

# VPAT Accessibility Conformance Report

(Based on ITI VPAT®)

Name of Product	Global Cart & Account
Date Last Updated	July 19, 2025
Completed by	Jean Ducrot (Elsevier Digital Accessibility Team)
Applicable Standards/Guidelines	This document rates Global Cart & Account 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>• Chrome 138 on Windows 11 23H2</li><li>• NVDA screen reader 2024.1</li><li>• ARC Toolkit Browser Extension</li><li>• HeadingsMap Browser Extension</li><li>• Taba11y Browser Extension</li><li>• Color Contrast Analyzer</li><li>• <a href="#">W3C Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI) Pages</a></li><li>• <a href="#">Elsevier Accessibility Checklist</a></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>• Cart Page</li><li>• Checkout: New shipping address page for guest user</li><li>• Checkout: Billing page for guest user</li><li>• Checkout: New billing address page for guest user</li><li>• Checkout: Multiple shipping addresses page for logged-in user</li><li>• Checkout: New shipping address popup for logged-in user</li><li>• Checkout: Multiple billing addresses page for logged-in user</li><li>• Order confirmation page</li><li>• My Account: Dashboard page</li><li>• My Account: Address book page</li><li>• My Account: Add new address page</li><li>• My Account: Delete address modal</li><li>• My Account: Order history page</li><li>• My Account: Order detail page</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></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> </ul>

## 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 (N/A)
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	Partially 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	Partially supports
1.4.2: Audio Control	A	Supports (N/A)
1.4.3: Contrast (Minimum)	AA	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	Partially supports
1.4.12: Text Spacing (2.1)	AA	Supports
1.4.13: Content on Hover or Focus (2.1)	AA	Supports (N/A)
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	Supports
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	Supports
2.4.7: Focus Visible	AA	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	Partially supports
3.2.3: Consistent Navigation	AA	Supports
3.2.4: Consistent Identification	AA	Partially supports
3.3.1: Error Identification	A	Partially supports
3.3.2: Labels or Instructions	A	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
<a href="#">1.1.1: Non-Text Content</a> (A) Provide text alternatives for non-text content (e.g. images)	Partially supports	Many images and icons have appropriate text equivalents.  <b>Exceptions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most pages across the global cart and account workflows: Decorative SVGs are exposed to assistive technologies</li> <li>Cart pages header - cart link and icon: When items are present in the cart, the item count is visually displayed on the cart icon but is not conveyed to users of assistive technologies.</li> <li>My Account: Address book page - arrow icons next to some links: Arrow icons are missing alternative text, making their purpose unclear to users of assistive technologies.</li> </ul>
<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	Supports	There are no instructions or areas of content which rely solely on sensory characteristics.
<a href="#">1.4.1: Use of Color</a> (A) Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying info	Partially supports	In most instances, when color is used as a means of conveying information, another visual method is also used to convey the information without color.  <b>Exceptions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Links on all global cart pages: Links are distinguished from surrounding text solely by color, making them difficult to identify for users who cannot perceive color differences.</li> </ul>
<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)	Supports	Text has sufficient contrast with its corresponding background in most areas.
<a href="#">1.4.4: Resize Text</a> (AA) Text can be enlarged up to 200% without loss of functionality.	Supports	Text may be enlarged to 200% while preserving functionality of content in all instances.
<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	Supports	No images of text are used other than for logos or essential presentation.

