# Should image be marked as decorative?

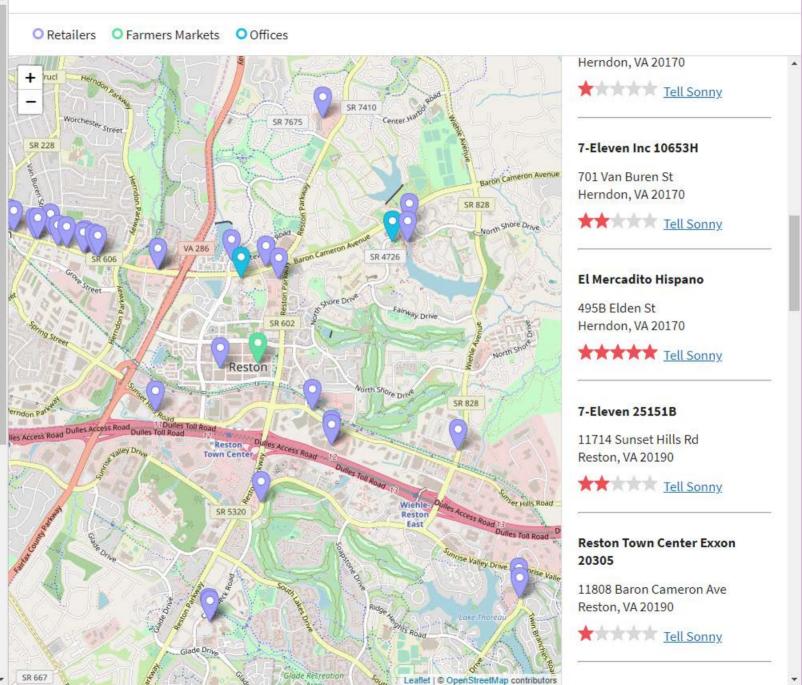
#### A 1.1.1 Non-text Content

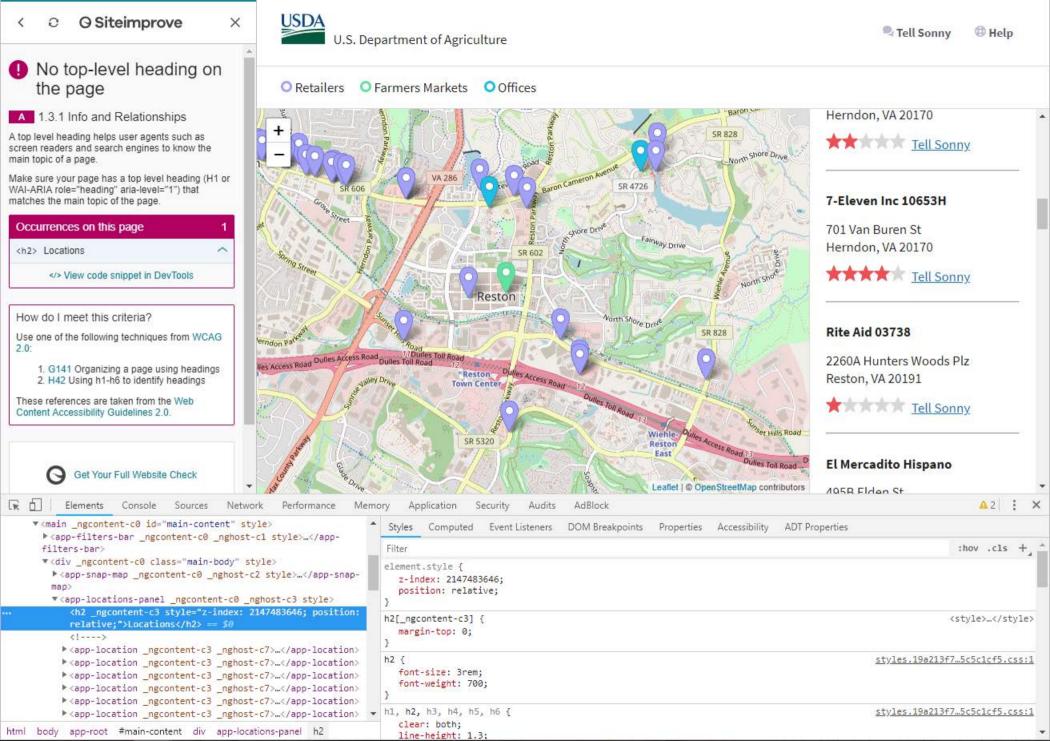
This image has an empty alt text, which indicates that it only has a decorative function. If that is the case the page is in compliance with this criterion.

