

Canon Accessibility Conformance Report

ITI VPAT® Version 2.4

Name of Product: uniFLOW

Date: 07/22/2021



Evaluation Methods Used: Inspection, measurement and testing are based on product knowledge and testing with consistent evaluation methods through our products. Softwares are tested with JAWS.

Applicable Standards / Guidelines & Table of contents:

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

US Section 508 standards (2017) with corrections (2018)

EN 301 549 V3.1.1 (2019)

WCAG 2.1 (2018)

The composition of evaluated product:

Hardware Device

Driver: Printer Driver Software

Web Application: Remote UI

Other Applications: uniFLOW

Documents

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 criteria without known defects or meets with equivalent facilitation.

Partially Supports: Some functionality of the product does not meet the criteria.

Supports through Equivalent Facilitation: Some functionality of the product meet the intent of the Criteria through alternate way.

Supports when combined with Compatible AT: Some functionality of the product meet the criteria using assistive technology which is not a part of the product itself.

Does Not Support: Majority of functionality of the product does not meet the criteria.

Not Applicable: The criteria are not relevant to the product. In the WCAG section, use 'supports' instead of 'not applicable' when reporting web conformance.

Not Applicable – Fundamental Alteration Exception Applies: The criteria are relevant to the product, but fundamentally impossible to meet the criteria, because of its conditions.

US Section 508 Standards

Chapter 3: Functional Performance Criteria

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
302.1 Without Vision. Where a visual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require user vision.	Not Applicable	
302.2 With Limited Vision. Where a visual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that enables users to make use of limited vision.	Not Applicable	
302.3 Without Perception of Color. Where a visual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one visual mode of operation that does not require user perception of color.	Not Applicable	
302.4 Without Hearing. Where an audible mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require user hearing.	Not Applicable	
302.5 With Limited Hearing. Where an audible mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that enables users to make use of limited hearing.	Not Applicable	
302.6 Without Speech. Where speech is used for input, control, or operation, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require user speech.	Not Applicable	
302.7 With Limited Manipulation. Where a manual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require fine motor control or simultaneous manual operations.	Not Applicable	
302.8 With Limited Reach and Strength. Where a manual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that is operable with limited reach and limited strength.	Not Applicable	
302.8 With Limited Reach and Strength. Where a manual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that is operable with limited reach and limited strength.	Not Applicable	
302.9 With Limited Language, Cognitive, and Learning Abilities. ICT shall provide features making its use by individuals with limited cognitive, language, and learning abilities simpler and easier.	Not Applicable	

Chapter 4: Hardware

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
402.1 General. (Closed Functionality) ICT with closed functionality shall be operable without requiring the user to attach or install assistive technology other than personal headsets or other audio couplers, and shall conform to 402.	Not Applicable	
402.2.1 Information Displayed On-Screen. Speech output shall be provided for all information displayed on-screen.	Not Applicable	
402.2.2 Transactional Outputs. Where transactional outputs are provided, the speech output shall audibly provide all information necessary to verify a transaction.	Not Applicable	
402.2.3 Speech Delivery Type and Coordination. Speech output shall be delivered through a mechanism that is readily available to all users, including, but not limited to, an industry standard connector or a telephone handset. Speech shall be recorded or digitized human, or synthesized. Speech output shall be coordinated with information displayed on the screen.	Not Applicable	
402.2.4 User Control. Speech output for any single function shall be automatically interrupted when a transaction is selected. Speech output shall be capable of being repeated and paused.	Not Applicable	

402.2.5 Braille Instructions. Where speech output is required by 402.2, braille instructions for initiating the speech mode of operation shall be provided. Braille shall be contracted and shall conform to 36 CFR part 1191, Appendix D, Section 703.3.1.	Not Applicable	
402.3.1 Private Listening. Where ICT provides private listening, it shall provide a mode of operation for controlling the volume. Where ICT delivers output by an audio transducer typically held up to the ear, a means for effective magnetic wireless coupling to hearing technologies shall be provided.	Not Applicable	
402.3.2 Non-private Listening. Where ICT provides non-private listening, incremental volume control shall be provided with output amplification up to a level of at least 65 dB. A function shall be provided to automatically reset the volume to the default level after every use.	Not Applicable	
402.4 Characters on Display Screens. At least one mode of characters displayed on the screen shall be in a sans serif font. Where ICT does not provide a screen enlargement feature, characters shall be 3/16 inch (4.8 mm) high minimum based on the uppercase letter "I". Characters shall contrast with their background with either light characters on a dark background or dark characters on a light background.	Not Applicable	
402.5 Characters on Variable Message Signs. Characters on variable message signs shall conform to section 703.7 Variable Message Signs of ICC A117.1:2009.	Not Applicable	
403.1 Biometrics Where provided, biometrics shall not be the only means for user identification or control.	Not Applicable	
404.1 Preservation of Information Provided for Accessibility ICT that transmits or converts information or communication shall not remove non-proprietary information provided for accessibility or shall restore it upon delivery.	Not Applicable	
405.1 Privacy. The same degree of privacy of input and output shall be provided to all individuals. When speech output required by 402.2 is enabled, the screen shall not blank automatically.	Not Applicable	
406.1 Standard Connections Where data connections used for input and output are provided, at least one of each type of connection shall conform to industry standard non-proprietary formats.	Not Applicable	
407.2 Contrast. Where provided, keys and controls shall contrast visually from background surfaces. Characters and symbols shall contrast visually from background surfaces with either light characters or symbols on a dark background or dark characters or symbols on a light background.	Not Applicable	
407.3.1 Tactilely Discernible. Input controls shall be operable by touch and tactilely discernible without activation.	Not Applicable	
407.3.2 Alphabetic Keys. Where provided, individual alphabetic keys shall be arranged in a QWERTY-based keyboard layout and the "F" and "J" keys shall be tactilely distinct from the other keys.	Not Applicable	
407.3.3 Numeric Keys. Where provided, numeric keys shall be arranged in a 12-key ascending or descending keypad layout. The number five key shall be tactilely distinct from the other keys. Where the ICT provides an alphabetic overlay on numeric keys, the relationships between letters and digits shall conform to ITU-T Recommendation E.161	Not Applicable	
407.4 Key Repeat. Where a keyboard with key repeat is provided, the delay before the key repeat feature is activated shall be fixed at, or adjustable to, 2 seconds minimum.	Not Applicable	