<p><a href="#">1.4.10: Reflow</a> (AA)</p> <p>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>	<p>Partially supports</p>	<p>All 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 loss of functionality/content.</p> <p><b>Exceptions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New shipping address popup - shipping address form: The form becomes unreadable and unusable when the page is zoomed to 400%, making it inaccessible to users with low vision.</li> </ul>
<p><a href="#">1.4.11: Non-Text Contrast</a> (AA)</p> <p>User interface components and graphical objects have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s).</p>	<p>Partially supports</p>	<p>Almost all non-text UI components and graphical objects have at least a 3:1 contrast ratio against surrounding colors.</p> <p><b>Exceptions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Session expiration modal: An invisible close button is keyboard focusable within the modal interface.</li> <li>• Guest checkout shipping address page - Extraneous button next to Order Summary heading when the page is zoomed in to 400%: An extra button is keyboard focusable but does not provide a visible indicator when it receives keyboard focus.</li> <li>• My Account: Address book page - table row count filter dropdown: The element does not display a visible focus indicator when it receives keyboard focus, making it difficult for keyboard users to track their navigation.</li> </ul>
<p><a href="#">1.4.12: Text Spacing</a> (AA)</p> <p>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> <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> </ul>	<p>Supports</p>	<p>Users may adjust the text spacing of content on pages to the minimum baseline properties without causing loss of content or functionality.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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>		
<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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dismissible</li> <li>Hoverable</li> <li>Persistent</li> </ul>	Supports (N/A)	No applicable instances of content that may appear on hover or focus.
<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	Supports (N/A)	No flashing content exists.

## Keyboard

WCAG 2.1 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
<a href="#">1.3.2: Meaningful Sequence</a> (A) The correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined	Partially supports	The correct reading sequence is typically logical and programmatically determinable, with the DOM order according with the visual order in most areas.  <b>Exceptions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All global account pages: The navigation menu on the left side of the screen is only focusable after the main content, making it difficult for some users to discover navigation options.</li> <li>Multiple billing addresses page - entire page: The keyboard focus order does not match the visual layout of the page, making it difficult for users to understand and navigate the available options.</li> </ul>
<a href="#">2.1.1: Keyboard</a> (A) All functionality is available from a keyboard, except for tasks such as drawing	Partially supports	All content and functionality is keyboard operable across pages.  <b>Exceptions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiple billing addresses page - available addresses containers and controls: Keyboard users are unable to edit any address other than the currently selected one because they cannot move focus to the other address containers.</li> </ul>
<a href="#">2.1.2: No Keyboard Trap</a> (A)	Supports	There are no keyboard traps in these modules.

The user can use the keyboard to move through page elements and is not trapped on a particular element		
<a href="#">2.1.4: Character Key Shortcuts</a> (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: <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.
<a href="#">2.4.3: Focus Order</a> (A) Users can tab through the elements of a page in a logical order	Partially supports	Tab order is logical across the site and preserves the meaning and operability of content in most instances.  <b>Exceptions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guest User Billing Page - transition from previous page in checkout workflow: No content is announced to screen reader users when the page loads, making it difficult for blind users to understand the page context or that the page has changed.</li> </ul>
<a href="#">2.4.7: Focus Visible</a> (AA) The page element with the current keyboard focus has a visible focus indicator	Supports	All elements across the site have a decent visible indication of focus – the focus indicator is typically a prominent dashed outline.
<a href="#">3.2.1: On Focus</a> (A) When a UI component receives focus, this does not trigger unexpected actions.	Supports	Focusable elements do not cause unexpected actions/changes of context when receiving focus.

## Headings and Structure

WCAG 2.1 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
<a href="#">1.3.1: Information and Relationships</a> (A) Info, structure, and relationships can be programmatically determined	Partially supports	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 many instances. Most input elements have programmatically determinable labels. HTML sectioning elements/landmark roles demarcate content regions.  <b>Exceptions:</b>