If the image is decorative you can use CSS to completely separate content from presentation.

If the image has a function the alt text must state this function.







### A 1.3.1 Info and Relationships

HTML5 or WAI-ARIA landmarks are used on the page, but not all content is included.

When using HTML5 or WAI-ARIA landmarks it is best practice to include all content on the page in landmarks. In this way users of assistive technologies can use the landmarks for navigating the page without losing track of content.

Make sure that all content on the page is included in HTML5 or WAI-ARIA landmarks.

#### Occurrences on this page

<app-root> Skip to main contentU.S. Dep... ^

</>
Open DevTools to view code snippet

How do I meet this criteria?

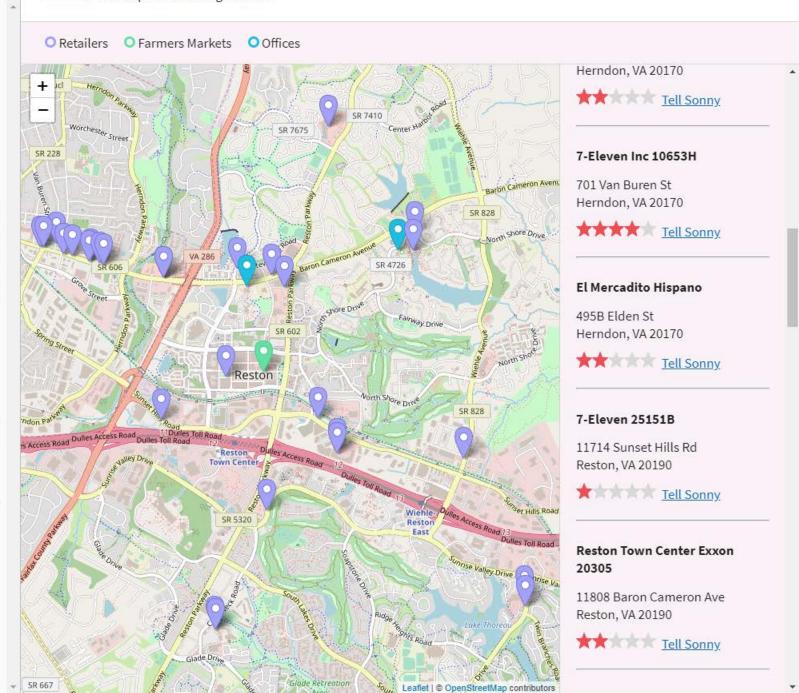
Use one of the following techniques from WCAG 2.0:

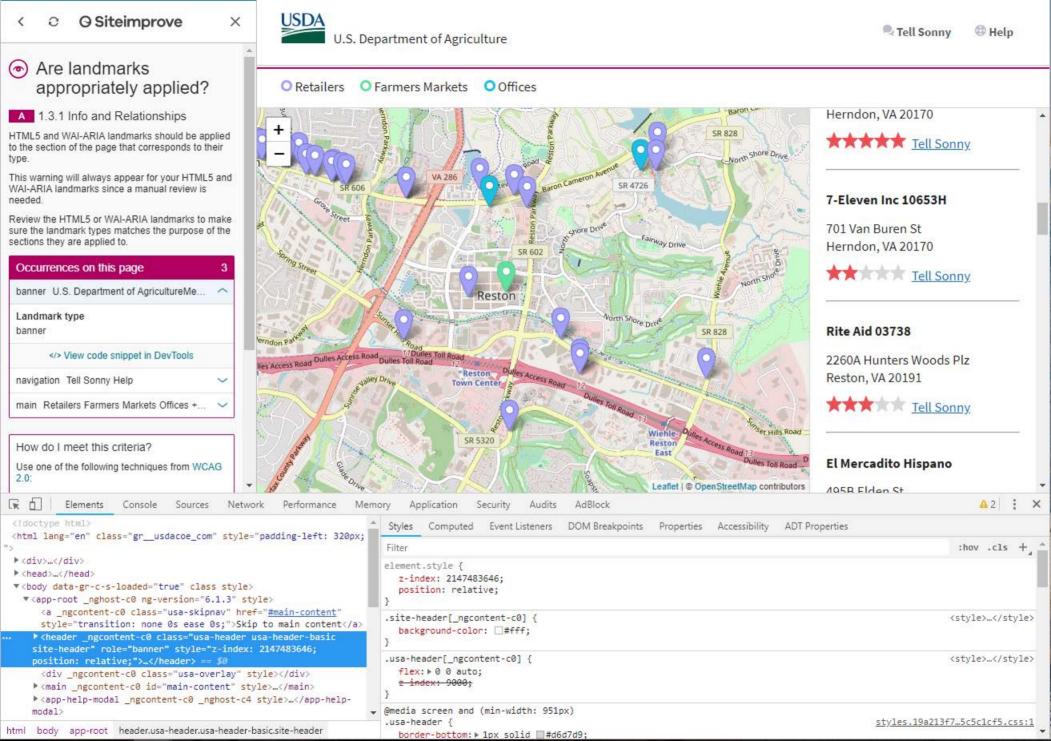
 ARIA11 Using ARIA landmarks to identify regions of a page

These references are taken from the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0.



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# Is the image free of text?

## AA 1.4.5 Images of Text

This warning will always appear for images on your pages because you need to manually make sure that there is no text in images.

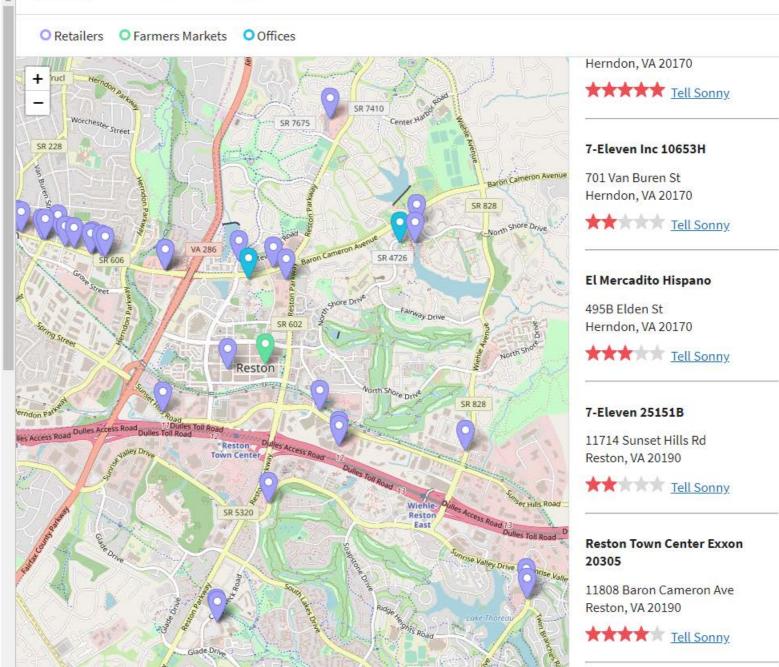
Images that contain text within them are not accessible. Examples of this could include an image that contains the text 'Red shoes on sale'. An alternative text will help screen reader users understand the concept, but other user groups do not benefit from alternative texts.

Dyslexic users who use different tools for reading aloud than visually impaired users will not be able to access either the text in the image or the alternative text with their kind of assistive technologies.

In addition, users with low vision who use magnification programs to enlarge elements on the page can experience that the image become pixelated and more difficult to read when enlarged.