407.5 Timed Response. Where a timed response is required, the user shall be alerted visually, as well as by touch or sound, and shall be given the opportunity to indicate that more time is needed.	Not Applicable	
407.6 Operation. (General) At least one mode of operation shall be operable with one hand and shall not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist. The force required to activate operable parts shall be 5 pounds (22.2 N) maximum.	Not Applicable	
407.7 Tickets, Fare Cards, and Keycards. Where tickets, fare cards, or keycards are provided, they shall have an orientation that is tactilely discernible if orientation is important to further use of the ticket, fare card, or keycard.	Not Applicable	
407.8.1 Vertical Reference Plane. Operable parts shall be positioned for a side reach or a forward reach determined with respect to a vertical reference plane. The vertical reference plane shall be located in conformance to 407.8.2 or 407.8.3.	Not Applicable	
407.8.1.1 Vertical Plane for Side Reach. Where a side reach is provided, the vertical reference plane shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) long minimum.	Not Applicable	
407.8.1.2 Vertical Plane for Forward Reach. Where a forward reach is provided, the vertical reference plane shall be 30 inches (760 mm) long minimum.	Not Applicable	
407.8.2 Side Reach. Operable parts of ICT providing a side reach shall conform to 407.8.2.1 or 407.8.2.2. The vertical reference plane shall be centered on the operable part and placed at the leading edge of the maximum protrusion of the ICT within the length of the vertical reference plane. Where a side reach requires a reach over a portion of the ICT, the height of that portion of the ICT shall be 34 inches (865 mm) maximum.	Not Applicable	
407.8.2.1 Unobstructed Side Reach. Where the operable part is located 10 inches (255 mm) or less beyond the vertical reference plane, the operable part shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) high maximum and 15 inches (380 mm) high minimum above the floor.	Not Applicable	
407.8.2.2 Obstructed side reach Where the operable part is located more than 10 inches (255 mm), but not more than 24 inches (610 mm), beyond the vertical reference plane, the height of the operable part shall be 46 inches (1170 mm) high maximum and 15 inches (380 mm) high minimum above the floor. The operable part shall not be located more than 24 inches (610 mm) beyond the vertical reference plane.	Not Applicable	
407.8.3 Forward Reach. Operable parts of ICT providing a forward reach shall conform to 407.8.3.1 or 407.8.3.2. The vertical reference plane shall be centered, and intersect with, the operable part. Where a forward reach allows a reach over a portion of the ICT, the height of that portion of the ICT shall be 34 inches (865 mm) maximum.	Not Applicable	
407.8.3.1 Unobstructed forward reach Where the operable part is located at the leading edge of the maximum protrusion within the length of the vertical reference plane of the ICT, the operable part shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) high maximum and 15 inches (380 mm) high minimum above the floor.	Not Applicable	
407.8.3.2 Obstructed Forward Reach. Where the operable part is located beyond the leading edge of the maximum protrusion within the length of the vertical reference plane, the operable part shall conform to 407.12.3.2. The maximum allowable forward reach to an operable part shall be 25 inches (635 mm).	Not Applicable	
407.8.3.2.1 Height. Where the operable part is located less than 20 inches (510 mm) beyond the vertical reference plane, the operable part shall be 48 inches (1220 mm) high maximum. Where the operable part is located 20 inches (510 mm) to 25 inches (635 mm) beyond the vertical reference plane, the operable part shall be 44 inches (1120 mm) high maximum.	Not Applicable	

407.8.3.2.2 Knee and Toe Space. Knee and toe space under ICT shall be 27 inches (685 mm) high minimum, 25 inches (635 mm) deep maximum, and 30 inches (760 mm) wide minimum and shall be clear of obstructions.	Not Applicable	
408.2 Display Screens (General) Where stationary ICT provides one or more display screens, at least one of each type of display screen shall be visible from a point located 40 inches (1015 mm) above the floor space where the display screen is viewed.	Not Applicable	
408.3 General. (Flashing) Where ICT emits lights in flashes, there shall be no more than three flashes in any one-second period.	Not Applicable	
409.1 Status Indicators. Status indicators, including all locking or toggle controls or keys (e.g., Caps Lock and Num Lock keys), shall be discernible visually and by touch or sound.	Not Applicable	
410.1 Color Coding. Color coding shall not be used as the only means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.	Not Applicable	
411.1 Audible Signals. Where provided, audible signals or cues shall not be used as the only means of conveying information, indicating an action, or prompting a response.	Not Applicable	
412.2.1 Volume Gain for Wireline Telephones. Volume gain conforming to 47 CFR 68.317 shall be provided on analog and digital wireline telephones.	Not Applicable	
412.2.2 Volume Gain for Non-Wireline ICT. A method for increasing volume shall be provided for non-wireline ICT.	Not Applicable	
412.3.1 Wireless Handsets. ICT in the form of wireless handsets shall conform to ANSI/IEEE C63.19-2011 (incorporated by reference, see 702.5.1).	Not Applicable	
412.3.2 Wireline Handsets. ICT in the form of wireline handsets, including cordless handsets, shall conform to TIA-1083-B (incorporated by reference, see 702.9.1).	Not Applicable	
412.4 Digital Encoding of Speech. ICT in IP-based networks shall transmit and receive speech that is digitally encoded in the manner specified by ITU-T Recommendation G.722.2 (incorporated by reference, see 702.7.2) or IETF RFC 6716 (incorporated by reference, see 702.8.1).	Not Applicable	
412.5 Real-Time Text Functionality (HCO and VCO Support) Reserved. (Pending the outcome of rulemaking of the Federal Communications Commission(FCC) as discussed in Section III.D (Major Issues-Real-Time Text))	Not Applicable	
412.5 Real-Time Text Functionality (Interoperability) Reserved. (Pending the outcome of rulemaking of the Federal Communications Commission(FCC) as discussed in Section III.D (Major Issues-Real-Time Text))	Not Applicable	
412.5 Real-Time Text Functionality (Compatibility with Interactive Voice Response). Reserved. (Pending the outcome of rulemaking of the Federal Communications Commission(FCC) as discussed in Section III.D (Major Issues-Real-Time Text))	Not Applicable	
412.6 Caller ID. Where provided, caller identification and similar telecommunications functions shall be visible and audible.	Not Applicable	
412.7 Video Communication. Where ICT provides real-time video functionality, the quality of the video shall be sufficient to support communication using sign language.	Not Applicable	
412.8.1 TTY Connectivity. ICT shall include a standard non-acoustic connection point for TTYs.	Not Applicable	

412.8.2 Voice and Hearing Carry Over. ICT shall provide a microphone capable of being turned on and off to allow the user to intermix speech with TTY use.	Not Applicable	
412.8.3 Signal Compatibility. ICT shall support all commonly used cross-manufacturer non-proprietary standard TTY signal protocols where the system interoperates with the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN).	Not Applicable	
412.8.4 Voice Mail and Other Messaging Systems. Where provided, voice mail, auto-attendant, interactive voice response, and caller identification systems shall be usable with a TTY.	Not Applicable	
413.1.1 Decoding and Display of Closed Captions. Players and displays shall decode closed caption data and support display of captions.	Not Applicable	
413.1.2 Pass-Through of Closed Caption Data. Cabling and ancillary equipment shall pass through caption data.	Not Applicable	
414.1.1 Digital Television Tuners. Digital television tuners shall provide audio description processing that conforms to ATSC A/53 Digital Television Standard, Part 5 (2014) (incorporated by reference, see 702.2.1). Digital television tuners shall provide processing of audio description when encoded as a Visually Impaired (VI) associated audio service that is provided as a complete program mix containing audio description according to the ATSC A/53 standard.	Not Applicable	
414.1.2 Other ICT. ICT other than digital television tuners shall provide audio description processing.	Not Applicable	
415.1.1 Caption Controls. Where ICT provides operable parts for volume control, ICT shall also provide operable parts for caption selection.	Not Applicable	
415.1.2 Audio Description Controls. Where ICT provides operable parts for program selection, ICT shall also provide operable parts for the selection of audio description.	Not Applicable	

Chapter 5: Software

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
501.1 Scope. The requirements of Chapter 5 shall apply to software where required by 508 Chapter 2. (E207.2 WCAG Conformance. User interface components, as well as the content of platforms and applications, shall conform to Level A and Level AA Success Criteria and Conformance Requirements in WCAG 2.0)	See WCAG section.	
502.2.1 User Control of Accessibility Features. Platforms shall provide user control over platform features that are defined in the platform documentation as accessibility features.	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
502.2.2 No Disruption of Accessibility Features. Software shall not disrupt platform features that are defined in the platform documentation as accessibility features.	Not Applicable	
502.3.1 Object Information. The object role, state(s), boundary, name, and description shall be programmatically determinable.	Partially Supports	
502.3.2 Modification of Object Information. States and properties that can be set by the user shall be capable of being set programmatically, including through assistive technology.	Not Applicable	
502.3.3 Row, Column, and Headers. If an object is in a table, the occupied rows and columns, and any headers associated with those rows or columns, shall be programmatically determinable.	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options

