

OAAP ACCESSIBILITY STATUS

2/1/2021

Summary

Of the 250 total reported accessibility issues reported by Level Access during their accessibility review of the new Online Admissions Application (OAAP), 146 items have been addressed by the developer including all [severity level](#) 7 through 10 Applicant issues. Estimated delivery dates for the remaining 104 items are detailed below. Once the first round of fixes are provided by the developer (mid-February), SBCTC will validate and work with them to prepare a scheduled application update for the end of February. The second release is planned for the end of March.

- [Applicant](#) – 8 unresolved issues. All items to be addressed by the developer by 2/15/2021.
- [College/District Admin](#) – 71 unresolved issues. All items to be addressed by the developer by 3/7/2021.
- [Central Admin](#) – 25 total unresolved issues. 22 items to be addressed by the developer by 3/1/2021. SBCTC has accepted the risk on three of the issues and no modifications are planned at this time.

Applicant

Status/Severity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total	Percent
Resolved	7	0	2	9	8	14	20	6	0	10	76	90%
Partially Resolved	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4%
Not fixed	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	5	6%
Outstanding	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Total	7	0	4	11	10	16	20	6	0	10	84	

Unresolved Items

Timeline: The developer has committed to delivering all Applicant accessibility fixes by 2/15/2021.

Severity	Violation
6	<p>Provide fieldsets for groups of form controls (<i>1 occurrence – ETA 2/15/2021</i>)</p> <p>Issue: The groups of form fields on this page do not use <fieldset> and <legend> to group related fields.</p> <p>User Impact: When <fieldset>s and <legend>s are not provided, screen reader users may get confused navigating through common form fields and not understand the relationship between related forms.</p> <p>For instance, if a form contains both shipping and billing sections, when screen readers encounter the "Street Address" form field they may have difficulty determining if the address they need to enter is for shipping or for billing.</p>

Severity	Violation
6	<p>Ensure implicit list markup is avoided (1 occurrence – ETA 2/8/2021)</p> <p>Issue: The Institution information lists only styled to look like a list, but are not indicated as such programmatically.</p> <p>User Impact: When lists do not use list markup, screen reader users will lose the semantic information the structure of the list provides visual users.</p>
5	<p>Ensure ARIA roles, states, and properties are valid (1 occurrence – ETA 2/8/2021)</p> <p>Issue: The ID "example-radio-group-label" is used twice on the page.</p> <p>User Impact: When elements are not well formed, assistive technologies may not behave as intended.</p>
5	<p>Avoid inappropriate use of ARIA roles, states, and properties (1 occurrence – ETA 2/8/2021)</p> <p>Issue: The link elements in the admin sidebar menu make use of the aria-label attribute inappropriately. This causes all menu items to be announced by screen readers as either "link navigation menu" or "link navigation submenu" and the actual link text is never announced.</p> <p>User Impact: When inappropriate ARIA roles, states, and/or properties are used, screen reader users will mistake these elements for other control structures or the use may prevent users of assistive technology from interacting with the control.</p>
4	<p>Ensure the visible text label for a control is included in the control's accessible name (2 occurrences – ETA 2/8/2021)</p> <p>Issue: "Add" and "Clear" buttons on the page are ambiguously named, and owing to their sequence in the DOM order is not clear what content the "Add" button applies to and what content the "Clear" button applies to. The associations and groupings presented by the visual layout are entirely implicit.</p> <p>User Impact: When the accessible name (programmatic label) is missing or vague, speech input users will not be able to easily understand the purpose of that interface control.</p>
3	<p>Ensure heading level matches the heading's visual importance/level (2 occurrences – ETA 2/8/2021)</p> <p>Issue: The headings on this page have structural markup that does not accurately communicate the heading level.</p> <p>User Impact: When a page uses heading markup that does not match the information communicated visually by the heading screen reader users may not understand the content of the page.</p>

College/District Admin

Status/Severity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total	Percent
Resolved	0	0	0	6	16	0	14	14	0	2	52	42%
Partially Resolved	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1%
Not fixed	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	3%
Outstanding	7	0	1	5	9	16	14	9	0	5	66	54%
Total	7	0	1	12	29	16	28	23	0	7	123	

Unresolved Items

Timeline: The developer has committed to delivering all College/District Admin accessibility fixes by 3/7/2021.