Images of text should be avoided except in special cases, such as in logos. Review the images to assess whether images of text is used and should be avoided. If images of text can't be avoided, the 'alt' should contain the same text as the image.





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# Provide enough time

## A 2.2.1 Timing Adjustable

This warning will always appear on your pages since your assessment is needed.

If some sort of time limit appears on your page, and it affects the time a user has to navigate and use the page, make sure of the following: The user can influence the time limit by stopping it, adjusting it or extending it.

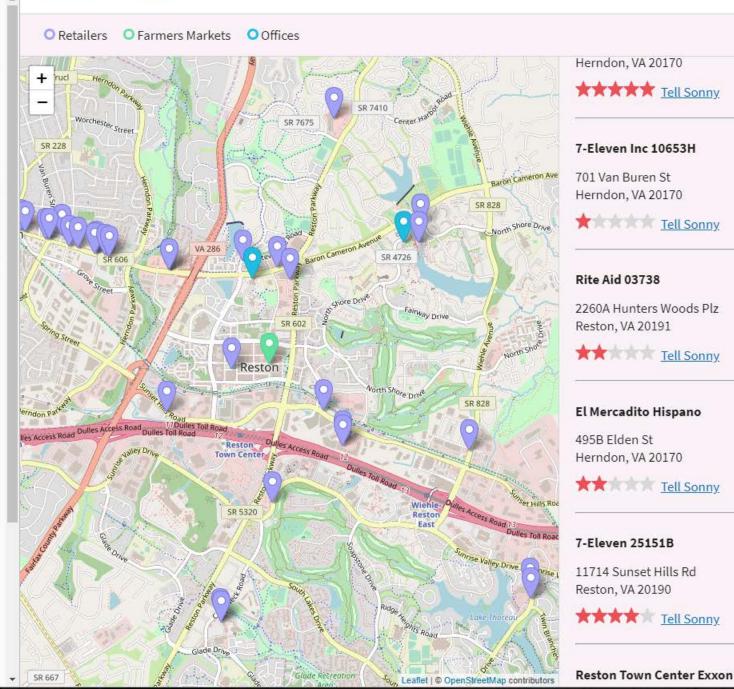
If no time limit affecting the user occurs on this page, the page is in compliance with this criterion.

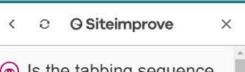
# Occurrences on this page 1 Whole document ^ Open DevTools to view code snippet

#### How do I meet this criteria?

Use one of the following techniques from WCAG 2.0:

- F40 Failure of Success Criterion 2.2.1 and 2.2.4 due to using meta redirect with a time limit
- F41 Failure of Success Criterion 2.2.1,
   2.2.4, and 3.2.5 due to using meta refresh with a time-out
- F58 Failure of Success Criterion 2.2.1 due to using server-side techniques to automatically redirect pages after a timeout
- FLASH19 Providing a script that warns the user a time limit is about to expire and provides a way to extend it
- FLASH24 Allowing the user to extend the default time limit
- G4 Allowing the content to be paused and restarted from where it was paused
- G133 Providing a checkbox on the first page of a multipart form that allows users to ask for longer session time limit or no session time limit
- G180 Providing the user with a means to set the time limit to 10 times the default time limit
- G198 Providing a way for the user to turn the time limit off
- SCR16 Providing a script that warns the user a time limit is about to expire
- SCR33 Using script to scroll content, and providing a mechanism to pause it
- 12. SCR36 Providing a mechanism to allow





# Is the tabbing sequence logical?

# A 2.4.3 Focus Order

Ensure that the tabbing order defined on the page is

#### Make sure that:

The tab index has a meaningful sequence, the tab index does not interfere with the sequence for the entire page and the sequence for the entire page is meaningful.