502.3.4 Values. Any current value(s), and any set or range of allowable values associated with an object, shall be programmatically determinable.	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
502.3.5 Modification of Values. Values that can be set by the user shall be capable of being set programmatically, including through assistive technology.	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
502.3.6 Label Relationships. Any relationship that a component has as a label for another component, or of being labeled by another component, shall be programmatically determinable.	Not Applicable	
502.3.7 Hierarchical Relationships. Any hierarchical (parent-child) relationship that a component has as a container for, or being contained by, another component shall be programmatically determinable.	Not Applicable	
502.3.8 Text The content of text objects, text attributes, and the boundary of text rendered to the screen, shall be programmatically determinable.	Supports	
502.3.9 Modification of Text Text that can be set by the user shall be capable of being set programmatically, including through assistive technology.	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
502.3.10 List of Actions A list of all actions that can be executed on an object shall be programmatically determinable.	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
502.3.11 Actions on Objects. Applications shall allow assistive technology to programmatically execute available actions on objects.	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
502.3.12 Focus Cursor. Applications shall expose information and mechanisms necessary to track focus, text insertion point, and selection attributes of user interface components.	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
502.3.13 Modification of Focus Cursor. Focus, text insertion point, and selection attributes that can be set by the user shall be capable of being set programmatically, including through the use of assistive Technology.	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
502.3.14 Event Notification. Notification of events relevant to user interactions, including but not limited to, changes in the component's state(s), value, name, description, or boundary, shall be available to assistive technology.	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
502.4 Platform Accessibility Features. Platforms and platform software shall conform to the requirements in ANSI/HFES 200.2, Human Factors Engineering of Software User Interfaces — Part 2: Accessibility (incorporated by reference in Chapter 1) listed below: Section 9.3.3 Enable sequential entry of multiple (chorded) keystrokes. 2. Section 9.3.4 Provide adjustment of delay before key acceptance. 3. Section 9.3.5 Provide adjustment of same-key double-strike acceptance. 4. Section 10.6.7 Allow users to choose visual alternative for audio output. 5. Section 10.6.8 Synchronize audio equivalents for visual events. 6. Section 10.6.9 Provide speech output services. 7. Section 10.7.1 Display any captions provided.	Not Applicable	
503.2 User Preferences. Applications shall permit user preferences from platform settings for color, contrast, font type, font size, and focus cursor.	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
503.3 Alternative User Interfaces. Where an application provides an alternative user interface that functions as assistive technology, the application shall use platform and other industry standard accessibility services.	Not Applicable	

503.4.1 Caption Controls. Where user controls are provided for volume adjustment, ICT shall provide user controls for the selection of captions at the same menu level as the user controls for volume or program selection.	Not Applicable	
503.4.2 Audio Description Controls. Where user controls are provided for program selection, ICT shall provide user controls for the selection of audio description at the same menu level as the user controls for volume or program selection.	Not Applicable	

Chapter 6: Support Documentation and Services

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
602.2 Accessibility and Compatibility Features. Documentation shall list and explain how to use the accessibility and compatibility features required by Chapters 4 and 5. Documentation shall include accessibility features that are built-in and accessibility features that provide compatibility with assistive technology.	Not Applicable	
602.3 Electronic Support Documentation. Documentation in electronic format, including Web-based self-service support, shall conform to Level A and Level AA Success Criteria and Conformance Requirements in WCAG (incorporated by reference, see 702.10.1).	Not Applicable	
602.4 Alternate Formats for Non-electronic Support Documentation. Where support documentation is only provided in non-electronic formats, alternate formats usable by individuals with disabilities shall be provided upon request.	Not Applicable	
603.2 Information on Accessibility and Compatibility Features. ICT support services shall include information on the accessibility and compatibility features required by 602.2.	Not Applicable	
603.3 Accommodation of Communication Needs. Support services shall be provided directly to the user or through a referral to a point of contact. Such ICT support services shall accommodate the communication needs of individuals with disabilities.	Not Applicable	

Chapter 4: Functional Performance Statements

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
<p>4.2.1 Usage without vision Where ICT provides visual modes of operation, the ICT provides at least one mode of operation that does not require vision. This is essential for users without vision and benefits many more users in different situations.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>4.2.2 Usage with limited vision Where ICT provides visual modes of operation, the ICT provides features that enable users to make better use of their limited vision. This is essential for users with limited vision and benefits many more users in different situations.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>4.2.3 Usage without perception of colour Where ICT provides visual modes of operation, the ICT provides a visual mode of operation that does not require user perception of colour. This is essential for users with limited colour perception and benefits many more users in different situations.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>4.2.4 Usage without hearing Where ICT provides auditory modes of operation, the ICT provides at least one mode of operation that does not require hearing. This is essential for users without hearing and benefits many more users in different situations.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>4.2.5 Usage with limited hearing Where ICT provides auditory modes of operation, the ICT provides enhanced audio features. This is essential for users with limited hearing and benefits many more users in different situations.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>4.2.6 Usage with no or limited vocal capability Where ICT requires vocal input from users, the ICT provides at least one mode of operation that does not require them to generate vocal output. This is essential users with no or limited vocal capability and benefits many more users in different situations.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>4.2.7 Usage with limited manipulation or strength Where ICT requires manual actions, the ICT provides features that enable users to make use of the ICT through alternative actions not requiring manipulation, simultaneous action or hand strength. This is essential for users with limited manipulation or strength and benefits many more users in different situations.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>4.2.7 Usage with limited manipulation or strength Where ICT requires manual actions, the ICT provides features that enable users to make use of the ICT through alternative actions not requiring manipulation, simultaneous action or hand strength. This is essential for users with limited manipulation or strength and benefits many more users in different situations.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>4.2.8 Usage with limited reach Where ICT products are free-standing or installed, all the elements required for operation will need to be within reach of all users. This is essential for users with limited reach and benefits many more users in different situations.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>4.2.9 Minimize photosensitive seizure triggers Where ICT provides visual modes of operation, the ICT provides at least one mode of operation that minimizes the potential for triggering photosensitive seizures. This is essential for users with photosensitive seizure triggers.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>4.2.10 Usage with limited cognition, language or learning The ICT provides features and/or presentation that makes it simpler and easier to understand, operate and use. This is essential for users with limited cognition, language or learning, and benefits many more users in different situations.</p>	Not Applicable	

<p>4.2.11 Privacy Where ICT provides features for accessibility, the ICT maintains the privacy of users of these features at the same level as other users.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
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Chapter 5: Generic Requirements

