

**EN 301 549 Accessibility Declaration of Conformance**

Product Release Date: September 24, 2019

Name of Product: LinkedIn Learning

Description of Product: LinkedIn Learning is an online learning solution primarily using a video modality. It is used by individuals and enterprises alike for skill development and supplemental education.

Platform: iOS

Accessibility website: [Microsoft Accessibility](https://www.microsoft.com/accessibility)

For assistance with this report, please [email us](mailto:edad@microsoft.com?subject=Microsoft%20Accessibility%20Conformance%20Report).

## Section 1 Scope

This (PDF) [EN 301 549 V2.1.2](https://www.etsi.org/deliver/etsi_en/301500_301599/301549/02.01.02_60/en_301549v020102p.pdf) Accessibility Conformance Report specifies the functional accessibility requirements applicable to Microsoft ICT products and services.

## Section 2 References

## Section 3 Definitions and abbreviations

## Section 4 Functional Statements

# Functional Accessibility Requirements

## Section 5 Generic Requirements

This section does not apply to LinkedIn Learning.

## Section 6 ICT with two-way voice communication

This section does not apply to LinkedIn Learning.

## Section 7 ICT with video capabilities

| **Criteria** | **Supporting Features** | **Remarks** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 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. | Supported |  |
| 7.1.2 Captioning synchronisation Where ICT displays captions, the mechanism to display captions shall preserve synchronization between the audio and the corresponding captions. | Supported |  |
| 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. | Supported |  |
| 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 Supported |  |
| 7.2.2 Audio description synchronisation 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 Supported |  |
| 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 Supported |  |
| 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. | Supported |  |

## Section 8 Hardware

This section does not apply to LinkedIn Learning.

## Section 9 Web

This section does not apply to LinkedIn Learning.

## Section 10 Non-web documents

This section does not apply to LinkedIn Learning.