Severity	Violation
10	<p>Provide a valid label for form fields (2 occurrences – ETA 2/5/2021)</p> <p>Issue: Tables which contain selectable rows feature a column of checkbox controls are provided no programmatic label. In addition to making the checkbox itself unidentifiable, it also causes the column to have no meaningful header.</p> <p>User Impact: Users may not be able to fill out form fields correctly, if the visible label is not programmatically associated with its field.</p>
10	<p>Provide alternative text for images (1 occurrence – ETA 2/15/2021)</p> <p>Issue: Charts and graphs on the page are implemented as dynamically drawn <canvas> elements, which provide no textual equivalent for the information they present. Functionally, the vast majority of meaningful information on the Dashboard page is not exposed to or accessible by users who cannot visually interpret the graph content (e.g. those using a screen reader).</p> <p>User Impact: Without alternative text, any meaningful information provided visually will not be conveyed to screen reader users. When decorative images are not marked as such the image may be communicated in an odd way to screen reader users.</p>
10	<p>Provide alternative text for images (1 occurrence – ETA 2/4/2021)</p> <p>Issue: The logo image for each institution does not have alternative text.</p> <p>User Impact: Without meaningful alternative text, any meaningful information provided by these images visually will not be conveyed to screen reader users.</p>
10	<p>Provide alternative text for images (1 occurrence – ETA 2/4/2021)</p> <p>Issue: The SVGs used for the checkboxes are not marked as decorative.</p> <p>User Impact: Decorative SVGs not marked as such may be mistaken for non-text content missing an equivalent.</p>

Severity	Violation
8	<p data-bbox="331 254 1386 285">Avoid the sole use of device-dependent event handlers (1 occurrence – ETA 2/17/2021)</p> <p data-bbox="331 315 1414 451">Issue: Chart structures feature mouse-hover functionality to display pop-out information blocks describing the series or chart section currently under the cursor. The behavior is driven entirely use mouse event handlers, and no keyboard accessible mechanism is present for triggering the hover tooltips.</p> <p data-bbox="331 480 1398 581">User Impact: Without equivalent keyboard accessibility, screen reader and keyboard users will not be able to access these elements and may miss out on any functionality or information provided by them.</p>
8	<p data-bbox="331 611 1409 678">Ensure all active elements receive keyboard focus or can be activated with the keyboard (1 occurrence – ETA 2/9/2021)</p> <p data-bbox="331 707 1398 774">Issue: The embedded content editor (WYSIWYG) cannot be accessed using a keyboard and its controls are only available to screen readers through "forms" mode.</p> <p data-bbox="331 804 1370 871">User Impact: When actionable elements do not receive focus, keyboard-only and screen reader users will not be able to interact with these controls.</p>
8	<p data-bbox="331 898 1276 966">Ensure content updates define focus updates appropriately (1 occurrence – ETA 2/16/2021)</p> <p data-bbox="331 995 1409 1201">Issue: On change of pagination for paginated tables (i.e. using the Previous, Next, First or Last controls), focus is not actively managed to move to the top of the table. Focus appears to be left on the activated button as the page is redrawn by the SPA framework, causing focus to be nulled. For assistive technologies (e.g. screen readers), this means an interpolation which causes the screen reader to stay at the bottom of the table. For native keyboard navigation, the nulled focus results in return to the very top of the page.</p> <p data-bbox="331 1230 1414 1367">User Impact: When content within a page changes without reloading the page and without appropriate focus changes, assistive technologies such as screen readers may not be aware of the changes or the user may only be alerted that a change in content occurred and have to review the entire page to discover exactly what changed.</p>
8	<p data-bbox="331 1396 1404 1428">Ensure content updates define focus updates appropriately (1 occurrence – ETA 3/7/2021)</p> <p data-bbox="331 1457 1409 1558">Issue: Structure of the page places the "Filter" button after the section of content it triggers the display of. Focus is not actively managed when the content is displayed, effectively requiring the User to know content has updated and navigate backwards to discover it.</p> <p data-bbox="331 1587 1414 1724">User Impact: When content within a page changes without reloading the page and without appropriate focus changes, assistive technologies such as screen readers may not be aware of the changes or the user may only be alerted that a change in content occurred and have to review the entire page to discover exactly what changed.</p>

