

# VPAT Accessibility Conformance Report

(Based on ITI VPAT<sup>®</sup>)

Name of Product	<b>LeapSpace Subscription Store</b>
Date Last Updated	February 4, 2026
Completed by	<b>Nicola Richardson</b> (Elsevier Digital Accessibility Team)
Applicable Standards/Guidelines	This document rates LeapSpace Subscription Store according to the <a href="#">W3C WCAG 2.1 A and AA</a> requirements.
Contact for More Information	Elsevier Digital Accessibility Team <a href="mailto:accessibility@elsevier.com">accessibility@elsevier.com</a>
Testing Tools and Methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Hands-on keyboard operation</li><li>• DevTools/Code inspection</li><li>• Mozilla Firefox 128.13.0 on MacOS Sequoia 15.7.3</li><li>• Chrome 144 on Windows 11</li><li>• Safari 26.2 on MacOS Sequoia 15.7.3</li><li>• NVDA screen reader 2025.3.1</li><li>• VoiceOver screen reader on MacOS Sequoia 15.7.3</li><li>• axe DevTools extension 4.10.3</li><li>• ARC Toolkit extension 5.7.10</li><li>• IBM Equal Access Accessibility Checker 4.0.8</li><li>• HeadingsMap extension 4.10.6</li><li>• Color Contrast Analyzer</li></ul>
Document Sections	This review document includes all WCAG 2.1 A and AA checkpoints, organized into 7 logical sections: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Visuals</li><li>• Keyboard</li><li>• Headings and Structure</li><li>• Labeling</li><li>• Multimedia</li><li>• Usability</li><li>• Mobile User Experience</li></ul>
Pages Covered	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Home</a>, Cart, Checkout, Order confirmation, My account</li></ul>
Terms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>Supports:</b> The functionality of the product has at least one method that meets the criteria without known defects or meets with equivalent facilitation.</li><li>• <b>Partially supports:</b> Some functionality of the product does not meet the criteria.</li><li>• <b>Does not support:</b> Majority of functionality of the product does not meet the criteria.</li><li>• <b>Supports (N/A):</b> According to W3C on conformance, "If there is no content to which a success criterion applies, the success criterion is satisfied."</li></ul>
Notes/Terminology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• "AT" stands for Assistive Technology such as screen readers, voice input, etc.</li><li>• The sign in mechanism uses an Elsevier-wide tool called ID+. This tool has been reviewed independently and is not covered in this ACR.</li></ul>

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- The payment module used to take card payments uses an Elsevier-wide tool called eCapture. This tool has been reviewed independently and is not covered in this ACR.
  - Documentation for ID+ and eCapture can be downloaded from [Elsevier's Accessibility Conformance Report directory](#).
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## Conformance Summary

WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion	Level	Evaluation
1.1.1: Non-text Content	A	Partially supports
1.2.1: Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded)	A	Supports (N/A)
1.2.2: Captions (Prerecorded)	A	Supports
1.2.3: Audio Description or Full Text Alternative	A	Supports (N/A)
1.2.4: Captions (Live)	AA	Supports (N/A)
1.2.5: Audio Description	AA	Supports (N/A)
1.3.1: Info and Relationships	A	Partially supports
1.3.2: Meaningful Sequence	A	Supports
1.3.3: Sensory Characteristics	A	Supports
1.3.4: Orientation (2.1)	AA	Supports
1.3.5: Identify Input Purpose (2.1)	AA	Does not support
1.4.1: Use of Color	A	Supports
1.4.2: Audio Control	A	Supports (N/A)
1.4.3: Contrast (Minimum)	AA	Partially supports
1.4.4: Resize text	AA	Supports
1.4.5: Images of Text	AA	Supports
1.4.10: Reflow (2.1)	AA	Partially supports
1.4.11: Non-Text Contrast (2.1)	AA	Supports
1.4.12: Text Spacing (2.1)	AA	Supports
1.4.13: Content on Hover or Focus (2.1)	AA	Partially supports
2.1.1: Keyboard	A	Partially supports
2.1.2: No Keyboard Trap	A	Supports
2.1.4: Character Key Shortcuts (2.1)	A	Supports (N/A)
2.2.1: Timing Adjustable	A	Does not support
2.2.2: Pause, Stop, Hide	A	Supports (N/A)
2.3.1: Three Flashes or Below Threshold	A	Supports (N/A)
2.4.1: Bypass Blocks	A	Supports
2.4.2: Page Titled	A	Supports
2.4.3: Focus Order	A	Partially supports
2.4.4: Link Purpose (In Context)	A	Supports
2.4.5: Multiple Ways	AA	Supports (N/A)
2.4.6: Headings and Labels	AA	Partially supports
2.4.7: Focus Visible	AA	Partially supports
2.5.1: Pointer Gestures (2.1)	A	Supports (N/A)
2.5.2: Pointer Cancellation (2.1)	A	Supports
2.5.3: Label in Name (2.1)	A	Partially supports
2.5.4: Motion Actuation (2.1)	A	Supports (N/A)
3.1.1: Language of Page	A	Supports
3.1.2: Language of Parts	AA	Supports (N/A)
3.2.1: On Focus	A	Supports

WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion	Level	Evaluation
3.2.2: On Input	A	Supports
3.2.3: Consistent Navigation	AA	Supports
3.2.4: Consistent Identification	AA	Supports
3.3.1: Error Identification	A	Supports
3.3.2: Labels or Instructions	A	Partially supports
3.3.3: Error Suggestion	AA	Supports
3.3.4: Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)	AA	Supports
4.1.1: Parsing	A	Supports
4.1.2: Name, Role, Value	A	Partially supports
4.1.3: Status Messages (2.1)	AA	Partially supports

## WCAG 2.1 A and AA Success Criteria

### Visuals

WCAG 2.1 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
<p><a href="#">1.1.1: Non-Text Content</a> (A) Provide text alternatives for non-text content (e.g. images)</p>	Partially supports	<p>Many images and icons have appropriate text equivalents or are programmatically marked as decorative. Video content has text alternatives identifying the media type, and such content is typically nested under appropriate programmatic headings, but the text alternative itself does not identify the topic of each video.</p> <p><b>Exceptions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Header, My account - overview: Links with icons indicating that they open in a new tab do not provide a text alternative.</li> <li>• Home: A redundant &lt;figure&gt; element is used to wrap a decorative image resulting in some screen readers encountering ambiguous content.</li> <li>• Cart: Decorative product images have redundant text alternatives.</li> <li>• Cart: When the cart is empty, a decorative empty cart icon is present and has been given an unnecessary text alternative.</li> <li>• Confirmation: Text alternatives are provided for decorative icons creating verbosity and redundancy for screen reader users.</li> </ul>
<p><a href="#">1.3.3: Sensory Characteristics</a> (A) Do not rely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, size, visual location, orientation, or sound</p>	Supports	<p>There are no instructions or areas of content which rely solely on sensory characteristics.</p>
<p><a href="#">1.4.1: Use of Color</a> (A) Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying info</p>	Supports	<p>When color is used as a means of conveying information, another visual method is also used to convey the information without color, or an appropriate contrast ratio is met. For example, when elements receive focus an additional outline is added rather than relying solely on a subtle color change. Inline links may have adjacent icons but also have a contrast ratio of 3.8:1 with the surrounding text.</p>
<p><a href="#">1.4.3: Color Contrast (Minimum)</a> (AA) Text has enough contrast with the background (4.5:1 for small text and 3:1 for large text)</p>	Partially supports	<p>Text has sufficient contrast with its corresponding background in most areas.</p> <p><b>Exceptions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cart, Checkout: The color contrast of the discount code field placeholder text does not meet the required contrast ratio (1.8:1).</li> </ul>