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
<p>5.1.2.2 Assistive technology Where ICT has closed functionality, that closed functionality shall be operable without requiring the user to attach, connect or install assistive technology and shall conform to the generic requirements of clauses 5.1.3 to 5.1.6 as applicable. Personal headsets and personal induction loops shall not be classed as assistive technology for the purpose of this clause.</p>	<p>See information in 5.1.3 through 5.1.6</p>	
<p>5.1.3.1 Audio output of visual information Where visual information is needed to enable the use of those functions of ICT that are closed to assistive technologies for screen reading, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation using non-visual access to enable the use of those functions.</p>	<p>Partially Supports</p>	<p>Via Web browser or OS accessibility options</p>
<p>5.1.3.2 Auditory output delivery including speech Where auditory output is provided as non-visual access to closed functionality, the auditory output shall be delivered: a) either directly by a mechanism included in or provided with the ICT; b) or by a personal headset that can be connected through a 3,5 mm audio jack, or an industry standard connection, without requiring the use of vision.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>5.1.3.3 Auditory output correlation Where auditory output is provided as non-visual access to closed functionality, and where information is displayed on the screen, the ICT should provide auditory information that allows the user to correlate the audio with the information displayed on the screen.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>5.1.3.4 Speech output user control Where speech output is provided as non-visual access to closed functionality, the speech output shall be capable of being interrupted and repeated when requested by the user, where permitted by security requirements.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>5.1.3.5 Speech output automatic interruption Where speech output is provided as non-visual access to closed functionality, the ICT shall interrupt current speech output when a user action occurs and when new speech output begins.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>5.1.3.6 Speech output for non-text content Where ICT presents non-text content, the alternative for non-text content shall be presented to users via speech output unless the non-text content is pure decoration or is used only for visual formatting. The speech output for non-text content shall follow the guidance for "text alternative" described in WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.1.1.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>5.1.3.7 Speech output for video information Where pre-recorded video content is needed to enable the use of closed functions of ICT and where speech output is provided as non-visual access to closed functionality, the speech output shall present equivalent information for the pre-recorded video content.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>5.1.3.8 Masked entry Where auditory output is provided as non-visual access to closed functionality, and the characters displayed are masking characters, the auditory output shall not be a spoken version of the characters entered unless the auditory output is known to be delivered only to a mechanism for private listening, or the user explicitly chooses to allow non-private auditory output.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	

<p>5.1.3.9 Private access to personal data Where auditory output is provided as non-visual access to closed functionality, and the output contains data that is considered to be private according to the applicable privacy policy, the corresponding auditory output shall only be delivered through a mechanism for private listening that can be connected without requiring the use of vision, or through any other mechanism explicitly chosen by the user.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>5.1.3.10 Non-interfering audio output Where auditory output is provided as non-visual access to closed functionality, the ICT shall not automatically play, at the same time, any interfering audible output that lasts longer than three seconds.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>5.1.3.11 Private listening Where auditory output is provided as non-visual access to closed functionality and is delivered through a mechanism for private listening, ICT shall provide at least one non-visual mode of operation for controlling the volume.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>5.1.3.12 Speaker volume Where auditory output is provided as non-visual access to closed functionality and is delivered through speakers on ICT, a non-visual incremental volume control shall be provided with output amplification up to a level of at least 65 dBA (-29 dBPaA).</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>5.1.3.13 Volume reset Where auditory output is provided as non-visual access to closed functionality, a function that resets the volume to be at a level of 65 dBA or less after every use, shall be provided, unless the ICT is dedicated to a single user.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>5.1.3.14 Spoken languages Where speech output is provided as non-visual access to closed functionality, speech output shall be in the same human language as the displayed content provided, except: a) 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; b) where the content is generated externally and not under the control of the ICT vendor, the present clause shall not be required to apply for languages not supported by the ICT's speech synthesizer; c) for displayed languages that cannot be selected using non-visual access; d) where the user explicitly selects a speech language that is different from the language of the displayed content.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>5.1.3.15 Non-visual error identification Where speech output is provided as non-visual access to closed functionality and an input error is automatically detected, speech output shall identify and describe the item that is in error.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>5.1.3.16 Receipts, tickets, and transactional outputs Where ICT is closed to visual access and provides receipts, tickets or other outputs as a result of a self-service transaction, speech output shall be provided which shall include all information necessary to complete or verify the transaction. In the case of ticketing machines, printed copies of itineraries and maps shall not be required to be audible.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	

<p>5.1.4 Functionality closed to text enlargement Where any functionality of ICT is closed to the text enlargement features of platform or assistive technology, the ICT shall provide a mode of operation where the text and images of text necessary for all functionality is displayed in such a way that a non-accented capital "H" subtends an angle of at least 0,7 degrees at a viewing distance specified by the supplier.</p> <p>The subtended angle, in degrees, may be calculated from: $\Psi = (180 \times H) / (\pi \times D)$ Where: ψ is the subtended angle in degrees H is the height of the text D is the viewing distance D and H are expressed in the same units</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>5.1.5 Visual output for auditory information Where auditory information is needed to enable the use of closed functions of ICT, the ICT shall provide visual information that is equivalent to the auditory output.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>5.1.6.1 Closed functionality Where ICT functionality is closed to keyboards or keyboard interfaces, all functionality shall be operable without vision as required by clause 5.1.3.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>5.1.6.2 Input focus Where ICT functionality is closed to keyboards or keyboard interfaces and where input focus can be moved to a user interface element, it shall be possible to move the input focus away from that element using the same mechanism, in order to avoid trapping the input focus.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>5.1.7 Access without speech Where speech is needed to operate closed functions of ICT, the ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation using an alternative input mechanism that does not require speech.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>5.2 Activation of accessibility features Where ICT has documented accessibility features, it shall be possible to activate those documented accessibility features that are required to meet a specific need without relying on a method that does not support that need.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>5.3 Biometrics Where ICT uses biological characteristics, it shall not rely on the use of a particular biological characteristic as the only means of user identification or for control of ICT.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>5.4 Preservation of accessibility information during conversion Where ICT converts information or communication it shall preserve all documented non-proprietary information that is provided for accessibility, to the extent that such information can be contained in or supported by the destination format.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>5.5.1 Means of operation Where ICT has operable parts that require grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate, an accessible alternative means of operation that does not require these actions shall be provided.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>5.5.2 Operable parts discernibility Where ICT has operable parts, it shall provide a means to discern each operable part, without requiring vision and without performing the action associated with the operable part.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>5.6.1 Tactile or auditory status Where ICT has a locking or toggle control and the status of that control is visually presented to the user, the ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation where the status of the control can be determined either through touch or sound without operating the control.</p>	Not Applicable	

5.6.2 Visual status Where ICT has a locking or toggle control and the status of the control is non-visually presented to the user, the ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation where the status of the control can be visually determined when the control is presented.	Not Applicable	
5.7 Key repeat Where ICT has a key repeat function that cannot be turned off: a) the delay before the key repeat shall be adjustable to at least 2 seconds; and b) the key repeat rate shall be adjustable down to one character per 2 seconds.	Not Applicable	
5.8 Double-strike key acceptance Where ICT has a keyboard or keypad, the delay after any keystroke, during which an additional key-press will not be accepted if it is identical to the previous keystroke, shall be adjustable up to at least 0,5 seconds.	Not Applicable	
5.9 Simultaneous user actions Where ICT has a mode of operation requiring simultaneous user actions for its operation, such ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require simultaneous user actions to operate the ICT.	Not Applicable	