Severity	Violation
8	<p>Ensure custom controls are keyboard accessible (1 occurrence – ETA 2/22/2021)</p> <p>Issue: "Back" button at the top of the Application section is visually styled as a visual control and is operable with mouse input, however at the code level this element is a non-standard <mat-icon> tag with mouse event handlers. This control does not appear in the tab order, and cannot be activated with keyboard input</p> <p>User Impact: Keyboard only users will not be able to navigate to the controls via TAB or SHIFT+TAB keys</p>
8	<p>Ensure dialogs use proper structure (1 occurrence – ETA 3/1/2021)</p> <p>Issue: "Are You Sure" confirmation dialog, trigger by actioning any button in the Status column of the table, is programmatically identified as a dialog block (role="dialog) however it does not provide any meaningful label.</p> <p>User Impact: When dialogs are not properly identified and named, users operating the page using a screen reader may have difficulty identifying the dialog section, its purpose, and/or its boundaries.</p>
8	<p>Ensure sub-menu items are keyboard accessible and communicate sub menu structure (1 occurrence – ETA 2/18/2021)</p> <p>Issue: The admin sidebar menu submenu custom controls are keyboard focusable but are not operable with the keyboard.</p> <p>Affected Instances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access - Template Setup - Institution Setup <p>User Impact: Keyboard users will only be able to tab to the control(s) but cannot expand or collapse the submenus to access the additional links.</p>
8	<p>Ensure that dynamic content is rendered in-line with the controls that change it (1 occurrence – ETA 2/22/2021)</p> <p>Issue: Design of the page places the filter functionality (the "To" and "From" date fields) dead center in the middle of the content. When filtering is applied, content both above and below the filter controls is updated, requiring users to implicitly know that content preceding the filter section has also been updated.</p> <p>User Impact: Users operating the page using assistive technologies (e.g. screen readers) or restricted viewport (e.g. high magnification) may have difficulty identifying and locating all the updated content of the page.</p>

Severity	Violation
8	<p>Ensure that the reading order of content is logical (1 occurrence – ETA 2/22/2021)</p> <p>Issue: Content of the "Personal Details" sub-section of the "Personal Information Details" block is most logically read in horizontal lines (such that "Name Prefix" leads to "First Name" to "Middle Name" and then line wraps), however in the DOM the content is sequenced in columns ("Name Prefix" leads to "Last Name" leads to "Date of Birth" etc.). The programmatic reading order slices the content in ways that make the individual blocks of information less meaningful and fluid.</p> <p>User Impact: When the programmatic order does not match the visual reading order, screen reader users will not understand the page content in the order it was intended.</p>
7	<p>Ensure custom controls provide proper textual name, role, and state information (1 occurrence – ETA 2/18/2021)</p> <p>Issue: "Back" button at the top of the Application section is visually styled as a visual control and is operable with mouse input, however at the code level this element is a non-standard <mat-icon> tag with mouse event handlers. The <mat-icon> element is marked up as an ARIA simulated image (role="img") rather than an actionable role, however this is technically irrelevant as the element is also hidden programmatically from assistive technologies using aria-hidden.</p> <p>User Impact: When controls do not provide name, role and/or state, screen reader users will not know their purpose and current state (if applicable).</p>
7	<p>Ensure form field constraints and errors are associated with their corresponding field (1 occurrence – ETA 2/11/2021)</p> <p>Issue: The asterisk character is used to indicate a required form field, but the meaning of the asterisk character is not mentioned on the page.</p> <p>User Impact: A user may not be aware of the meaning of the asterisk and could miss filling out a form completely</p>
7	<p>Ensure keyboard focus is indicated visually (1 occurrence – ETA 2/16/2021)</p> <p>Issue: Items in the admin sidebar menu have a visual indication of keyboard focus that is extremely difficult to distinguish from the default background color when using TAB or SHIFT+TAB to navigate through menu items.</p> <p>User Impact: Keyboard-only users can become disoriented when focus is not indicated.</p>