<p><a href="#">1.4.4: Resize Text</a> (AA) Text can be enlarged up to 200% without loss of functionality.</p>	Supports	Text may be enlarged to 200% while preserving functionality of content. The presentation of certain components may change to compact presentation as the text size increases, but all functionality and content remains available.
<p><a href="#">1.4.5: Images of Text</a> (AA) Text is used rather than images of text, except where the presentation of text is essential, such as logos</p>	Supports	No images of text are used other than for logos or essential presentation.
<p><a href="#">1.4.10: Reflow</a> (AA) Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels;</li> <li>Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels..</li> </ul>	Partially supports	<p>Most pages utilize a responsive view where content reflows into a single column. In most instances page may be zoomed to 400% without necessitating horizontal scrolling, nor with loss of functionality/content.</p> <p><b>Exceptions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Home: At 400% browser zoom some title text overlaid onto video content does not have enough contrast with the image background and is illegible.</li> <li>Checkout: At 400% browser zoom, text for the progress steps overlaps and becomes ambiguous.</li> </ul>
<p><a href="#">1.4.11: Non-Text Contrast</a> (AA) User interface components and graphical objects have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s).</p>	Supports	<p>All non-text UI components and graphical objects have at least a 3:1 contrast ratio against surrounding colors.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> On the empty cart page an icon representing an empty shopping cart does not have sufficient contrast with its background (1.2:1), however, the main information on this screen is communicated via text and the icon is considered decorative.</p>
<p><a href="#">1.4.12: Text Spacing</a> (AA) In content implemented using markup languages that support the following text style properties, no loss of content or functionality occurs by setting all the following and by changing no other style property:</p>	Supports	Users may adjust the text spacing of content on pages to the minimum baseline properties without causing loss of content or functionality.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Line height (line spacing) to at least 1.5 times the font size;</li> <li>Spacing following paragraphs to at least 2 times the font size;</li> <li>Letter spacing (tracking) to at least 0.12 times the font size;</li> <li>Word spacing to at least 0.16 times the font size.</li> </ul>		
<p><a href="#">1.4.13: Content on Hover or Focus</a> (AA) Where receiving and then removing pointer hover or keyboard focus triggers additional content to become visible and then hidden, the following are true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dismissible</li> <li>Hoverable</li> <li>Persistent</li> </ul>	Partially supports	<p>There are limited instances of content which appears on hover or focus; two items in the main menu reveal content on hover and while this content is both persistent and hoverable, it is only dismissable by moving the cursor.</p> <p><b>Remarks:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Header: Content revealed on hover for the empty cart and currency items cannot be dismissed without moving the cursor out of the boundaries of the exposed content.</li> </ul>
<p><a href="#">2.3.1: Three Flashes or Below Threshold</a> (A) No more than three flashes in a 1-second period, or the flashes are below the defined thresholds</p>	Supports (N/A)	No flashing content exists.

## Keyboard

WCAG 2.1 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
<p><a href="#">1.3.2: Meaningful Sequence</a> (A) The correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined</p>	Supports	The correct reading sequence is logical and programmatically determinable, with the DOM order typically according with the visual order.
<p><a href="#">2.1.1: Keyboard</a> (A) All functionality is available from a keyboard, except for tasks such as drawing</p>	Partially supports	<p>Most standard web page content and functionality is keyboard operable across pages.</p> <p><b>Exceptions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Header: When navigational items collapse into a 'hamburger' menu for smaller viewports, the menu icon cannot be reached</li> </ul>

		<p>or operated by keyboard as it does not use an interactive HTML element.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Header: When the 'hamburger' menu is opened on smaller viewports, the close icon cannot be reached or operated by keyboard as it does not use an interactive HTML element.</li> <li>My account - overview: The link to 'Visit LeapSpace' is not reachable by keyboard alone as it has been removed from the page focus order.</li> </ul>
<p><a href="#">2.1.2: No Keyboard Trap</a> (A)</p> <p>The user can use the keyboard to move through page elements and is not trapped on a particular element</p>	Supports	<p>No pages have a keyboard trap.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> Due to nested interactive elements, it may be challenging for some users to navigate past the homepage hero header content via keyboard. The available jump links, however, provide an alternate means to move around the content.</p>
<p><a href="#">2.1.4: Character Key Shortcuts</a> (A)</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Turn off</li> <li>Remap</li> <li>Active only on focus</li> </ul>	Supports (N/A)	The site does not use any character key shortcuts.
<p><a href="#">2.4.3: Focus Order</a> (A)</p> <p>Users can tab through the elements of a page in a logical order</p>	Partially supports	<p>Tab order is largely logical across the site and preserves the meaning and operability of content in most instances.</p> <p><b>Exceptions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Header: When viewed from 200% browser zoom, hidden navigational items from the collapsed main menu are included in the page focus order without visible focus indicators.</li> <li>Home: Nested interactive content in the hero header mean focus can become trapped when navigating by keyboard and require the user to activate a link to jump past the section.</li> <li>Home: Inner-page jump links do not move focus to the relevant page section when activated by keyboard.</li> </ul>
<p><a href="#">2.4.7: Focus Visible</a> (AA)</p>	Partially supports	Almost all elements across the site have a decent visible indication of focus – the focus indicator is typically a prominent dashed outline.