Chapter 6: ICT with Two-Way Voice Communication

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
6.1 Audio bandwidth for speech Where ICT provides two-way voice communication, in order to provide good audio quality, that ICT shall be able to encode and decode two-way voice communication with a frequency range with an upper limit of at least 7 000 Hz.	Not Applicable	
6.2.1.1 RTT communication Where ICT is in a mode that provides a means for two-way voice communication, the ICT shall provide a means for two-way RTT communication, except where this would require design changes to add input or output hardware to the ICT.	Not Applicable	
6.2.1.2 Concurrent voice and text Where ICT provides a means for two-way voice communication and for users to communicate by RTT, it shall allow concurrent voice and text through a single user connection.	Not Applicable	
6.2.2.1 Visually distinguishable display Where ICT has RTT send and receive capabilities, displayed sent text shall be visually differentiated from, and separated from, received text.	Not Applicable	
6.2.2.2 Programmatically determinable send and receive direction Where ICT has RTT send and receive capabilities, the send/receive direction of transmitted/received text shall be programmatically determinable, unless the RTT is implemented as closed functionality.	Not Applicable	
6.2.2.3 Speaker identification Where ICT has RTT capabilities, and provides speaker identification for voice, the ICT shall provide speaker identification for RTT.	Not Applicable	
6.2.2.4 Visual indicator of Audio with RTT Where ICT provides two-way voice communication, and has RTT capabilities, the ICT shall provide a real-time visual indicator of audio activity on the display.	Not Applicable	

<p>6.2.3 Interoperability Where ICT with RTT functionality interoperates with other ICT with RTT functionality (as required by clause 6.2.1.1) they shall support the applicable RTT interoperability mechanisms described below:</p> <p>a) ICT interoperating with other ICT directly connected to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN), using Recommendation ITU-T V.18 [i.23] or any of its annexes for text telephony signals at the PSTN interface;</p> <p>b) ICT interoperating with other ICT using VOIP with Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) and using RTT that conforms to IETF RFC 4103 [i.13]. For ICT interoperating with other ICT using the IP Multimedia Sub-System (IMS) to implement VOIP, the set of protocols specified in ETSI TS 126 114 [i.10], ETSI TS 122 173 [i.11] and ETSI TS 134 229 [i.12] describe how IETF RFC 4103 [i.13] would apply;</p> <p>c) ICT interoperating with other ICT using technologies other than a or b, above, using a relevant and applicable common specification for RTT exchange that is published and available for the environments in which they will be operating. This common specification shall include a method for indicating loss or corruption of characters.</p> <p>d) ICT interoperating with other ICT using a standard for RTT that has been introduced for use in any of the above environments, and is supported by all of the other active ICT that support voice and RTT in that environment.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>6.2.4 RTT responsiveness Where ICT utilises RTT input, that RTT input shall be transmitted to the ICT network or platform on which the ICT runs within 500 ms of the time that the smallest reliably composed unit of text entry is available to the ICT for transmission. Delays due to platform or network performance shall not be included in the 500 ms limit.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>6.3 Caller ID Where ICT provides caller identification or similar telecommunications functions, the caller identification and similar telecommunications functions shall be available in text form as well as being programmatically determinable, unless the functionality is closed.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>6.4 Alternatives to voice-based services Where ICT provides real-time voice-based communication and also provides voice mail, auto-attendant, or interactive voice response facilities, the ICT shall offer users a means to access the information and carry out the tasks provided by the ICT without the use of hearing or speech.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>6.5.2 Resolution Where ICT that provides two-way voice communication includes real-time video functionality, the ICT:</p> <p>a) shall support at least QVGA resolution;</p> <p>b) should preferably support at least VGA resolution.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>6.5.3 Frame rate Where ICT that provides two-way voice communication includes real-time video functionality, the ICT:</p> <p>a) shall support a frame rate of at least 20 frames per second (FPS);</p> <p>b) should preferably support a frame rate of at least 30 frames per second (FPS) with or without sign language in the video stream.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>6.5.4 Synchronization between audio and video Where ICT that provides two-way voice communication includes real-time video functionality, the ICT should ensure a maximum time difference of 100 ms between the speech and video presented to the user.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>6.5.5 Visual indicator of audio with video Where ICT provides two-way voice communication, and includes real-time video functionality, the ICT shall provide a real-time visual indicator of audio activity.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	

6.5.6 Speaker identification with video (sign language) communication Where ICT provides speaker identification for voice users, it shall provide a means for speaker identification for real-time signing and sign language users once the start of signing has been indicated.	Not Applicable	
6.6 Alternatives to video-based services Where ICT provides real-time video-based communication and also provides answering machine, auto attendant or interactive response facilities, the ICT should offer users a means to access the information and carry out the tasks related to these facilities: a) for audible information, without the use of hearing; b) for spoken commands, without the use of speech; c) for visual information, without the use of vision.	Not Applicable	

Chapter 7: ICT with Video Capabilities

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
7.1.1 Captioning playback Where ICT displays video with synchronized audio, it shall have a mode of operation to display the available captions. Where closed captions are provided as part of the content, the ICT shall allow the user to choose to display the captions.	Not Applicable	
7.1.2 Captioning synchronization Where ICT displays captions, the mechanism to display captions shall preserve synchronization between the audio and the corresponding captions as follows: • Captions in recorded material: within 100 ms of the time stamp of the caption • Live captions: within 100 ms of the availability of the caption to the player.	Not Applicable	
7.1.3 Preservation of captioning Where ICT transmits, converts or records video with synchronized audio, it shall preserve caption data such that it can be displayed in a manner consistent with clauses 7.1.1 and 7.1.2. Additional presentational aspects of the text such as screen position, text colours, text style and text fonts may convey meaning, based on regional conventions. Altering these presentational aspects could change the meaning and should be avoided wherever possible.	Not Applicable	
7.1.4 Captions characteristics Where ICT displays captions, it shall provide a way for the user to adapt the displayed characteristics of captions to their individual requirements, except where the captions are displayed as unmodifiable characters.	Not Applicable	
7.1.5 Spoken subtitles Where ICT displays video with synchronized audio, it shall have a mode of operation to provide a spoken output of the available captions, except where the content of the displayed captions is not programmatically determinable...	Not Applicable	
7.2.1 Audio description playback Where ICT displays video with synchronized audio, it shall provide a mechanism to select and play available audio description to the default audio channel. Where video technologies do not have explicit and separate mechanisms for audio description, an ICT is deemed to satisfy this requirement if the ICT enables the user to select and play several audio tracks.	Not Applicable	
7.2.2 Audio description synchronization Where ICT has a mechanism to play audio description, it shall preserve the synchronization between the audio/visual content and the corresponding audio description.	Not Applicable	

7.2.3 Preservation of audio description Where ICT transmits, converts, or records video with synchronized audio, it shall preserve audio description data such that it can be played in a manner consistent with clauses 7.2.1 and 7.2.2.	Not Applicable	
7.3 User controls for captions and audio description Where ICT primarily displays materials containing video with associated audio content, user controls to activate subtitling and audio description shall be provided to the user at the same level of interaction (i.e. the number of steps to complete the task) as the primary media controls.	Not Applicable	

