# B.2.2.1 Accessible Option Prominence (WCAG):

If authors are provided with a choice of authoring actions for achieving the same authoring outcome (e.g., styling text), then options that will result in accessible web content (WCAG) are at least as prominent as options that will not. (Level A to meet WCAG 2.0 Level A success criteria; Level AA to meet WCAG 2.0 Level A and AA success criteria; Level AAA to meet all WCAG 2.0 success criteria)

## Assertion: The authoring tool interface first presents authors with the most accessible options when provided with several choices for achieving a desired result.

1. Determine from the user interface, online help, or documentation that the application provides mechanisms for modifying content.
2. Examine the user interface, online help, or documentation for options that result in the production of inaccessible content.
3. If any found, then examine the user interface, online help, or documentation for the existence of an accessible alternative to the inaccessible option.
4. For of those pairs accessible-inaccessible count opening actions or assess prominence for each
5. If the inaccessible result is achieved using a fewer number of actions than accessible then FAIL
6. If the inaccessible result is the first option presented, or is placed lower in a list of choices than the accessible, then FAIL

# B.2.2.2 Setting Accessibility Properties (WCAG):

If the authoring tool provides mechanisms to set web content properties (e.g., attribute values), then mechanisms are also provided to set web content properties related to accessibility information (WCAG). (Level A to meet WCAG 2.0 Level A success criteria; Level AA to meet WCAG 2.0 Level A and AA success criteria; Level AAA to meet all WCAG 2.0 success criteria)

## Assertion: The authoring tool provides access to content properties related to accessibility information.

1. Determine from the user interface, online help, or documentation that the application provides mechanisms for content properties
2. Examine the user interface, online help, or documentation for mechanisms that allow the author to set of modify content properties.
3. If found, check whether those mechanisms also exist for establishing or modifying accessibility properties.
4. If there are no mechanisms for establishing or modifying accessibility properties, then FAIL.
5. If there is a mechanism for establishing content properties is available through the user interface (for example a dialog box) but users must modify accessibility settings externally (say edit an ini file or external preferences file) then FAIL

Note: Success Criterion B.4.1.4 addresses the prominence of the mechanisms.

(Is this note still accurate? Shouldn’t this now reference B.2.2.1 -- GP)