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cart page – Items in cart: The section displaying multiple items in the cart lacks clearly defined or named regions, making navigation and understanding difficult for assistive technology users.</li> <li>• Guest checkout shipping address page – Order summary button: The disclosure control uses two nested buttons, creating an invalid and confusing structure for assistive technology users.</li> <li>• Multiple shipping addresses page – Section headings: Subsection headings are not marked up with appropriate semantic elements, hindering navigation and comprehension.</li> <li>• New shipping address popup: The modal container does not have an attribute defining it as a modal dialog, making its purpose unclear to assistive technology users.</li> <li>• My Account: Address book page – Header My Account link: Clicking the My Account link in the header reloads the same page without semantic information indicating the user is already on that page.</li> <li>• My Account: Address book page – Navigation links container: Navigation links on the left side are not grouped within a named navigation region, making it hard for assistive technology users to identify and access the navigation area.</li> <li>• My Account: Address book page – Current page navigation link: The current page link is visually highlighted but lacks semantic indication for non-sighted users to identify the active page.</li> <li>• My Account: Address book page – Address entries table action links: Clicking the “Delete” link triggers a confirmation modal, but the button lacks appropriate semantic information for assistive technology users.</li> <li>• My Account: Add new address page – Zip code and phone number inputs: Contextual information displayed below these inputs is not programmatically associated with them, making it inaccessible to assistive technology users.</li> <li>• Most global account and account pages have some visual headings that are not marked up with semantic notation.</li> </ul>
<a href="#">2.4.1: Bypass Blocks</a> (A) Users can bypass repeated blocks of content.	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.
<a href="#">2.4.6: Headings and Labels</a> (AA) Headings and labels are clear and consistent.	Supports	Headings and labels used are clear and descriptive. For example, most pages feature visually distinct and programmatically determinable main and secondary headings to help distinguish content.
<a href="#">3.1.1: Language of Page</a> (A) The language of the page is specified	Supports	The default page language is appropriately defined as English.
<a href="#">3.1.2: Language of Parts</a> (AA) Specify the language of text passages that are	Supports (N/A)	There are no sections of text that do not match the default language of the page.

in a different language than the default language of the page.		
<a href="#">4.1.1: Parsing</a> (A) Use valid, error-free HTML	Supports	<p>HTML and CSS typically pass concerning these 4 specific criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) elements have complete start and end tags,</li> <li>(ii) elements are nested according to their specifications</li> <li>(iii) elements do not contain duplicate attributes</li> <li>(iv) any IDs are unique, except where the specifications allow these features.</li> </ul> <p>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.”</p>

## 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 for form input data.</li> </ul>	Does not support	<p>Most pages used to collect user information throughout the global cart and account workflow lack autocomplete attributes.</p> <p><b>Exceptions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guest checkout shipping address page - email address input: The required email address field does not include an autocomplete attribute, preventing users from automatically filling in the field with stored information.</li> <li>New billing address page for guest user - new billing address form: The required fields for collecting user information in this form do not include autocomplete attributes, preventing users from automatically populating the fields with their stored data.</li> <li>New shipping address popup - shipping address form: The fields used to collect user information in the form do not include autocomplete attributes, preventing users from populating the fields with their stored information.</li> <li>My Account: Add new address page - each field in the new address form: The fields used to collect user information in the form do not include autocomplete attributes, preventing users from populating the fields with their stored information.</li> </ul>
<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.

<p><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.</p>	Partially supports	<p>Most user interface components that have visible text contain that text consistently within the accessible name.</p> <p><b>Exceptions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guest checkout shipping address page - Order Summary edit link: The edit link next to the order summary is incorrectly given the accessible name "order summary," which does not accurately describe its function to assistive technology users.</li> <li>• Guest User Billing Page - Edit links near section headings: The edit link next to each section heading is incorrectly given the accessible name of the section itself, which does not accurately describe its function to assistive technology users.</li> <li>• My Account: Address book page - edit section links: The edit links next to each section heading share the same accessible name, making it unclear which section each link refers to for assistive technology users.</li> </ul>
<p><a href="#">3.2.4: Consistent Identification</a> (AA) UI components used across the web site are identified consistently on every page.</p>	Partially supports	<p>Components are typically consistent across the site, and identified consistently where they perform the same function across pages.</p> <p><b>Exceptions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Links on all global account pages: Links on these pages are presented with inconsistent visual styles, making it difficult for users to reliably identify which elements are clickable.</li> </ul>
<p><a href="#">3.3.1: Error Identification</a> (A) Input errors are clearly marked and described to the user.</p>	Partially supports	<p>In most instances, errors are identified and presented well visually. For many inputs, errors are typically validated before form submission. Error messages that offer specific feedback are presented adjacently and visually distinguished via different text color (red). Error messages are announced to AT in some instances. Several other error states are not programmatically determinable.</p> <p><b>Exceptions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guest checkout shipping address page - promo code input: When the promo code is invalid, an error message is displayed visually, but the input field is not programmatically indicated as invalid for assistive technology users.</li> <li>• Guest User Billing Page - terms of purchase acceptance checkbox: The error message below the checkbox remains visible and the aria-invalid attribute is not updated when the checkbox is checked as required, causing inaccurate feedback for users.</li> </ul>
<p><a href="#">3.3.2: Labels or Instructions</a> (A) Items requiring user input are clearly labeled or have clear instructions.</p>	Supports	<p>Labels or instructions are provided for most form elements, most of which are programmatically associated with their inputs.</p> <p>Note: see SC 1.3.1 for exceptions where visible labels may not be programmatically associated with inputs.</p>
<p><a href="#">3.3.3: Error Suggestion</a> (AA) When the user makes an input error, give suggestions for valid input.</p>	Supports	<p>Error messages provides throughout these workflows are helpful to users to resolve the identified issue.</p>