Chapter 8: Hardware

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
8.1.2 Standard connections Where an ICT provides user input or output device connection points, the ICT shall provide at least one input and/or output connection that conforms to an industry standard non-proprietary format, directly or through the use of commercially available adapters.	Not Applicable	
8.1.3 Colour Where the ICT has hardware aspects that use colour, colour shall not be used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.	Not Applicable	
8.2.1.1 Speech volume range Where ICT hardware has speech output, it shall provide a means to adjust the speech output volume level over a range of at least 18 dB.	Not Applicable	
8.2.1.2 Incremental volume control Where ICT hardware has speech output and its volume control is incremental, it shall provide at least one intermediate step of 12 dB gain above the lowest volume setting.	Not Applicable	
8.2.2.1 Fixed-line devices Where ICT hardware is a fixed-line communication device with speech output and which is normally held to the ear, it shall provide a means of magnetic coupling which meets the requirements of ETSI ES 200 381-1 and shall carry the "T" symbol specified in ETSI ETS 300 381.	Not Applicable	
8.2.2.2 Wireless communication devices Where ICT hardware is a wireless communication device with speech output which is normally held to the ear, it shall provide a means of magnetic coupling to hearing technologies which meets the requirements of ETSI ES 200 381-2.	Not Applicable	
8.3.4.1 Change in level Where stationary ICT has a floor within it, then any change of floor level within it or entering it shall be ramped with a slope no steeper than 1:48.	Not Applicable	
8.3.4.2 Clear floor or ground space Where stationary ICT has an operating area within it, it shall provide a clear floor area that has the minimum dimensions of 760 mm (30 inches) by 1 220 mm (48 inches) from which to operate the ICT.	Not Applicable	
8.3.4.3.1 General Where stationary ICT has an access space inside it, at least one full side of the space shall be unobstructed.	Not Applicable	
8.3.4.3.2 Forward approach Where the operating area is inside an alcove within the stationary ICT, the alcove is deeper than 610 mm (24 inches), and where a forward approach is necessary, the dimension of the access space shall be a minimum of 915 mm (36 inches) wide.	Not Applicable	

<p>8.3.4.3.3 Parallel approach Where the operating area is inside an alcove within the stationary ICT, the alcove is deeper than 380 mm (15 inches), and where a parallel approach is possible, the dimension of the access space shall be a minimum of 1 525 mm (60 inches) wide.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>8.3.2.4 Knee and toe clearance width Where the space under an obstacle that is an integral part of the stationary ICT is part of access space, the clearance shall be at least 760 mm (30 inches) wide.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>8.3.2.5 Toe clearance Where an obstacle is an integral part of the stationary ICT, a space under the obstacle that is less than 230 mm (9 inches) above the floor is considered toe clearance and shall: a) extend 635 mm (25 inches) maximum under the whole obstacle; b) provide a space at least 430 mm (17 inches) deep and 230 mm (9 inches) above the floor under the obstacle; c) extend no more than 150 mm (6 inches) beyond any obstruction at 230 mm (9 inches) above the floor.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>8.3.2.6 Knee clearance Where an obstacle is an integral part of the stationary ICT, the space under the obstacle that is between 230 mm (9 inches) and 685 mm (25 inches) above the floor is considered knee clearance and shall: a) extend no more than 635 mm (25 inches) under the obstacle at a height of 230 mm (9 inches) above the floor; b) extend at least 280 mm (11 inches) under the obstacle at a height of 230 mm (9 inches) above the floor; c) extend at least 205 mm (8 inches) under the obstacle at a height of 685 mm (27 inches) above the floor; d) be permitted to be reduced in depth at a rate of 25 mm (1 inch) for each 150 mm (6 inches) in height.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>8.3.2.1 Unobstructed high forward reach Where no part of the stationary ICT obstructs the forward reach, at least one of each type of operable part shall be located no higher than 1 220 mm (48 inches) above the floor of the access space.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>8.3.2.2 Unobstructed low forward reach Where no part of the stationary ICT obstructs the forward reach, at least one of each type of operable part shall be located no lower than 380 mm (15 inches) above the floor of the access space.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>8.3.2.3.1 Clear space Where an obstruction is an integral part of the stationary ICT and hinders the access to any type of operable part, the ICT shall provide a clear space which extends beneath the obstructing element for a distance not less than the required reach depth over the obstruction.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>8.3.2.3.2 Obstructed (< 510 mm) forward reach Where the stationary ICT has an obstruction which is an integral part of the ICT and which is less than 510 mm (20 inches), the forward reach to at least one of each type of operable part shall be no higher than 1 220 mm (48 inches) above the floor contact of the ICT.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>8.3.2.3.3 Obstructed (< 635 mm) forward reach Where the stationary ICT has an obstruction which is an integral part of the ICT and which is not less than 510 mm (20 inches) but is less than 635 mm (25 inches) maximum, the forward reach to at least one of each type of operable part shall be no higher than 1 120 mm (44 inches) above the floor contact of the ICT.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>8.3.3.1 Unobstructed high side reach Where the side reach is unobstructed or obstructed by an element that is an integral part of the stationary ICT and which is less than 255 mm (10 inches), at least one of each type of operable part shall be within a high side reach which is less than or equal to 1 220 mm (48 inches) above the floor of the access space.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	

8.3.3.2 Unobstructed low side reach Where the side reach is unobstructed or obstructed by an element that is an integral part of the stationary ICT and which is less than 255 mm (10 inches), at least one of each type of operable part shall be within a low side reach which is greater than or equal to 380 mm (15 inches) above the floor of the access space.	Not Applicable	
8.3.3.3.1 Obstructed (\leq 255 mm) side reach Where stationary ICT has an obstruction which is an integral part of the ICT, the height of the obstruction shall be less than 865 mm (34 inches). Where the depth of the obstruction is less than or equal to 255 mm (10 inches), the high side reach to at least one of each type of operable part shall be no higher than 1 220 mm (48 inches) above the floor of the access space.	Not Applicable	
8.3.3.3.2 Obstructed (\leq 610 mm) side reach Where stationary ICT has an obstruction which is an integral part of the ICT, the height of the obstruction shall be less than 865 mm (34 inches). Where the depth of the obstruction is greater than 255 mm (10 inches) with a maximum depth of 610 mm (24 inches), the high side reach to at least one of each type of operable part shall be no higher than 1 170 mm (46 inches) above the floor of the access space.	Not Applicable	
8.3.5 Visibility Where stationary ICT provides one or more display screens , at least one of each type of display screen shall be positioned such that the information on the screen is legible from a point located 1 015 mm (40 inches) above the centre of the floor of the operating area).	Not Applicable	
8.3.6 Installation instructions Installation instructions shall be made available for all stationary ICT. These instructions shall give guidance on how to install the ICT in a manner that takes into account applicable requirements for accessibility of the built environment as they apply to the installation of the ICT. Where there are no such requirements the instructions should require that the dimensions of the installed ICT conform to clauses 8.3.2 to 8.3.5 of the present document.	Not Applicable	
8.4.1 Numeric keys Where provided, physical numeric keys arranged in a rectangular keypad layout shall have the number five key tactilely distinct from the other keys of the keypad.	Not Applicable	
8.4.2.1 Means of Operation of mechanical parts Where a control requires grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate it, an accessible alternative means of operation that does not require these actions shall be provided.	Not Applicable	
8.4.2.2 Force of operation of mechanical parts Where a control requires a force greater than 22,2 N to operate it, an accessible alternative means of operation that requires a force less than 22,2 N shall be provided.	Not Applicable	
8.4.3 Keys, tickets and fare cards Where ICT provides keys, tickets or fare cards, and their orientation is important for further use, they shall have an orientation that is tactilely discernible.	Not Applicable	
8.5 Tactile indication of speech mode Where ICT is designed for shared use and speech output is available, a tactile indication of the means to initiate the speech mode of operation shall be provided.	Not Applicable	

Chapter 9: Web

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
9.1.1.1 through 9.4.1.3	See WCAG section.	

Chapter 10: Non-web Documents

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
10.1.1.1 through 10.4.1.3	See WCAG section.	