Severity	Violation
7	<p>Ensure keyboard focus is indicated visually (2 occurrences – – ETA 3/2/2021)</p> <p>Issue: Custom implementation of selection controls (<mat-select> at the code level, as used for the "Items per page" option on sortable tables) visually present their focus state using a small animation and a change to the color of the underline and text. The color shift, however, is too subtle to meet WCAG2.1 requirements for a visual indication of focus (producing only a contrast of 1.63:1 between the states, where WCAG2.1 requires a minimum of 3.0:1).</p> <p>User Impact: Keyboard-only users can become disoriented when focus is not indicated.</p>
7	<p>Ensure keyboard focus is indicated visually (2 occurrences – ETA 2/22/2021)</p> <p>Issue: Visual indication of focus on the table header sorting links uses the black dashed line common to all links, however on the dark grey background of the table headers (#404040) this outline provides weak visual contrast of 2.03:1. Due to the weak contrast, it fails to meet the threshold necessary to be considered an acceptable visual indication of focus.</p> <p>User Impact: Keyboard-only users can become disoriented when focus is not indicated.</p>
7	<p>Provide a descriptive dialog title (1 occurrence – ETA 3/7/2021)</p> <p>Issue: Student Profile modal dialog is implemented as an ARIA "dialog" role block, however the section does not feature any assigned programmatic name. For assistive technologies (e.g. screen readers), the dialog is a meaningful section without a meaningful label.</p> <p>User Impact: When ARIA regions, landmarks or HTML5 section elements are provided, users must be able to distinguish them from other regions, landmarks or sections in the page, particularly when two or more instances of the same type are used. When such an element does not provide a descriptive label to clearly identify itself, users of screen readers may have trouble locating the correct section or understanding its purpose.</p>
7	<p>Provide an informative, context-sensitive page title (6 occurrences – ETA 2/22/2021)</p> <p>Issue: Page titles across the Admin section of the site are fixed at the value of "SBCTC - OAA", which is both only minimally descriptive of the site as a whole and not descriptive of the currently displayed page.</p> <p>User Impact: When the page <title> of the document does not describe the topic or purpose of the page, users of assistive technology may have trouble finding content or orient themselves.</p>
6	<p>Avoid the use of implicit headings (1 occurrence – ETA 3/7/2021)</p> <p>Issue: Page is lead with visual heading "Registered Students", presented as a meaningful structural identifier of the page content. At the code level, however, the block is built from a <div> element. Programmatically, this text is expressed as basic, semantically neutral text, and the implied purpose is unavailable to screen reader users.</p> <p>User Impact: When headings are missing or misused, screen reader users will have difficulty visualizing the page structure and cannot quickly jump to relevant information.</p>

Severity	Violation
6	<p>Avoid the use of implicit headings (1 occurrence – ETA 2/18/2021)</p> <p>Issue: Page visually presents a series of layout "cards", each of which has a leading block of visual text which serves as the identifying heading of the block (e.g. "Registered Students", "In-Progress Applications", and "Student Applications"). While the text blocks are implied to be headings, however, at the code level only a single one is, "Student Applications", which is implemented as an <h1> in the middle of the content. At the code level, the headings do not describe a meaningful or consistent document structure for screen reader users.</p> <p>User Impact: When headings are missing or misused, screen reader users will have difficulty visualizing the page structure and cannot quickly jump to relevant information.</p>
6	<p>Ensure active user interface components have sufficient contrast (1 occurrence – ETA 2/11/2021)</p> <p>Issue: Customized checkboxes on the site present their Checked state as a white checkmark on a golden yellow background. The chosen shade of yellow (#CF9539) only produces a contrast of 2.62 with the white background and the white checkmark, insufficient to meet the WCAG2.1 required contrast of 3.0:1.</p> <p>User Impact: When sufficient contrast ratios are not met, users with low vision may have trouble identifying user interface components.</p>
6	<p>Ensure link text is meaningful within context (1 occurrence – ETA 2/12/2021)</p> <p>Issue: The button used to browse for logo images does not have meaningful text.</p> <p>User Impact: Without meaningful text, screen reader users will not be able to discern the purpose of the button.</p>
6	<p>Ensure markup documents contain well-formed elements (1 occurrence – ETA 2/8/2021)</p> <p>Issue: The ID "editorDiv1" is not unique and is used in several places.</p> <p>User Impact: When elements are not well formed, assistive technologies may not behave as intended.</p>
6	<p>Ensure markup documents contain well-formed elements (7 occurrences – ETA 2/28/2021)</p> <p>Issue: The button elements used throughout the site contain HTML errors due to the use of <div> elements within each <button> element.</p> <p>User Impact: When elements are not well formed, assistive technologies may not behave as intended.</p>