The page element with the current keyboard focus has a visible focus indicator		<p><b>Exceptions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cart: When using browser zoom to enlarge the interface, it is possible for some interactive content to become obscured behind the 'Continue to Checkout' button when receiving focus, meaning the visible focus indicator is not available in the interface until it is scrolled into view.</li> </ul>
<p><a href="#">3.2.1: On Focus</a> (A) When a UI component receives focus, this does not trigger unexpected actions.</p>	Supports	Focusable elements do not cause unexpected actions/changes of context when receiving focus.

## Headings and Structure

WCAG 2.1 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
<p><a href="#">1.3.1: Information and Relationships</a> (A) Info, structure, and relationships can be programmatically determined</p>	Partially supports	<p>Most content is distinguishable via semantic structure and relationships. A logical heading order reflecting page organization and content is programmatically determinable on most pages. List markup is used appropriately in some instances. Most input elements have programmatically determinable labels. HTML sectioning elements/landmark roles demarcate content regions.</p> <p><b>Exceptions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Header: When the account item is activated, the boundaries of popover content is not programmatically defined in Safari.</li> <li>• Header: The selected status of items in the currency popover is not programmatically available.</li> <li>• Header: When the 'hamburger' menu is opened on smaller viewports, the Menu title text appears to label following content but is not marked up as a heading element.</li> <li>• Home: A group of navigational links allowing users to jump to specific areas of content on the page lack any grouping semantics to expose their relationship to each other to AT users.</li> <li>• Home: The currently active jump link has a visual indication of being active but is not programmatically identified as such.</li> <li>• Home: Content that is not visible in the UI is still available in the DOM to some AT users.</li> <li>• Home: Some text in 'The LeapSpace difference' cards acts as a heading visually but is not programmatically identifiable as one.</li> <li>• Cart: A semantic table is inappropriately used to layout cart product information.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Checkout: The progress stepper is presented as a list of steps, but this information is not programmatically available.</li> <li>• Checkout - Billing details: List semantics are inappropriately applied to billing detail information and product information in the order summary section.</li> <li>• Checkout - Billing details: Table markup is inappropriately used to represent pricing information in the Order Summary section.</li> <li>• Checkout - Billing details: When a potentially invalid post code is entered, a message is shown adjacent to the field, but screen reader users are not made aware of the warning.</li> <li>• Checkout - Billing details: The programmatic name used to identify the group of billing address fields does not match the visible text label.</li> <li>• Confirmation: List semantics are inappropriately used for subscription key information.</li> <li>• Confirmation: Text labelling blocks of information about the active subscription is styled as a heading but not programmatically identified as one.</li> <li>• My account - overview, My account - subscription detail: When using browser zoom to enlarge content, the subscriptions table adjusts its layout and provide inaccurate semantic information around column headers and cells.</li> <li>• My account - subscription detail: Text styled as headings is not programmatically identified as such.</li> <li>• My account - subscription detail: The dialog to cancel a subscription does not programmatically expose that it is modal meaning that screen reader users will be able to access content behind the dialog.</li> <li>• My account - subscription detail: Related radio buttons in the cancel subscription dialog do not expose programmatic grouping.</li> </ul>
<p><a href="#">2.4.1: Bypass Blocks</a> (A) Users can bypass repeated blocks of content.</p>	Supports	Each page features a “Skip to Main Content” skip navigation link. On most pages, a logical heading order and landmarks demarcating various content regions allow AT users to conveniently jump to different areas of content.
<p><a href="#">2.4.6: Headings and Labels</a> (AA) Headings and labels are clear and consistent.</p>	Partially supports	<p>Headings and labels used are typically clear and descriptive. For example, most pages feature visually distinct and programmatically determinable main and secondary headings to help distinguish content.</p> <p><b>Exceptions:</b></p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Header: When navigational items collapse into a 'hamburger' menu the text alternative for the hamburger icon does not clearly identify it as being the main menu.</li> </ul>
<a href="#">3.1.1: Language of Page</a> (A) The language of the page is specified	Supports	The default page language is typically and appropriately defined as lang="en".
<a href="#">3.1.2: Language of Parts</a> (AA) Specify the language of text passages that are in a different language than the default language of the page.	Supports (N/A)	There are no sections of text that do not match the default language of the page.
<a href="#">4.1.1: Parsing</a> (A) Use valid, error-free HTML	Supports	HTML and CSS typically pass concerning these 4 specific criteria: (i) elements have complete start and end tags, (ii) elements are nested according to their specifications (iii) elements do not contain duplicate attributes (iv) any IDs are unique, except where the specifications allow these features.  Note: There may be other general HTML validation errors outside the scope of this criterion. WCAG 2.1 Errata notes: "This Success Criterion should be considered as always satisfied for any content using HTML or XML."

