testing protocols of our quality assurance testers, which include testing with assistive technologies. We have a user experience tester who is blind and uses a screen reader. She works with UI researchers and designers in the initial stages of design and also checks
the products for user experience before release. We also partner with a third-party accessibility testing company, that offers consultation and user testing services with a community of users with disabilities via a cloud-based platform. Key test methods used are listed below, with acronym legends. These acronyms are referenced in the Remarks and Explanations column to indicate how we tested for each of the WCAG 2.1 A and AA success criteria and repeated in the page footer for easy reference.

- **TBT** – Tool-Based Testing: aXe / Lighthouse; WAVE; Totally; HTML CodeSniffer; A11y Bookmarklets
- **CCT** – Color Contrast Testing: WebAIM Color contrast checker; TPG Color contrast checker; Online contrast checker; Grayscale bookmarklet
- **SRT** – Screen Reader Testing – JAWS/Edge; JAWS/IE 11; JAWS/Firefox; NVDA/Firefox; NVDA/Chrome; Voiceover/Safari; Voiceover/iOS; Talkback/Android
- **SMT** – Screen Magnifier Testing – OS tools on Windows and Mac, ZoomText®
- **MAT** – Manual Accessibility Testing: Keyboard testing with visual focus; Videos; Speech input using Dragon Naturally Speaking
- **UBT** – Testing with Users with Disabilities in-house and through partnership with third-party company.

### Applicable Standards/Guidelines

This report covers the degree of conformance for the following accessibility standard/guidelines:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard/Guideline</th>
<th>Included In Report</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.1</td>
<td>Level A (Yes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Level AA (Yes)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Terms

The terms used in the Conformance Level information are defined as follows:

- **Supports**: The functionality of the product has at least one method that meets the criterion without known defects or meets with equivalent facilitation.
- **Partially Supports**: Some functionality of the product does not meet the criterion.
- **Does Not Support**: The majority of product functionality does not meet the criterion.
- **Not Applicable**: The criterion is not relevant to the product.
- **Not Evaluated**: The product has not been evaluated against the criterion. This can be used only in WCAG 2.1 Level AAA.
**WCAG 2.1 Report**

Note: When reporting on conformance with the WCAG 2.1 Success Criteria, they are scoped for full pages, complete processes, and accessibility-supported ways of using technology as documented in the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.1.

Table 1: Success Criteria, Level A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Conformance Level</th>
<th>Remarks and Explanations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.1.1 Non-text Content (Level A) | Partially Supports | Test methods: TBT; SRT; UBT Features  
• Text alternatives are provided for non-text content that is used as part of the LMS such as images and icons.  
• Images and icons are associated with text alternative to inform users with visual impairments, in audio or braille, of the intent and purpose of such non-text elements through their screen readers or similar assistive technologies.  
• Controls and input fields have descriptive, contextual labels or title attributes.  
*Exceptions:*  
• In Content, including the New Content Experience, when you create a new topic by uploading a file and you upload an image file, you are not prompted to include alt text. As a workaround you can create a file topic and use the HTML Editor to include an image with alt text.  
• In Annotations, the ability to add freehand annotated material does not have an alt-text equivalent. As a workaround, instructors may choose to provide feedback in a different format such as an audio note or text. |
| 1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded) (Level A) | Supports | Test Methods: MAT  
Not applicable.  
• Time-based media are not a part of the LMS.  
• Users control the content they produce. |