#### How do I meet this criteria?

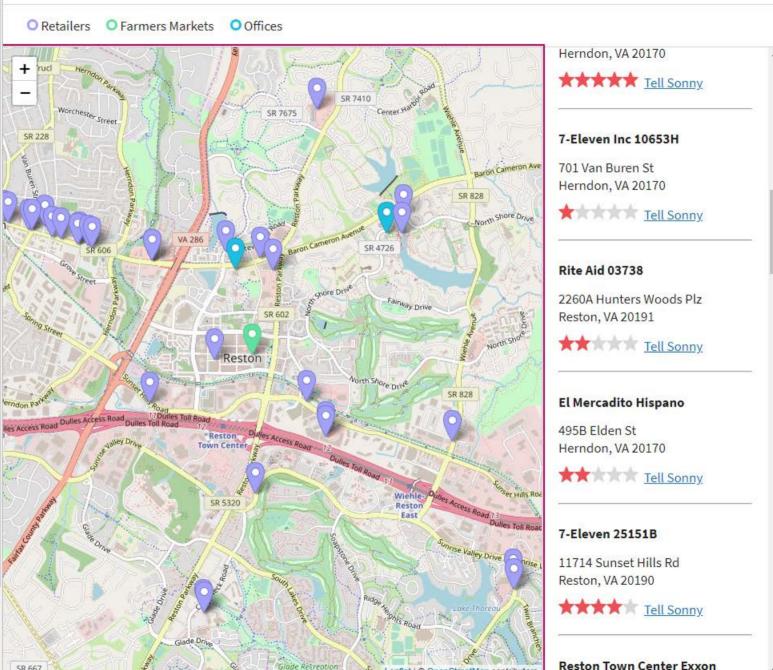
Use one of the following techniques from WCAG

1. H4 Creating a logical tab order through links, form controls, and objects

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Tell Sonny

Help

# Link text used for multiple different destinations

# A 2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context)

The same link text is used for links going to different destinations. Users might not know the difference if they are not somehow explained.

If the destination page is the same, this is not an

If the destination pages are not the same, make sure the links can be distinguished by their link texts or WAI-ARIA labels ('aria-labelledby' or 'aria-label') alone to make the difference clear to all users.

# Occurrences on this page Visit Website http://www.fairfaxcounty.gov/parks/farmersmarket </> Open DevTools to view code snippet Visit Website

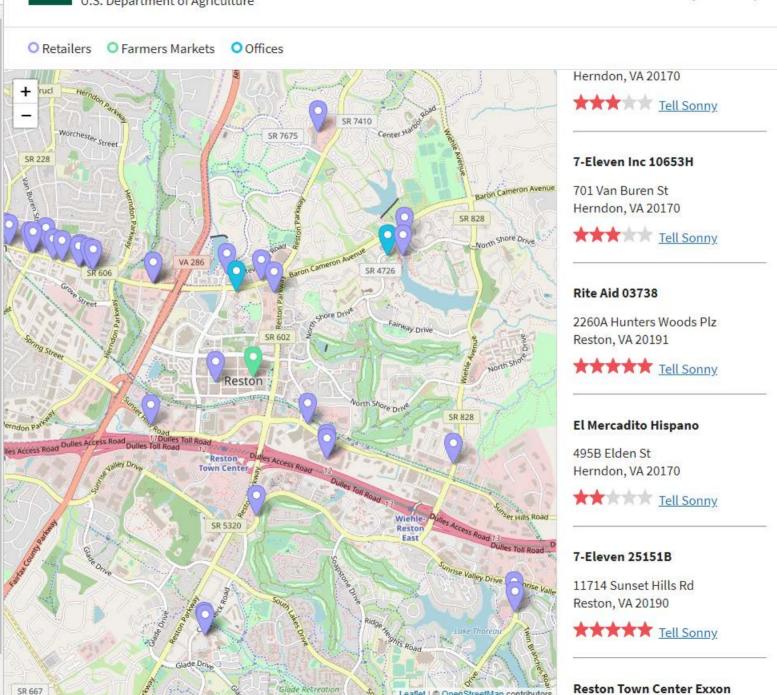
#### How do I meet this criteria?

Use one of the following techniques from WCAG

- 1. ARIA7 Using aria-labelledby for link
- 2. ARIA8 Using aria-label for link purpose
- 3. G91 Providing link text that describes the purpose of a link
- 4. H30 Providing link text that describes the purpose of a link for anchor elements
- 5. H33 Supplementing link text with the title attribute

These references are taken from the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0.