Severity	Violation
6	<p>Ensure pages reflow without requiring two-dimensional scrolling without loss of content or functionality (1 occurrence – ETA 2/16/2021)</p> <p>Issue: At higher levels of browser zoom with a relatively wide viewport (1280px), content of the dialog suffers catastrophic visual clipping which removes the entirety of the dialog content outside the table. Exact pathology of the issue is not entirely clear, it appears that clipping does NOT occur when viewed on a mobile device with a natively narrow viewport width (i.e. this only occurs on bigger windows zoomed in), but the defect on affected browsers persists even if the page is loaded with the zoom ratio already set.</p> <p>User Impact: Users with low vision who require zoom in order to view page content will not be able to access the content.</p>
6	<p>Ensure pages reflow without requiring two-dimensional scrolling without loss of content or functionality (3 occurrences – ETA 2/22/2021)</p> <p>Issue: When viewed at higher magnification (200%+) and on small screen layouts, selection fields for the Filter functionality are lost off the edge of the viewport. Content loss occurs both when zoom is changed at runtime and when the page is loaded with a restrictive viewport width (e.g. at 320px width).</p> <p>User Impact: Users with low vision who require zoom in order to view page content will not be able to access the content.</p>
5	<p>Avoid inappropriate use of ARIA roles, states, and properties (4 occurrences – ETA 2/22/2021)</p> <p>Issue: The link elements in the admin sidebar menu make use of the aria-label attribute inappropriately. This causes all menu items to be announced by screen readers as either "link navigation menu" or "link navigation submenu" and the actual link text is never announced.</p> <p>User Impact: When inappropriate ARIA roles, states, and/or properties are used, screen reader users will mistake these elements for other control structures or the use may prevent users of assistive technology from interacting with the control.</p>
5	<p>Avoid inappropriate use of ARIA roles, states, and properties (1 occurrence – ETA 2/15/2021)</p> <p>Issue: Native checkbox input elements on the page use the aria-checked attribute assigned. The aria-checked attribute is redundant on a native checkbox, as native checkboxes already have a programmatic state flag, and should be removed.</p> <p>User Impact: When ARIA attributes (state, roles, and properties) are inappropriately used, assistive technology may not correctly function as expected.</p>

Severity	Violation
5	<p data-bbox="331 254 1414 285">Avoid inappropriate use of ARIA roles, states, and properties (1 occurrence – ETA 3/7/2021)</p> <p data-bbox="331 317 1414 520">Issue: Data table(s) presented on the page are implemented as native <table> structures, however part (but not all) of the table structures are overlaid with ARIA "grid" structure roles. Mixing of native and ARIA role assignments is generally a bit risky, as in some browsers they do not mesh cleanly, but the primary concern here is that the "grid" role is not appropriate for these table blocks. The "grid" role indicates an editable table (more akin to a spreadsheet), whereas these tables are more traditional display-only tabular layouts.</p> <p data-bbox="331 552 1414 615">User Impact: When ARIA attributes (state, roles, and properties) are inappropriately used, assistive technology may not correctly function as expected.</p>
5	<p data-bbox="331 653 1414 684">Ensure ARIA roles, states, and properties are valid (5 occurrences – ETA 2/23/2021)</p> <p data-bbox="331 716 1414 810">Issue: There is a custom Web Component element named "app-admin-secondmenu" that uses aria-expanded inappropriately. The aria-expanded attribute is not technically valid on presentation role elements (the default role for custom web component elements).</p> <p data-bbox="331 842 1414 936">User Impact: When inappropriate ARIA roles, states, and/or properties are used, screen reader users will mistake these elements for other control structures or the use may prevent users of assistive technology from interacting with the control.</p>
5	<p data-bbox="331 972 1414 1035">Ensure parts of graphical objects essential for understanding content have sufficient contrast (1 occurrence – ETA 2/12/2021)</p> <p data-bbox="331 1066 1414 1245">Issue: Some sections of the page (Education, Ethnicity) can feature multiple distinct sub-sections of parallel content blocks without textual labels. These blocks are demarcated by a bright yellow dashed line, however the color shade used (#F4CD00) provides insufficient contrast against the white background to meet WCAG2.1 contrast requirements for meaningful non-textual content, coming out at only 1.55:1.</p> <p data-bbox="331 1276 1414 1371">User Impact: When graphical objects do not have sufficient contrast, users with visual impairments may not know what the graphic portrays and will not be able to understand all the content on the page.</p>
5	<p data-bbox="331 1398 1414 1461">Ensure that content and functionality is available when the user overrides text spacing properties (1 occurrence – ETA 2/17/2021)</p> <p data-bbox="331 1493 1414 1703">Issue: Dialog suffers content clipping at the top and/or bottom edge when text spacing is overridden. The dialog does not have any scrolling behavior, so when contents are pushed off the top or bottom of the dialog boundaries there is no simple mechanism to retrieve the content. Actionable controls (e.g. the pagination controls) still appear in the tab order and can be forced into view using keyboard navigation, but doing so causes static content at the top of the dialog to be clipped and lost permanently.</p> <p data-bbox="331 1734 1414 1797">User Impact: When text spacing cannot be overridden, low vision or dyslexic users may have difficulty reading the text.</p>