TBT – Tool-Based Testing;  
SRT – Screen Reader Testing;  
CCT – Color Contrast Testing;  
MAT – Manual Accessibility Testing  
SMT – Screen Magnifier Testing;  
UBT – Testing with Users with Disabilities
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded)** (Level A)   | Not applicable    | **Test Methods:** MAT  
Not applicable.  
- Time-based media are not a part of the LMS.  
- Users control the content they produce.  
- Authoring: When users upload video files to the Content tool, video topics render using a fully accessible video player. This video player supports the ability to upload SRT files that play as closed captions.  
- The Video Note™ feature supports captions, audio descriptions and transcripts.  
**Exceptions:**  
- Authoring: In ePortfolio, video upload through “quick reflect” does not prompt users for captions.  
- In the Pulse learner app, the video player does not offer the option to enable captions. |
| **1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded)** (Level A) | Not applicable | **Test Methods:** MAT  
Not applicable.  
- Time-based media are not a part of the LMS.  
- Users control the content they produce. |
| **1.3.1 Info and Relationships** (Level A)   | Partially Supports| **Test Methods:** TBT; SRT; MAT; UBT  
**Features**  
- The content on our LMS is created such as to be understood by assistive technologies and to be presented in different ways.  
- Assistive technologies can programmatically determine the information, structure and relationships conveyed through presentation.  
- Headings and ARIA landmarks are used to help convey presentation.  
- Links and images are unique and contextual making it easy for users to navigate options.  
- Tables mostly use row and column headers. Table headers use scope attribute where appropriate. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• ARIA is used to communicate context menus, dynamic page changes and alerts. When pop-up window option is selected instead of modal dialogs, pages are rendered linear and read clearly without style sheets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• ARIA expanded/collapsed markup is not used to indicate menu states. This state is communicated through link names instead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Brightspace does not use image maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Exceptions:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• HTML Editor menus don't open on an iOS device with VoiceOver enabled. As a workaround, users can simplify their text editing experience by turning off the HTML Editor in Account Settings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• In Quizzes, the matching question type can be challenging to use for a blind learner. The learner must independently remember the numbering methodology and options than apply an answer accordingly. As a workaround, you may wish to advise instructors not to use this question type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• In Annotations, the ability to add freehand annotated material is only visually related to the underlying content. As a workaround, instructors may choose to provide feedback in a different format such as an audio note or text.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• In Quizzes, the Statistics page uses a layout table to display graphical information that is not accessible to non-visual users.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence (Level A)** Supports **Test Methods: SRT; UBT**

**Features**

• The content on our LMS is created such as to be understood by assistive technologies and to be presented in different ways.
• Headings and ARIA landmarks are used to help convey relationships between content.
• Pages are linear and read clearly without style sheets.

**1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics (Level A)** Supports **Test Methods: MAT**

**Features**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.4.1 Use of Color (Level A)</td>
<td>Partially Supports</td>
<td>- Any concepts suggested through shape, size, visual location, orientation, or sound is also communicated through language. Textual equivalents may be visible or hidden (alt text, titles, ARIA alerts, etc.).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                              |                   | **Test Methods: CCT:** Grayscale bookmarklet Features  
|                              |                   | • Information conveyed through font styling or color is also communicated through language.  
|                              |                   | • Electronic forms use standard HTML mark-up and item labeling.  
|                              |                   | • ePortfolio themes provide several color options.  
|                              |                   | • Invisible spans are added to provide “selected” text to areas.  
|                              |                   | • When color is used for warning and confirmation messages, the associated text communicates meaning clearly on its own.  
|                              |                   | • Tool menus and tabs use highlighting to indicate current location. This information is also communicated by headings and selected states  
|                              |                   | • The Grades tool allows grade ranges to be associated with colors and symbols. Text is also required.  
|                              |                   | • Users control their own content.  
|                              |                   | **Exceptions:**  
|                              |                   | • In Assignments and Grades, landing pages have tables that use shading alone to indicate new sections or categories.  
|                              |                   | • In the Pulse learner app, some input fields use color alone to indicate errors.  
| 1.4.2 Audio Control (Level A) | Not Applicable    | **Test Methods: MAT** Features  
|                              |                   | • However, users control their own content.  
|                              |                   | • Brightspace does not use audio.  
| 2.1.1 Keyboard (Level A)    | Partially Supports | **Test Methods: MAT; SRT; UBT** Features  
|                              |                   | • Forms are accessible by keyboard and assistive technologies. Some forms use a combination of fields, buttons, inline help, and links.  