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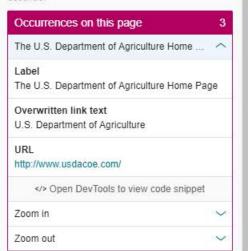
# Does the "aria-label" accurately describe the link?

#### A 2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context)

The WAI-ARIA 'aria-label' attributes should be descriptive of the links they are labelling, since the 'aria-label' will overwrite other link text.

This warning will appear for all of your 'aria-label' on links since a manual review is needed.

Review the WAI-ARIA 'aria-label' attributes to make sure the 'aria-label' are descriptive of the links they describe.



How do I meet this criteria?

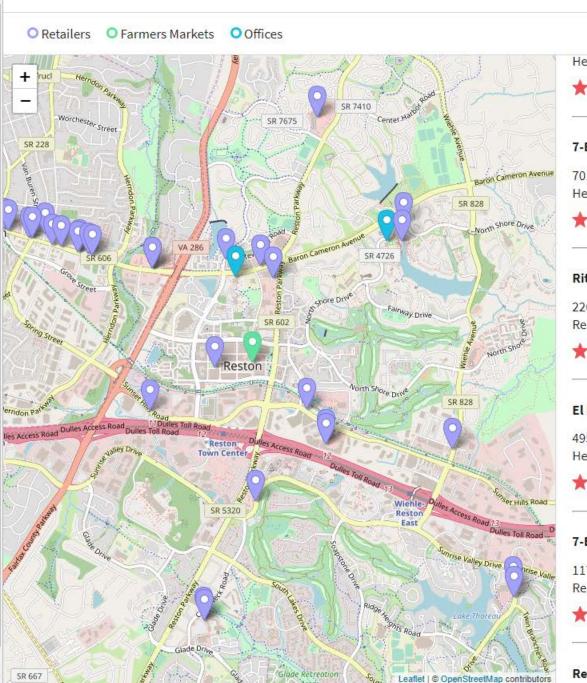
Use one of the following techniques from WCAG 2.0:

1. ARIA8 Using aria-label for link purpose

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## El Mercadito Hispano

495B Elden St Herndon, VA 20170



#### 7-Eleven 25151B

11714 Sunset Hills Rd Reston, VA 20190



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# Element not highlighted on focus

#### AA 2.4.7 Focus Visible

With keyboard navigation it is important that the focused component can be visually identified. If the focused component is not somehow highlighted, the user cannot be sure which component has focus.

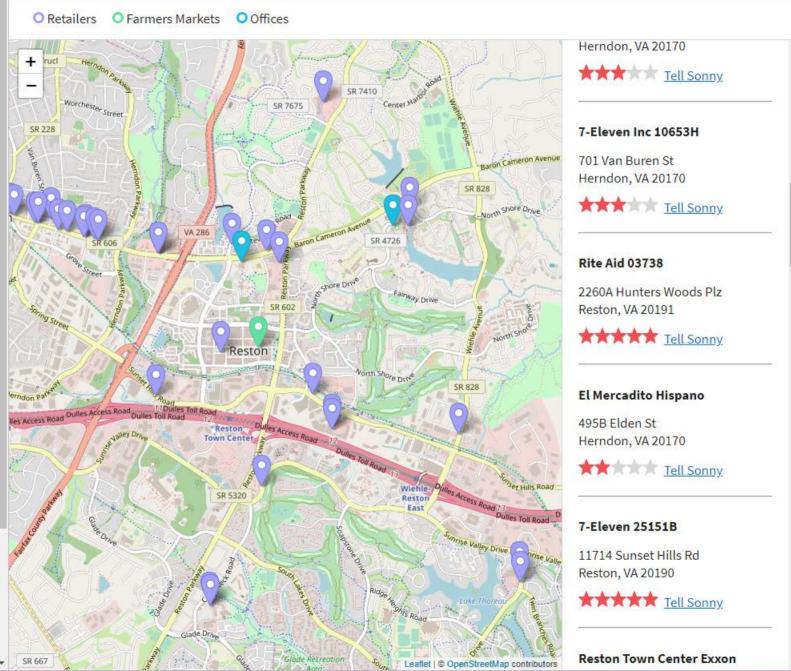
Make sure that user interface elements, that can receive keyboard focus, are highlighted on focus.