## Labeling

WCAG 2.1 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
<a href="#">1.3.5: Identify Input Purpose</a> (AA) The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The input field serves a purpose identified in the Input Purposes for User Interface Components section; and</li> <li>The content is implemented using technologies with support for identifying the expected meaning</li> </ul>	Does not support	The only page featuring applicable form elements that collect such information about the user is the first step of the checkout process. Fields on this page do not have appropriate autocomplete attributes set.

for form input data.		
<a href="#">2.4.2: Page Titled</a> (A) The page has a title describing its topic or purpose	Supports	A descriptive page title that identifies content/purpose is present for all pages.
<a href="#">2.4.4: Link Purpose (In Context)</a> (A) The purpose of each link can be determined from the link text or surrounding context.	Supports	An identifiable purpose may be deduced for all links from the link text or surrounding context.  <b>Note:</b> See 2.5.3 Label in Name for instances where the programmatic name of a link may differ from the visible text label. For such links, an additional burden is placed on some AT users to explore the inner text of such elements rather than rely on the accessible name.
<a href="#">2.5.3: Label in Name</a> (A) For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually.	Partially supports	Most user interface components that have visible text contain that text consistently within the accessible name.  <b>Exceptions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Header: The accessible name of the store logo does not contain the visible text label.</li> <li>Header: The accessible name of the cart item does not match the visible text label.</li> <li>Home: The accessible name for the 'Unlock LeapSpace Premium' control does not match the visible text label.</li> <li>My account - overview: The programmatic names for links to edit account details or change the account password do not match the visible text labels.</li> </ul>
<a href="#">3.2.4: Consistent Identification</a> (AA) UI components used across the web site are identified consistently on every page.	Supports	Components are typically consistent across the site, and identified consistently where they perform the same function across pages.
<a href="#">3.3.1: Error Identification</a> (A) Input errors are clearly marked and described to the user.	Supports	Errors are identified and presented well visually. Error messages that offer specific feedback are presented adjacently to fields and are visually distinguished via different text color (red). In some instances, error states are reflected in page-level banners, or in supplementary notifications which are removed from the UI after a certain period.
<a href="#">3.3.2: Labels or Instructions</a> (A) Items requiring user input are clearly labeled or have clear instructions.	Partially supports	Labels or instructions are provided for most form elements, most of which are programmatically associated with their inputs.  <b>Exceptions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cart, Checkout - Billing details: The discount field does not have a persistently visible field label, instead relying on the placeholder text.</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Checkout - Billing details: Asterisk are used on billing address fields to indicate that they are required, but no instructions are provided to clarify this.</li> </ul>
<p><a href="#">3.3.3: Error Suggestion</a> (AA) When the user makes an input error, give suggestions for valid input.</p>	Supports	Relevant and helpful suggestions are provided in text. Where errors are communicated at the page level, rather than for specific fields, information is given to explain the failure state.
<p><a href="#">4.1.2: Name, Role, Value</a> (A) For all UI components, the name, value, and role can be programmatically determined.</p>	Partially supports	<p>Some UI components communicate their state programmatically, and many have accessible names that are appropriately defined. Several ARIA attributes and roles are not present where appropriate.</p> <p><b>Exceptions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Header: The empty cart, currency item and user account item are programmatically identified as being links, but function as a button and expand content.</li> <li>Header: When the 'hamburger' menu is opened on smaller viewports, the currency selector is programmatically identified as a link, but it expands content.</li> <li>Home: Buttons to 'read more' do not programmatically expose that they reveal content.</li> <li>Home: The FAQ accordion uses inappropriate ARIA roles identifying it as a collection of 'tabs'.</li> <li>Checkout - Billing details: The button to add a second address line visually indicates that it reveals content via a plus icon, but this state is not programmatically available.</li> <li>My account - subscription detail: An element to control how many items are shown on the page lacks an accessible name.</li> <li>My account - subscription detail: The close button in the cancel subscription dialog does not have an accessible name.</li> </ul>
<p><a href="#">4.1.3: Status Messages</a> (AA) 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</p>	Partially supports	<p>Many page-level status messages trigger a full page reload and as such, are not captured in this success criterion. Most status updates are communicated to AT automatically.</p> <p><b>Exceptions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Checkout - Billing details: Error states in the billing address form are not reliably communicated to screen reader users.</li> </ul>

technologies without receiving focus.		
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## Multimedia