**Abbreviations:**  

- **TBT** – Tool-Based Testing;  
- **CCT** – Color Contrast Testing;  
- **SRT** – Screen Reader Testing;  
- **MAT** – Manual Accessibility Testing  
- **SMT** – Screen Magnifier Testing;  
- **UBT** – Testing with Users with Disabilities
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</thead>
</table>
| • Some menu lists require navigation using the tab key rather than the arrow keys – the more commonly expected keyboard behavior.  
• The Form Elements administrative tool is challenging to use without a mouse.  
• The HTML Editor is not fully accessible to screen reader users; if you apply a style in the editor view, it lacks a non-visual indication of its presence unless you view the source code. The HTML Editor may be replaced with a simple text field that supports HTML through users’ account settings.  
• The Equation Editor is keyboard accessible. It produces standards-compliant equations using MathML. But in editing mode, screen reader users cannot discern the equation structure.  
• Users control their own content.  
**Exception:**  
• In Annotations, not all controls and options for creating annotated content can be accessed via the keyboard. As a workaround, instructors may choose to provide feedback in a different format such as an audio note or text. | Supports | Test Methods: MAT; SRT; UBT  
Features  
No keyboard traps. |
| **2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap** (Level A) | Supports | Test Methods: TBT; MAT; UBT  
Features  
Users activating controls using speech input are able to speak single input characters without accidentally activating some control.  
• Single character shortcut keys are not used and shortcut keys are active only on focus. |
| **2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts** (Level A) | Supports | Test Methods: MAT  
Features  
Users can refresh data in the Chat, Discussions, and Pager tool at their own pace. |
| **2.2.1 Timing Adjustable** (Level A) | Supports | Test Methods: MAT  
Features  
Users activating controls using speech input are able to speak single input characters without accidentally activating some control.  
• Single character shortcut keys are not used and shortcut keys are active only on focus. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Conformance Level</th>
<th>Remarks and Explanations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Some tools, such as Quizzes, support time limits. Users are warned before their time expires. Alternative time limits (Special Access) can be set for specific users.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Institutions set time-out limits for inactive users. The system warns users before their session expires</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide (Level A)</td>
<td>Supports</td>
<td>Test Methods: MAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Features</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Progress animations are used to indicate progress/status of content where users might be confused or mislead if the status wasn’t indicated.</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Short animations are used to help users understand transitions in the interface – such as unpinning a course from the “my courses” widget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Auto-updating is used in some tools, such as the Chat tool, where users need to be aware of new information. Settings are available to turn off auto-refreshes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Essential animations are provided to give feedback about loading progress.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold (Level A)</td>
<td>Supports</td>
<td>Test Methods: MAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4.1 Bypass Blocks (Level A)</td>
<td>Supports</td>
<td>Test Methods: MAT: Keyboard; SRT; TBT: Landmarks bookmarklet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Features</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Skip to main content links, headings and ARIA landmarks help users avoid repetitive and non-essential content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• The expanded/collapsed state of secondary form content is clearly indicated and the fields are accessible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Users control their own content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4.2 Page Titled (Level A)</td>
<td>Supports</td>
<td>Test Methods: MAT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Features</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Each page has a title, heading 1 and ARIA main landmark.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Users control their own content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4.3 Focus Order (Level A)</td>
<td>Partially Supports</td>
<td>Test Methods: MAT; UBT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Features</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Criteria | Conformance Level | Remarks and Explanations
--- | --- | ---

| 2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context) (Level A) | Supports | Test Methods: MAT; SRT Features
• Links are unique and contextual, usually in the format [action] [applicable item].
• Users control their own content.
Exception:
• In Assignments and Grades, the focus is lost when you sort a data grid by column.

| 2.5.1 Pointer Gestures (Level A) | Supports | Test Methods: TBT; MAT; UBT Features
• Single-point actions can be used to operate any functionality that can be operated with a pointer.
• Path-based or multi-point gestures are not required to operate any functionality, except for gestures that are standard to the operating system.

| 2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation (Level A) | Supports | Test Methods: TBT; MAT; UBT Features
• Drag-and-drop interactions can be cancelled by clicking outside the drop target.

| 2.5.3 Label in Name (Level A) | Partially Supports | Test Methods: TBT; MAT; UBT Features
Exceptions:
• In the HTML Editor, the resize button at the bottom right of the editor does not have a label.
• In the Pulse learner app, the button to launch the course home page is incorrectly labeled "iconMore".