Use one of the following techniques from WCAG 2.0:

- F78 Failure of Success Criterion 2.4.7 due to styling element outlines and borders in a way that removes or renders non-visible the visual focus indicator
- G15 Using a tool to ensure that content does not violate the general flash threshold or red flash threshold
- G149 Using user interface components that are highlighted by the user agent when they receive focus





# Redundant WAI-ARIA attribute

A 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value

A WAI-ARIA attribute that has the exact same features as the HTML element it has been applied to has been used. The WAI-ARIA attribute is redundant since is doesn't provide the user with any additional information.

For landmarks it has previously been a recommendation to use HTML5 and WAI-ARIA landmark roles together (e.g. WAI-ARIA role="navigation" on HTML5 'nav' elements) to maximize support, but with the widespread adoption of HTML5 this is no longer needed.

The WAI-ARIA attribute can be removed without any impact for end users. The result will be cleaner, easier to maintain code.

# Occurrences on this page 1 <nav> Tell Sonny Help ^ </> Open DevTools to view code snippet

How do I meet this criteria?

Use one of the following techniques from WCAG 2.0:

 ARIA5 Using WAI-ARIA state and property attributes to expose the state of a user interface component

These references are taken from the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0.

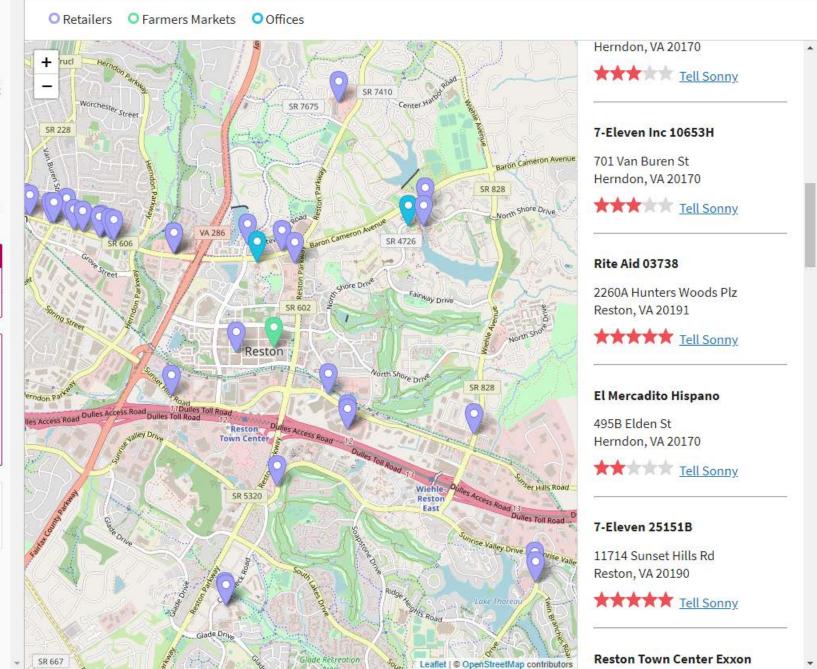


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@ Help



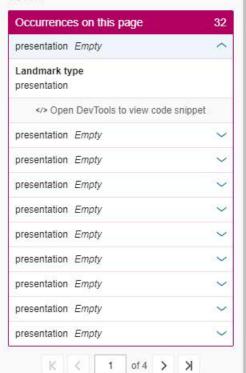


# Do WAI-ARIA roles match the functionality of the element?

## A 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value

This warning will always appear for your WAI-ARIA roles since a manual review is needed.

WAI-ARIA roles should correspond to the intended function of the element. Review the roles to make sure each role matches the functionality of the element.



How do I meet this criteria?