Severity	Violation
4	<p>Ensure text and images of text provide sufficient contrast (1 occurrence – ETA 3/2/2021)</p> <p>Issue: "To" and "From" fields in their focus state shift their textual labels to use a bright blue shade which provides insufficient contrast on the grey background. The chosen shade of blue (#0071CE) against the grey background shade (#E5E5E5) produces a contrast of 3.92:1, where WCAG requires a minimum contrast of 4.5:1 for text at this size and weight.</p> <p>User Impact: Sufficient contrast ensures that people with low vision or color deficiencies, users viewing the page without color, and users of monochrome screens can see the page content.</p>
4	<p>Ensure the visible text label for a control is included in the control's accessible name (2 occurrences – ETA 2/16/2021)</p> <p>Issue: "Add" and "Clear" buttons on the page are ambiguously named, and owing to their sequence in the DOM order is not clear what content the "Add" button applies to and what content the "Clear" button applies to. The associations and groupings presented by the visual layout are entirely implicit.</p> <p>User Impact: When the accessible name (programmatic label) is missing or vague, speech input users will not be able to easily understand the purpose of that interface control.</p>
4	<p>Ensure the visible text label for a control is included in the control's accessible name (3 occurrences – ETA 3/1/2021)</p> <p>Issue: Header cells for tables with sort functionality feature button elements as their inner content. While the buttons (and, by extension, the columns) are identified with visual text, e.g. "First Name", at the code level the buttons have an overriding aria-label assigned which extends the textual label, e.g. "Change sorting for firstName". The inner text only tangentially refers to the textual label (and with invalid parsing, implying it's actually a field identifier in the underlying code), and does not place the visual name at the beginning of the label. In context, this compromises both the programmatic name of the button and the column header text.</p> <p>User Impact: When the accessible name (programmatic label) does not match the visible text label or does not include the text from the visible label, speech input users will not be able to easily access that interface control.</p>
3	<p>Ensure heading level matches the heading's visual importance/level (1 occurrence – ETA 3/7/2021)</p> <p>Issue: Page contains meaningful header elements, however these elements are not nested into a hierarchy which cleanly expresses their intended purpose in context. The main heading of the page (the college name and application ID) is implemented as an <h2>, with the next level down being <h4> and <h5>.</p> <p>User Impact: When a page uses heading markup that does not match the information communicated visually by the heading screen reader users may not understand the content of the page.</p>

Severity	Violation
1	<p>Ensure accessible usage of time based sessions and timed responses (7 occurrences – ETA 3/2/2021)</p> <p>Issue: During testing, site was confirmed to have a session timer with forced session termination. Within the testing window, testers did not manage to catch the exact moment of the logout trigger (timer appears to be on the order of hours), so compliance could not be confirmed. Developer team will need to ensure that the session time-out meets conformance requirements by allowing the user to extend the session, or by the session length exceeding 20 hours.</p> <p>User Impact: Users who require additional time to fill out forms may lose the information they've entered when a session times out without a sufficiently accessible warning.</p>

Central Admin (SBCTC)

Status/Severity	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total	Percent
Resolved	0	0	0	2	7	0	4	4	0	1	18	42%
Partially Resolved	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2%
Not fixed	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2%
Outstanding	2	0	0	1	3	6	5	0	1	2	20	47%
Waived	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	7%
Total	2	0	0	4	11	6	9	7	1	3	43	

Unresolved Items

Timeline: The developer has committed to delivering Central Admin accessibility fixes by 3/1/2021. SBCTC has accepted the risk on three reported issues and modifications will not be made at this time.

Severity	Violation
10	<p>Provide a valid label for form fields (1 occurrence – ETA 2/5/2021)</p> <p>Issue: Tables which contain selectable rows feature a column of checkbox controls are provided no programmatic label. In addition to making the checkbox itself unidentifiable, it also causes the column to have no meaningful header.</p> <p>User Impact: Users may not be able to fill out form fields correctly, if the visible label is not programmatically associated with its field.</p>
10	<p>Provide alternative text for images (1 occurrence – ETA 2/4/2021)</p> <p>Issue: The SVGs used for the checkboxes are not marked as decorative.</p> <p>User Impact: Decorative SVGs not marked as such may be mistaken for non-text content missing an equivalent.</p>