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</thead>
</table>
| 2.5.4 Motion Actuation (Level A) | Supports          | Test Methods: TBT; MAT; UBT Features  
• No function of our mobile apps relies on motion for actuation.                                                                                                                                                    |
| 3.1.1 Language of Page (Level A)    | Supports          | Test Methods: TBT; SRT Features  
• Language of content is notified at start of page and when changed within page.  
• Users control their own content.                                                                                                                                  |
| 3.2.1 On Focus (Level A)          | Supports          | Test Methods: MAT; SRT Features  
We have visible on-focus states that use a combination of colour and border effect to highlight the focused elements. These are built into our controls and defined into our design patterns. |
| 3.2.2 On Input (Level A)          | Supports          | Test Methods: MAT; SRT                                                                                                                                            |
| 3.3.1 Error Identification (Level A) | Supports          | Test Methods: TBT; SRT Features  
Error messages are communicated using a combination of ARIA alerts, ARIA landmarks, headings and links. Where possible, error messages describe each error and link to the appropriate field for resolving the error. |
| 3.3.2 Labels or Instructions (Level A) | Supports          | Test Methods: TBT; SRT Features  
• Forms have clear headings, labels, field sets, and buttons. Inline help is provided as needed.  
• The expanded/collapsed state of secondary form content is clearly indicated, and the fields are accessible. |
<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **4.1.1 Parsing** (Level A) | Supports          | Test Methods: TBT  
Features:  
- Web pages are written to HTML5 specifications.  
- Users control their own content. |
| **4.1.2 Name, Role, Value** (Level A) | Partially Supports | Test Methods: TBT; SRT  
Features:  
- Controls are developed and validated against HTML specifications and standards, including ARIA.  
Exceptions:  
- In Learning Repository, the layout relationships for metadata are not communicated non-visually.  
- In Grades, the edit grades table does not use colgroup attributes with multi-level headers. |
| **4.1.3 Status Messages** (Level A) | Supports          | Test Methods: TBT; MAT; UBT  
Features:  
- Users are made aware of important changes in content that are not given focus through inline or toast alerts. These alerts do not interrupt users’ work.  
- Screen reader users get audio alerts. |

### Table 2: Success Criteria, Level AA

Notes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Conformance Level</th>
<th>Remarks and Explanations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **1.2.4 Captions (Live)** (Level AA) | Supports          | Test Methods  
Not applicable.  
- Time-based media are not a part of the LMS.  
- Users control the content they produce. |

TBT – Tool-Based Testing;  
SRT – Screen Reader Testing;  
CCT – Color Contrast Testing;  
MAT – Manual Accessibility Testing  
SMT – Screen Magnifier Testing;  
UBT – Testing with Users with Disabilities  