<p><a href="#">4.1.2: Name, Role, Value</a> (A)</p> <p>For all UI components, the name, value, and role can be programmatically determined.</p>	<p>Partially supports</p>	<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>• Cart page - add promo code input: Input lacks an accessible name</li> <li>• Multiple billing addresses page - reusable billing address dropdown: The dropdown does not have an accessible name that describes its purpose, making it difficult for assistive technology users to understand what the control is for.</li> <li>• My Account: Address book page - additional address entries table: The rightmost column does not have an accessible name, making its purpose unclear to assistive technology users.</li> <li>• My Account: Address book page - add new address button: The button has an invalid role although most screen readers still announce it as a button.</li> <li>• My Account: Address book page - table row count filter dropdown: Dropdown element lacks an accessible name describing its purpose</li> <li>• Delete address modal - modal container: The container lacks a role and accessible name</li> <li>• My Account: Order history page - view order link: The link lacks a unique accessible name</li> </ul>
<p><a href="#">4.1.3: Status Messages</a> (AA)</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Partially supports</p>	<p>Status messages are typically announced by assistive technology.</p> <p><b>Exceptions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cart page - updating number of one specific item in the cart: When the quantity of an item in the cart is updated, the page reloads, and the outcome of this change is not communicated to screen reader users.</li> <li>• Guest checkout shipping address page - invalid promo code message: The status message disappears too quickly, making it difficult for users, especially those who use magnification—to notice or read the information.</li> </ul>

## Multimedia

WCAG 2.1 Checkpoint	Conformance Level	Remarks
<p><a href="#">1.2.1: Audio-only or Video-only (Prerecorded)</a> (A)</p> <p>Provide alternatives for pre-recorded audio-only or video-only content.</p>	<p>Supports (N/A)</p>	<p>There is no pre-recorded audio-only or video-only content.</p>
<p><a href="#">1.2.2: Captions (Prerecorded)</a> (A)</p>	<p>Supports (N/A)</p>	<p>No captions are provided for audiovisual content.</p>

Provide captions for pre-recorded audio		
<a href="#">1.2.3: Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded)</a> (A) Provide alternatives for pre-recorded synchronized audio/video	Supports (N/A)	Neither audio descriptions nor suitable textual alternative are provided as alternatives for video in audiovisual content.
<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)	No audio descriptions are provided for video in audiovisual content.
<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.

## 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	Supports	Users are prompted when their session is about to expire, and they have 5 minutes to extend or cancel.
<a href="#">2.4.5: Multiple Ways</a> (AA)	Supports (N/A)	Since the pages identified in this VPAT are steps in a process, they are exempt from this requirement.

More than one way is available to navigate to other web pages.		
<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.	Partially supports	User input, such as changing the values of form elements, does not initiate unexpected actions or changes in context.  Exceptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multiple shipping addresses page - identical billing and shipping address checkbox: The checkbox is automatically checked after adding a new billing address, even if the billing and shipping addresses do not match, which may cause confusion for users.</li> </ul>
<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.
<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 which require financial commitments allow for user review before final submission.

## 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, such as portrait or landscape, unless a specific display orientation is essential.	Supports	Pages do not restrict view and operation of content to a single orientation.
<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-	Supports (N/A)	Pages do not utilize or require multipoint or path-based gestures for any functionality.

based gesture is essential.		
<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.