10.5 Caption positioning Where ICT is a non-web document that contains synchronized media with captions, the captions should not obscure relevant information in the synchronized media.	Not Applicable	
10.6 Audio description timing 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.	Not Applicable	

Chapter 11: Software

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
11.1.1.1 through 11.4.1.3	See WCAG section.	
11.5.2.1 Platform accessibility service support for software that provides a user interface Platform software shall provide a set of documented platform services that enable software that provides a user interface running on the platform software to interoperate with assistive technology. Where a user interface concept corresponding to one of the clauses 11.5.2.5 to 11.5.2.17 is supported within the software environment, the platform software should support that requirement. For example, selection attributes from 11.5.2.14 (Modification of focus and selection attributes) may not exist in environments that do not allow selection, which is most commonly associated with copy and paste.	See information in 11.5.2.5 through 11.5.2.17	
11.5.2.2 Platform accessibility service support for assistive technologies Platform software shall provide a set of documented platform accessibility services that enable assistive technology to interoperate with software that provides a user interface running on the platform software. Where a user interface concept corresponding to one of the clauses 11.5.2.5 to 11.5.2.17 is supported within the software environment, the platform software should support that requirement. For example, selection attributes from 11.5.2.14 (Modification of focus and selection attributes) may not exist in environments that do not allow selection, which is most commonly associated with copy and paste.	See information in 11.5.2.5 through 11.5.2.17	
11.5.2.3 Use of accessibility services Where the software provides a user interface it shall use the applicable documented platform accessibility services. If the documented platform accessibility services do not allow the software to meet the applicable requirements of clauses 11.5.2.5 to 11.5.2.17, then software that provides a user interface shall use other documented services to interoperate with assistive technology.	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
11.5.2.4 Assistive technology Where the ICT is assistive technology it shall use the documented platform accessibility services.	Not Applicable	
11.5.2.5 Object information Where the software provides a user interface it shall, by using the services as described in clause 11.5.2.3, make the user interface elements' role, state(s), boundary, name, and description programmatically determinable by assistive technologies.	Not Applicable	
11.5.2.6 Row, column, and headers Where the software provides a user interface it shall, by using the services as described in clause 11.5.2.3, make the row and column of each cell in a data table, including headers of the row and column if present, programmatically determinable by assistive technologies.	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options

<p>11.5.2.7 Values</p> <p>Where the software provides a user interface, it shall, by using the services as described in clause 11.5.2.3, make the current value of a user interface element and any minimum or maximum values of the range, if the user interface element conveys information about a range of values, programmatically determinable by assistive technologies.</p>	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
<p>11.5.2.8 Label relationships</p> <p>Where the software provides a user interface it shall expose the relationship that a user interface element has as a label for another element, or of being labelled by another element, using the services as described in clause 11.5.2.3, so that this information is programmatically determinable by assistive technologies.</p>	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
<p>11.5.2.9 Parent-child relationships</p> <p>Where the software provides a user interface it shall, by using the services as described in clause 11.5.2.3, make the relationship between a user interface element and any parent or children elements programmatically determinable by assistive technologies.</p>	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
<p>11.5.2.10 Text</p> <p>Where the software provides a user interface it shall, by using the services as described in clause 11.5.2.3, make the text contents, text attributes, and the boundary of text rendered to the screen programmatically determinable by assistive technologies.</p>	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
<p>11.5.2.11 List of available actions</p> <p>Where the software provides a user interface it shall, by using the services as described in clause 11.5.2.3, make a list of available actions that can be executed on a user interface element, programmatically determinable by assistive technologies.</p>	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
<p>11.5.2.12 Execution of available actions</p> <p>Where permitted by security requirements, software that provides a user interface shall, by using the services as described in clause 11.5.2.3, allow the programmatic execution of the actions exposed according to clause 11.5.2.11 by assistive technologies.</p>	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
<p>11.5.2.13 Tracking of focus and selection attributes</p> <p>Where software provides a user interface it shall, by using the services as described in clause 11.5.2.3, make information and mechanisms necessary to track focus, text insertion point, and selection attributes of user interface elements programmatically determinable by assistive technologies.</p>	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
<p>11.5.2.14 Modification of focus and selection attributes</p> <p>Where permitted by security requirements, software that provides a user interface shall, by using the services as described in clause 11.5.2.3, allow assistive technologies to programmatically modify focus, text insertion point, and selection attributes of user interface elements where the user can modify these items.</p>	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
<p>11.5.2.15 Change notification</p> <p>Where software provides a user interface it shall, by using the services as described in clause 11.5.2.3, notify assistive technologies about changes in those programmatically determinable attributes of user interface elements that are referenced in requirements 11.5.2.5 to 11.5.2.11 and 11.5.2.13.</p>	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
<p>11.5.2.16 Modifications of states and properties</p> <p>Where permitted by security requirements, software that provides a user interface shall, by using the services as described in clause 11.5.2.3, allow assistive technologies to programmatically modify states and properties of user interface elements, where the user can modify these items.</p>	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options

11.5.2.17 Modifications of values and text Where permitted by security requirements, software that provides a user interface shall, by using the services as described in clause 11.5.2.3, allow assistive technologies to modify values and text of user interface elements using the input methods of the platform, where a user can modify these items without the use of assistive technology.	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
11.6.1 User control of accessibility features Where software is a platform it shall provide sufficient modes of operation for user control over those platform accessibility features documented as intended for users.	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
11.6.2 No disruption of accessibility features Where software provides a user interface it shall not disrupt those documented accessibility features that are defined in platform documentation except when requested to do so by the user during the operation of the software.	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
11.7 User preferences Where software is not designed to be isolated from its platform, and provides a user interface, that user interface shall follow the values of the user preferences for platform settings for: units of measurement, colour, contrast, font type, font size, and focus cursor except where they are overridden by the user.	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
11.8.2 Accessible content creation Authoring tools shall enable and guide the production of content that conforms to clauses 9 (Web content) or 10 (Non-Web content) as applicable.	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
11.8.3 Preservation of accessibility information in transformations If the authoring tool provides restructuring transformations or re-coding transformations, then accessibility information shall be preserved in the output if equivalent mechanisms exist in the content technology of the output.	Partially Supports	Via Web browser or OS accessibility options
11.8.4 Repair assistance If the accessibility checking functionality of an authoring tool can detect that content does not meet a requirement of clauses 9 (Web) or 10 (Non-web documents) as applicable, then the authoring tool shall provide repair suggestion(s).	Not Applicable	
11.8.5 Templates When an authoring tool provides templates, at least one template that supports the creation of content that conforms to the requirements of clauses 9 (Web) or 10 (Non-web documents) as applicable shall be available and identified as such.	Not Applicable	

Chapter 12: Documentation and Support Services

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
12.1.1 Accessibility and compatibility features Product documentation provided with the ICT whether provided separately or integrated within the ICT shall list and explain how to use the accessibility and compatibility features of the ICT.	Not Applicable	
12.1.2 Accessible documentation Product documentation provided with the ICT shall be made available in at least one of the following electronic formats: a) a Web format that conforms to the requirements of clause 9, or b) a non-web format that conforms to the requirements of clause 10.	Not Applicable	
12.2.2 Information on accessibility and compatibility features ICT support services shall provide information on the accessibility and compatibility features that are mentioned in the product documentation.	Not Applicable	

12.2.3 Effective communication ICT support services shall accommodate the communication needs of individuals with disabilities either directly or through a referral point.	Not Applicable	
12.2.4 Accessible documentation Documentation provided by support services shall be made available in at least one of the following electronic formats: a) a Web format that conforms to clause 9, or b) a non-web format that conforms to clause 10.	Not Applicable	