Use one of the following techniques from WCAG

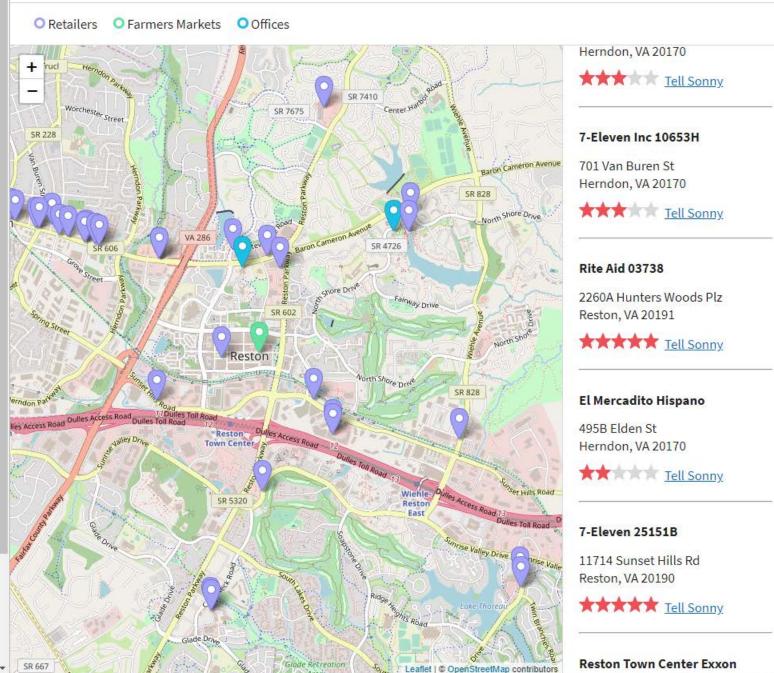
 ARIA4 Using a WAI-ARIA role to expose the role of a user interface component

These references are taken from the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0.









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# Does the "aria-label" attribute accurately describe the interface control?

### A 4.1.2 Name, Role, Value

The WAI-ARIA 'aria-label' attributes should be descriptive of the interface controls they are labelling, since the 'aria-label' will overwrite other labels and text content of the element.

This warning will appear for all of your 'aria-label' on interface controls since a manual review is needed.

Review the WAI-ARIA 'aria-label' attributes to make sure the 'aria-label' are descriptive of the interface controls they describe.



#### How do I meet this criteria?

Use one of the following techniques from WCAG

1. ARIA14 Using aria-label to provide an invisible label where a visible label cannot be used

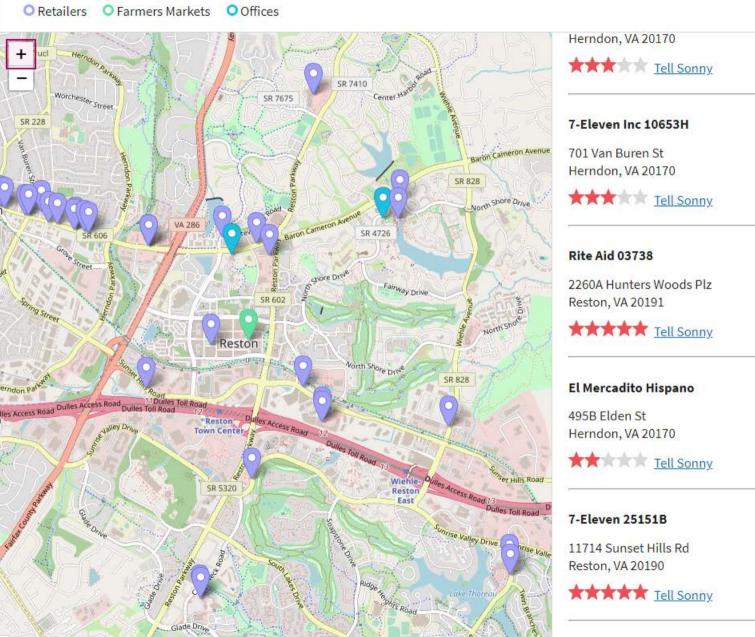
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