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</thead>
</table>
| 1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded) (Level AA) | Supports | Test Methods: Not applicable.  
- Time-based media are not a part of the LMS.  
- Users control the content they produce. |
| 1.3.4 Orientation (Level AA) | Supports | Test Methods: TBT; MAT  
Features  
- When a page or app is opened on a mobile device, it is presented in the device’s current display orientation.  
- When the device is rotated, the content adjusts to the new display orientation. |
| 1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose (Level AA) | Supports | Test Methods: TBT; MAT  
Features  
- Auto-complete is supported for input components in forms involving users’ personal information to enable them to identify the input purpose. |
| 1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum) (Level AA) | Supports | Test Methods: TBT; CCT; SMT; UBT  
Features  
- Foreground to background contrast adheres to standards.  
- Our standard text elements now have a 7:1 contrast on a white background (level AAA compliance) Users control their own content |
| 1.4.4 Resize text (Level AA) | Partially Supports | Test Methods: TBT; CCT; SMT; UBT  
Features  
- User account settings are available for adjusting font face and size.  
- Icons and text resize with browser (and other technology) scaling/zooming options up to 200%.  
- All product functionalities perform well at this zoom level.  
- Users control their own content.  
**Exception:** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1.4.5 Images of Text (Level AA) | Supports | • Images of text are not used.  
• Equations authored in D2L’s Equation Editor are stored as MathML and output as MathML in browsers where supported.  
• Users control their own content.  
Test Methods: MAT; SRT    |
| 1.4.10 Reflow (Level AA) | Partially Supports | • Brightspace and the Daylight Design System it is built upon are designed with responsive design and reflow in mind.  
• We have a best-in-class responsive solution for Brightspace web and award-winning mobile apps.  
• Pages mostly reflow when the viewport is set to smaller phone sizes.  
Exceptions:  
• That said, we have prioritized our responsive design updates based on usage and persona (learners and instructors first). There are infrequently used tools and administrative workflows that are not yet fully responsive.  
• In Assignments, the page for viewing and grading assignment submissions does not resize down to mobile portrait sizes. As a workaround use landscape mode if possible.  
Test Methods: TBT; MAT; UBT |
| 1.4.11 Non-text Contrast (Level AA) | Partially Supports | • Active user interface components have a contrast ratio of 3:1 with the background.  
Exception: |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Remarks and Explanations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.4.12 Text Spacing (Level AA)</td>
<td>Partially Supports</td>
<td>Test Methods: TBT; MAT; UBT&lt;br&gt;Features&lt;br&gt;• Brightspace and the Daylight Design System it is built upon are designed with responsive design and reflow in mind.&lt;br&gt;• When text spacing is adjusted, content does not get cut off or overlap on most pages.&lt;br&gt;Exception:&lt;br&gt;• We have prioritized our responsive design updates based on usage and persona (learners and instructors first). There are infrequently used tools and administrative workflows that are not yet fully responsive where changes in text spacing could result in content overlapping or being cut off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus (Level AA)</td>
<td>Supports</td>
<td>Test Methods: TBT; MAT; UBT&lt;br&gt;Features&lt;br&gt;• Custom tooltips, user profile badges, and edit nav bar links that appear on hover or focus are visible until dismissed and can be dismissed without moving pointer hover or keyboard focus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4.5 Multiple Ways (Level AA)</td>
<td>Supports</td>
<td>Test Methods: MAT&lt;br&gt;Features&lt;br&gt;• Headings, ARIA landmarks (such as navigation landmarks) and unique link and button names help users navigate pages quickly.&lt;br&gt;• Pages have consistent navigation areas.&lt;br&gt;• Many pages contain search fields with ARIA search landmarks.&lt;br&gt;• The system works well with search and find features built into assistive technologies.&lt;br&gt;• Users control their own content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4.6 Headings and Labels (Level AA)</td>
<td>Supports</td>
<td>Test Methods: MAT; SRT; UBT&lt;br&gt;Features</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criteria</td>
<td>Conformance Level</td>
<td>Remarks and Explanations</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2.4.7 Focus Visible</strong> (Level AA)</td>
<td>Supports</td>
<td>Test Methods: MAT; UBT Features • Each page has a logical tab order and visible tab stops. • Links and fields have extra highlighting, beyond browser defaults.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.1.2 Language of Parts</strong> (Level AA)</td>
<td>Supports</td>
<td>Test Methods: TBT Features • While the WSYIWYG editor does not include a button or prompt users to indicate a “lang” attribute for language changes, users can insert a “lang” attribute using the HTML source editor. • Users control their own content.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.2.3 Consistent Navigation</strong> (Level AA)</td>
<td>Supports</td>
<td>Test Methods: MAT: Inspection; SRT; SMT; UBT Features • Navigation models are consistent across tools and use headings and ARIA navigation landmarks to help orient users.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.2.4 Consistent Identification</strong> (Level AA)</td>
<td>Supports</td>
<td>Test Methods: SRT; SMT; UBT Features • Icons use an icon grammar to facilitate learning. The same icon is used for the same action across all tools. Users may combine concepts they already understand to interpret new icons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.3.3 Error Suggestion</strong> (Level AA)</td>
<td>Supports</td>
<td>Test Methods: MAT: Inspection; SR; SM Features • Error messages are communicated using a combination of ARIA alerts, ARIA landmarks, headings and links. Where possible, error messages describe each error and link to the appropriate field for resolving the error.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)</strong> (Level AA)</td>
<td>Supports</td>
<td>Test Methods: MAT: Inspection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Not applicable**

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**Table 3: Success Criteria, Level AAA**

Notes: Deleted; Not applicable.

**About D2L**

D2L’s technology is currently being used by customers in K-12, higher education, healthcare, government, and the enterprise sector. In 19 years, our team has grown to include over 750 employees around the world. We currently have offices in Canada, the United States, Europe, Australia, Brazil, and Singapore. *All D2L marks are trademarks of D2L Corporation. Please visit [D2L.com/trademarks](http://D2L.com/trademarks) for a list of D2L marks.*

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