Chapter 13: ICT Providing Relay or Emergency Service Access

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
13.1.2 Text relay services Where ICT is intended to provide a text relay service, the text relay service shall enable text users and speech users to interact by providing conversion between the two modes of communication.	Not Applicable	
13.1.3 Sign relay services Where ICT is intended to provide a sign relay service, the sign relay service shall enable sign language users and speech users to interact by providing conversion between the two modes of communication.	Not Applicable	
13.1.4 Lip-reading relay services Where ICT is intended to provide a lip-reading relay service, the lip-reading service shall enable lip-readers and voice telephone users to interact by providing conversion between the two modes of communication.	Not Applicable	
13.1.5 Captioned telephony services Where ICT is intended to provide a captioned telephony service, the captioned telephony service shall assist a deaf or hard of hearing user in a spoken dialogue by providing text captions translating the incoming part of the conversation.	Not Applicable	
13.1.6 Speech to speech relay services Where ICT is intended to provide a speech to speech relay service, the speech to speech relay service shall enable telephone users who are speech impaired, have limited cognitive, language and learning abilities, as well as any other user, to communicate by providing assistance between them.	Not Applicable	
13.2 Access to relay services Where ICT systems support two-way communication, and the system is specified for use with relay services, access to those relay services shall not be prevented for outgoing and incoming calls involving: voice, RTT, or video, either individually or in combinations supported by both the relay service and the ICT system.	Not Applicable	
13.3 Access to emergency services Where ICT systems support two-way communication, and the system is specified for use with emergency services, access to those emergency services shall not be prevented for outgoing and incoming calls involving: voice, RTT, or video, either individually or in combinations supported by both the emergency service and the ICT system.	Not Applicable	

WCAG Web Contents Accessibility Guidelines

WCAG Report (Level A & AA)

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
1.1.1 Non-text Content(A): 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.	Not Applicable	
1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded)(A): 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: - Prerecorded Audio-only - Prerecorded Video-only	Not Applicable	
1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded)(A): 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.	Not Applicable	
1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded)(A): 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.	Not Applicable	
1.2.4 Captions (Live)(AA): Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media.	Not Applicable	
1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded)(AA): Audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media.	Not Applicable	
1.3.1 Info and Relationships(A): Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text.	Not Applicable	
1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence(A): When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined.	Not Applicable	
1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics(A): 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.	Not Applicable	
1.3.4 Orientation(AA): 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.	Not Applicable	
1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose(AA): The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined when: The input field serves a purpose identified in the Input Purposes for User Interface Components section; and The content is implemented using technologies with support for identifying the expected meaning for form input data.	Not Applicable	
1.4.1 Use of Color(A): Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.	Not Applicable	
1.4.2 Audio Control(A): 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.	Not Applicable	
1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)(AA): The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, except for the following:	Not Applicable	
1.4.4 Resize text(AA): Except for captions and images of text, text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent without loss of content or functionality.	Not Applicable	
1.4.5 Images of Text(AA): If the technologies being used can achieve the visual presentation, text is used to convey information rather than images of text.	Not Applicable	

<p>1.4.10 Reflow(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"> •Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels; •Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels. 	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>1.4.11 Non-text Contrast(AA):The visual presentation of the following have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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; •Graphical Objects: Parts of graphics required to understand the content, except when a particular presentation of graphics is essential to the information being conveyed. 	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>1.4.12 Text Spacing(AA):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:</p> <p>Line height (line spacing) to at least 1.5 times the font size;</p> <p>Spacing following paragraphs to at least 2 times the font size;</p> <p>Letter spacing (tracking) to at least 0.12 times the font size;</p> <p>Word spacing to at least 0.16 times the font size.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus(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> <p>Dismissible: 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;</p> <p>Hoverable: If pointer hover can trigger the additional content, then the pointer can be moved over the additional content without the additional content disappearing;</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>2.1.1 Keyboard(A): 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.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap(A): 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.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts(A):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> <p>Turn off: A mechanism is available to turn the shortcut off;</p> <p>Remap: A mechanism is available to remap the shortcut to use one or more non-printable keyboard characters (e.g. Ctrl, Alt, etc);</p> <p>Active only on focus: The keyboard shortcut for a user interface component is only active when that component has focus.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	

<p>2.2.1 Timing Adjustable(A): For each time limit that is set by the content, at least one of the following is true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn off: The user is allowed to turn off the time limit before encountering it; or • 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 • 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 • 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 • Essential Exception: The time limit is essential and extending it would invalidate the activity; or • 20 Hour Exception: The time limit is longer than 20 hours. 	Not Applicable	
<p>2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide(A): For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •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 •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. 	Not Applicable	
<p>2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold(A): 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.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>2.4.1 Bypass Blocks(A): A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>2.4.2 Page Titled(A): Web pages have titles that describe topic or purpose.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>2.4.3 Focus Order(A): 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.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context)(A): 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.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>2.4.5 Multiple Ways(AA): 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.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>2.4.6 Headings and Labels(AA): Headings and labels describe topic or purpose.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>2.4.7 Focus Visible(AA): Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible.</p>	Not Applicable	
<p>2.5.1 Pointer Gestures(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.</p>	Not Applicable	

<p>2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation(A):For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true: No Down-Event: The down-event of the pointer is not used to execute any part of the function; 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; Up Reversal: The up-event reverses any outcome of the preceding down-event; Essential: Completing the function on the down-event is essential.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>2.5.3 Label in Name(A):For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>2.5.4 Motion Actuation(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: Supported Interface: The motion is used to operate functionality through an accessibility supported interface; Essential: The motion is essential for the function and doing so would invalidate the activity.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>3.1.1 Language of Page(A): The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>3.1.2 Language of Parts(AA): 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.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>3.2.1 On Focus(A): When any user interface component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>3.2.2 On Input(A): 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.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>3.2.3 Consistent Navigation(AA): 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.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>3.2.4 Consistent Identification(AA): Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>3.3.1 Error Identification(A): 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.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>3.3.2 Labels or Instructions(A): Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>3.3.3 Error Suggestion(AA): 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.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	
<p>3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)(AA): 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: 1. Reversible: Submissions are reversible. 2. Checked: Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them. 3. Confirmed: A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing the submission.</p>	<p>Not Applicable</p>	

4.1.1 Parsing(A): 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.	Not Applicable	
4.1.2 Name, Role, Value(A): 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.	Not Applicable	
4.1.3 Status Messages(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 technologies without receiving focus.	Not Applicable	

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Note2: Comments in the "Conformance Level" column are based on the Information Technology Industry Council's suggested language for use when filling out the Voluntary Product Accessibility Template. The Remarks and Explanations column provides additional information on the evaluation results, and explains the standard functions of the product that can accommodate users with disabilities.

Note3: This document is for informational purposes only. This information is based on Canon's current understanding of 36 CFR Part 1194 - Electronic and Information Technology Accessibility Standard and Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act, and EN 301 549, Accessibility requirements for ICT products and services in Europe. It is not intended to address applicability of these laws to a particular end-user, customer, application or procurement.

Note4: For office equipment, the VPAT which includes the assessment reports of both Section 508 Standards (2017 & 2018) and EN 301 549:2019 covers ISO/IEC 10779:2020, Information technology - Office equipment - Accessibility guidelines for older persons and persons with disabilities, as all the requirements of the ISO were derived from either US Section 508 Standards or EN 301 549.

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