Severity	Violation
9	<p>Indicate live regions for dynamically changing content (1 occurrence – ETA 2/10/2021)</p> <p>Issue: When a user selects the "check all" checkbox, the "Delete" button that is activated is never announced to screen reader users.</p> <p>User Impact: When developers don't specify which portions of a page are live regions, screen readers and other assistive technologies will not know which areas of the page to monitor for updates.</p>
8	<p>Avoid the sole use of device-dependent event handlers (1 occurrence – Will not be fixed)</p> <p>Issue: Page utilizes drag-and-drop mouse interaction for modifying the order of top level sections and the fields within them. No keyboard operable mechanism is provided for controlling this behavior, and the functionality is entirely undescribed to assistive technologies.</p> <p>User Impact: Without equivalent keyboard accessibility, screen reader and keyboard users will not be able to access these elements and may miss out on any functionality or information provided by them.</p>
8	<p>Avoid using event handlers that trigger focus or context changes on user input (1 occurrence – Will not be fixed)</p> <p>Issue: Template editor's pallet section (left-hand pane which contains categories and blocks which can be added to the template) contains a number of actionable buttons for controlling the display of contents in the pallet and adding sections into the template. All controls in the section are at least baseline operable with keyboard input, however when any button in the section is activated, keyboard focus is moved back to the top of the main section of the page, immediately before the "Form Name" field.</p> <p>User Impact: When interactive controls null or reset focus, users operating the page using keyboard input will have considerably higher difficulty operating the page. N/A</p>
8	<p>Ensure sub-menu items are keyboard accessible and communicate sub menu structure (1 occurrence – ETA 2/15/2021)</p> <p>Issue: The admin sidebar menu submenu custom controls are keyboard focusable but are not operable with the keyboard.</p> <p>Affected Instances:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Access - Template Setup - Institution Setup <p>User Impact: Keyboard users will only be able to tab to the control(s) but cannot expand or collapse the submenus to access the additional links.</p>

Severity	Violation
7	<p>Ensure form field constraints and errors are associated with their corresponding field (1 occurrence – ETA 2/11/2021)</p> <p>Issue: The asterisk character is used to indicate a required form field, but the meaning of the asterisk character is not mentioned on the page.</p> <p>User Impact: A user may not be aware of the meaning of the asterisk and could miss filling out a form completely</p>
7	<p>Ensure keyboard focus is indicated visually (1 occurrence – ETA 2/15/2021)</p> <p>Issue: Custom implementation of selection controls (<mat-select> at the code level, as used for the "Items per page" option on sortable tables) visually present their focus state using a small animation and a change to the color of the underline and text. The color shift, however, is too subtle to meet WCAG2.1 requirements for a visual indication of focus (producing only a contrast of 1.63:1 between the states, where WCAG2.1 requires a minimum of 3.0:1).</p> <p>User Impact: Keyboard-only users can become disoriented when focus is not indicated.</p>
7	<p>Ensure keyboard focus is indicated visually (1 occurrence – ETA 2/22/2021)</p> <p>Issue: Items in the admin sidebar menu have a visual indication of keyboard focus that is extremely difficult to distinguish from the default background color when using TAB or SHIFT+TAB to navigate through menu items.</p> <p>User Impact: Keyboard-only users can become disoriented when focus is not indicated.</p>
7	<p>Provide an informative, context-sensitive page title (2 occurrences – ETA 2/15/2021)</p> <p>Issue: Page titles across the Admin section of the site are fixed at the value of "SBCTC - OAA", which is both only minimally descriptive of the site as a whole and not descriptive of the currently displayed page.</p> <p>User Impact: When the page <title> of the document does not describe the topic or purpose of the page, users of assistive technology may have trouble finding content or orient themselves.</p>
6	<p>Ensure active user interface components have sufficient contrast (2 occurrences – ETA 2/23/2021)</p> <p>Issue: Customized checkboxes on the site present their Checked state as a white checkmark on a golden yellow background. The chosen shade of yellow (#CF9539) only produces a contrast of 2.62 with the white background and the white checkmark, insufficient to meet the WCAG2.1 required contrast of 3.0:1.</p> <p>User Impact: When sufficient contrast ratios are not met, users with low vision may have trouble identifying user interface components.</p>