WCAG 2.1 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
<a href="#">1.2.1: Audio-only or Video-only (Prerecorded)</a> (A) Provide alternatives for pre-recorded audio-only or video-only content.	Supports (N/A)	There is no pre-recorded audio-only or video-only content.
<a href="#">1.2.2: Captions (Prerecorded)</a> (A) Provide captions for pre-recorded audio	Supports	Captions are provided for audiovisual content which communicate the spoken script.
<a href="#">1.2.3: Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded)</a> (A) Provide alternatives for pre-recorded synchronized audio/video	Supports (N/A)	While audiovisual content is present on the homepage, the visual aspect is decorative and does not provide additional detail to the existing script. It is therefore determined that audio description is not required.
<a href="#">1.2.4: Captions (Live)</a> (AA) Provide captions for live audio in synchronized audio/video.	Supports (N/A)	There is no synchronized audio/video content nor live audio.
<a href="#">1.2.5: Audio Description (Prerecorded)</a> (AA) Provide an audio description of pre-recorded video.	Supports (N/A)	While audiovisual content is present on the homepage, the visual aspect is decorative and does not provide additional detail to the existing script. It is therefore determined that audio description is not required.
<a href="#">1.4.2: Audio Control</a> (A) Audio can be paused and stopped, or the audio volume can be changed.	Supports (N/A)	No pages feature audio that plays automatically.
<a href="#">2.2.2: Pause, Stop, Hide</a> (A) Users can stop, pause, or hide moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information.	Supports (N/A)	There is no moving, scrolling, or auto-updating information for which the criterion is applicable. The homepage features a background video which starts automatically but does not play for longer than 5 seconds and does not repeat. Other moving content does not start automatically.

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## Usability

WCAG 2.1 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
<a href="#">2.2.1: Timing Adjustable</a> (A) Users are warned of time limits shorter than 20 hours and time limits can be turned off or extended	Does not support	While the functionality of the store does not typically give rise to time limits, when logged in (a requirement for purchase) a session timeout of 1 (one) hour exists which will log the user out. Any subscription items already in the user's cart can be retrieved by logging back in and do not need to be re-added.
<a href="#">2.4.5: Multiple Ways</a> (AA) More than one way is available to navigate to other web pages.	Supports (N/A)	The store is largely a single-page website with a checkout flow and as such, this criterion is deemed not applicable.
<a href="#">3.2.2: On Input</a> (A) Changing the setting of a checkbox, radio button, or other UI component does not trigger unexpected changes in context.	Supports	User input, such as changing the values of form elements, does not initiate unexpected actions or changes in context.
<a href="#">3.2.3: Consistent Navigation</a> (AA) Navigation menus are in the same location and order on every web page.	Supports	Navigation menus are consistent across pages. For example, global navigation links in the header are consistent across pages, occurring in the same order; secondary navigation is consistently positioned across appropriate sets of pages.
<a href="#">3.3.4: Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)</a> (AA) For web pages with legal or financial commitments, input can be reviewed and corrected before final submission, and submissions can be reverted.	Supports	Submissions with financial commitments can be checked and edited before submission, and subscriptions can be cancelled via the My Account section of the store.

## Mobile User Experience

WCAG 2.1 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
<a href="#">1.3.4: Orientation</a> (AA) Content does not restrict its view and operation to a single display orientation,	Supports	Pages do not restrict view and operation of content to a single orientation.

such as portrait or landscape, unless a specific display orientation is essential.		
<a href="#">2.5.1: Pointer Gestures</a> (A) 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.	Supports (N/A)	Pages do not utilize or require multipoint or path-based gestures for any functionality.
<a href="#">2.5.2: Pointer Cancellation</a> (A) For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Down-Event</li> <li>• Abort or Undo</li> <li>• Up Reversal</li> <li>• Essential</li> </ul>	Supports	All interactive content functions through the Up-Event, allowing users to potentially move their pointer off the component to cancel.
<a href="#">2.5.4: Motion Actuation</a> (A) 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supported Interface</li> <li>• Essential</li> </ul>	Supports (N/A)	There is no content that utilizes device or user motion.