Severity	Violation
6	<p>Ensure link text is meaningful within context (1 occurrence – ETA 2/12/2021)</p> <p>Issue: "Edit" and "Delete" link elements in the table are visually identified with iconography, however the links lack any inner text content and do not provide a textual equivalent for the icons.</p> <p>User Impact: Without meaningful text, screen reader users who navigate the page or navigate using a list of links (provided by their Assistive Technology, e.g., JAWS, VoiceOver, etc...) will not be able to discern the purpose of these links.</p>
6	<p>Ensure markup documents contain well-formed elements (2 occurrences – ETA 2/28/2021)</p> <p>Issue: The button elements used throughout the site contain HTML errors due to the use of <div> elements within each <button> element.</p> <p>User Impact: When elements are not well formed, assistive technologies may not behave as intended.</p>
6	<p>Ensure pages reflow without requiring two-dimensional scrolling without loss of content or functionality (1 occurrence – ETA 2/22/2021)</p> <p>Issue: When viewed at higher magnification (200%+) and on small screen layouts, selection fields for the Filter functionality are lost off the edge of the viewport. Content loss occurs both when zoom is changed at runtime and when the page is loaded with a restrictive viewport width (e.g. at 320px width).</p> <p>User Impact: Users with low vision who require zoom in order to view page content will not be able to access the content.</p>
5	<p>Avoid inappropriate use of ARIA roles, states, and properties (1 occurrence – ETA 2/15/2021)</p> <p>Issue: The link elements in the admin sidebar menu make use of the aria-label attribute inappropriately. This causes all menu items to be announced by screen readers as either "link navigation menu" or "link navigation submenu" and the actual link text is never announced.</p> <p>User Impact: When inappropriate ARIA roles, states, and/or properties are used, screen reader users will mistake these elements for other control structures or the use may prevent users of assistive technology from interacting with the control.</p>
5	<p>Avoid inappropriate use of ARIA roles, states, and properties (1 occurrence – ETA 2/15/2021)</p> <p>Issue: Native checkbox input elements on the page use the aria-checked attribute assigned. The aria-checked attribute is redundant on a native checkbox, as native checkboxes already have a programmatic state flag, and should be removed.</p> <p>User Impact: When ARIA attributes (state, roles, and properties) are inappropriately used, assistive technology may not correctly function as expected.</p>

Severity	Violation
5	<p>Ensure ARIA roles, states, and properties are valid (2 occurrence – ETA 2/15/2021)</p> <p>Issue: There is a custom Web Component element named "app-admin-secondmenu" that uses aria-expanded inappropriately. The aria-expanded attribute is not technically valid on presentation role elements (the default role for custom web component elements).</p> <p>User Impact: When inappropriate ARIA roles, states, and/or properties are used, screen reader users will mistake these elements for other control structures or the use may prevent users of assistive technology from interacting with the control.</p>
4	<p>Ensure shape and location are not the sole methods used to communicate information or hierarchy (1 occurrence – Will not be fixed)</p> <p>Issue: The Template builder form presents each added field with one or more links which edit the design of the field (primarily for adding hints or removing the field entirely). While the association is fairly clear visually, the programmatically determinable contextual cues (e.g. as seen by a screen reader) are very weak, and assistive technology users will likely perceive these controls as a series of identically labeled links.</p> <p>User Impact: Users operating the site using assistive technologies (e.g. screen readers) may have difficulty identifying which section or field these extended controls apply to.</p>
4	<p>Ensure the visible text label for a control is included in the control's accessible name (1 occurrence – ETA 2/16/2021)</p> <p>Issue: "Add" and "Clear" buttons on the page are ambiguously named, and owing to their sequence in the DOM order is not clear what content the "Add" button applies to and what content the "Clear" button applies to. The associations and groupings presented by the visual layout are entirely implicit.</p> <p>User Impact: When the accessible name (programmatic label) is missing or vague, speech input users will not be able to easily understand the purpose of that interface control.</p>
1	<p>Ensure accessible usage of time based sessions and timed responses (2 occurrences – ETA 3/1/2021)</p> <p>Issue: During testing, site was confirmed to have a session timer with forced session termination. Within the testing window, testers did not manage to catch the exact moment of the logout trigger (timer appears to be on the order of hours), so compliance could not be confirmed. Developer team will need to ensure that the session time-out meets conformance requirements by allowing the user to extend the session, or by the session length exceeding 20 hours.</p> <p>User Impact: Users who require additional time to fill out forms may lose the information they've entered when a session times out without a sufficiently accessible warning.</p>

Appendix

Severity Levels

Severity	Impact to User/Priority to Resolve	Description
10	High impact/high priority	Blocker: Fundamentally prevents customers from using the system
9	High impact/high priority	Critical: Prevents access to some secondary processes; makes it difficult to access core processes or many secondary processes
8	High impact/high priority	Serious: Hampers functionality for some, but not all, users
4-7	Medium impact/moderate priority	Moderate: Inconvenient, but not impossible, to access core functions or secondary processes
1-3	Low impact/low priority	Minor: Usability could be improved, little to no impact on functionality.

Status Definitions

Resolved: Issue was addressed and passed validation.

Partially Resolved: Issue was addressed but only partially fixed.

Not fixed: Issue was addressed but did not pass validation.

Needs testing: Issue was addressed but requires validation by State Board.

Outstanding: Fix is under development.