## Section 11 Software

| **Criteria** | **Supporting Features** | **Remarks** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 11.1.1.1.1 Non-text content (screen reading supported) Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface and that supports access to assistive technologies for screen reading, it shall satisfy [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.1.1 Non-text Content](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#non-text-content). | Supported |  |
| 11.1.2.1.1 Audio-only and video-only (pre-recorded) Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface and that supports access to assistive technologies for screen reading and where pre-recorded auditory information is not needed to enable the use of closed functions of ICT, it shall satisfy the [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#audio-only-and-video-only-prerecorded). | Supported |  |
| 11.1.2.2 Captions (pre-recorded) Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface, it shall satisfy the [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#captions-prerecorded). | Supported |  |
| 11.1.2.3.1 Audio description or media alternative (pre-recorded) Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface and that supports access to assistive technologies for screen reading, it shall satisfy the [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#audio-description-or-media-alternative-prerecorded). | Supported |  |
| 11.1.2.4 Captions (live) Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface, it shall satisfy the [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.4 Captions (Live)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#captions-live). | Not Applicable |  |
| 11.1.2.5 Audio description (pre-recorded) Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface, it shall satisfy the [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#audio-description-prerecorded). | Supported |  |
| 11.1.3.1.1 Info and relationships Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface and that supports access to assistive technologies for screen reading, it shall satisfy the [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.1 Info and Relationships](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#info-and-relationships). | Supported |  |
| 11.1.3.2.1 Meaningful sequence Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface and that supports access to assistive technologies for screen reading, it shall satisfy the [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#meaningful-sequence). | Supported |  |
| 11.1.3.3 Sensory characteristics Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface, it shall satisfy the [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#sensory-characteristics). | Supported |  |
| 11.1.3.4 Orientation Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface, it shall satisfy the [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.4 Orientation](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#orientation). | Not Evaluated |  |
| 11.1.3.5 Identify input purpose Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface, it shall satisfy the [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#identify-input-purpose). | Not Evaluated |  |
| 11.1.4.1 Use of colour Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface, it shall satisfy the [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.1 Use of Color](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#use-of-color). | Supported |  |
| 11.1.4.2 Audio control If any audio in a software 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. | Supported |  |
| 11.1.4.3 Contrast (minimum) Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface, it shall satisfy the [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#contrast-minimum). | Supported |  |
| 11.1.4.4.1 Resize text Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface and that supports access to enlargement features of platform or assistive technology, it shall satisfy the [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.4 Resize Text](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#resize-text). | Supported |  |
| 11.1.4.5.1 Images of text Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface and that supports access to assistive technologies for screen reading, it shall satisfy the [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.5 Images of Text](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#images-of-text). | Supported |  |
| 11.1.4.10.1 Reflow Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface and that supports access to assistive technologies for screen reading, content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for:  • Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels;  • Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels;  Except for parts of the content which require two-dimensional layout for usage or meaning. | Not Evaluated |  |
| 11.1.4.11 Non-text contrast Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface, it shall satisfy [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.11 Non-text Contrast](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#non-text-contrast). | Not Evaluated |  |
| 11.1.4.12 Text spacing Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface and that does not have a fixed size content layout area that is essential to the information being conveyed, it shall satisfy [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.12 Text spacing](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#text-spacing). | Not Evaluated |  |
| 11.1.4.13 Content on hover or focus Where ICT is a non-web software that provides a user interface, it shall satisfy [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 1.4.13 Content on hover or focus](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#content-on-hover-or-focus). | Not Evaluated |  |
| 11.2.1.1.1 Keyboard Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface and that supports access to keyboards or a keyboard interface, it shall satisfy the [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.1.1 Keyboard](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#keyboard). | Supported |  |
| 11.2.1.2 No keyboard trap If keyboard focus can be moved to a component of the software 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. | Supported |  |
| 11.2.1.4.1 Character key shortcuts Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface, it shall satisfy [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts](https://w3c.github.io/wcag21/guidelines/#character-key-shortcuts). | Not Evaluated |  |
| 11.2.2.1 Timing adjustable For each time limit that is set by the software, at least one of the following is true:  • 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 |  |
| 11.2.2.2 Pause, stop, hide For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true:  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 |  |
| 11.2.3.1 Three flashes or below threshold Software does 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. | Not Applicable |  |
| 11.2.4.3 Focus order If software can be navigated sequentially and the navigation sequences affect meaning or operation, focusable components receive focus in an order that preserves meaning and operability. | Supported |  |
| 11.2.4.4 Link purpose (in context) Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface, it shall satisfy [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context)](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#link-purpose-in-context). | Supported |  |
| 11.2.4.6 Headings and labels Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface, it shall satisfy the [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.6 Headings and Labels](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#headings-and-labels). | Supported |  |
| 11.2.4.7 Focus visible Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface, it shall satisfy the [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.4.7 Focus Visible](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#focus-visible). | Supported |  |
| 11.2.5.1 Pointer gestures 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. | Not Evaluated |  |
| 11.2.5.2 Pointer cancellation 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. | Not Evaluated |  |
| 11.2.5.3 Label in name Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface, it shall satisfy [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.5.3 Label in Name](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#label-in-name). | Not Evaluated |  |
| 11.2.5.4 Motion actuation Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface, it shall satisfy [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 2.5.4 Motion Actuation](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#motion-actuation). | Not Evaluated |  |
| 11.3.1.1.1 Language of software Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface and that supports access to assistive technologies for screen reading, the default human language of software can be programmatically determined. | Supported |  |
| 11.3.2.1 On focus Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface, it shall satisfy the [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.2.1 On Focus](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#on-focus). | Supported |  |
| 11.3.2.2 On input Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface, it shall satisfy the [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.2.2 On Input](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#on-input). | Supported |  |
| 11.3.3.1.1 Error identification Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface and that supports access to assistive technologies for screen reading, it shall satisfy the [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.1 Error Identification](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#error-identification). | Supported |  |
| 11.3.3.2 Labels or instructions Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface, it shall satisfy the [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.2 Labels or Instructions](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#labels-or-instructions). | Supported |  |
| 11.3.3.3 Error suggestion Where ICT is non-web software that provides a user interface, it shall satisfy the [WCAG 2.1 Success Criterion 3.3.3 Error Suggestion](https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#error-suggestion). | Supported |  |
| 11.3.3.4 Error prevention (legal, financial, data) For software 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. | Supported |  |
| 11.4.1.1.1 Parsing For software that uses markup languages, in such a way that the markup is separately exposed and available to assistive technologies and accessibility features of software or to a user-selectable user agent, 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 |  |
| 11.4.1.2.1 Name, role, value 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. | Supported |  |
| 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.  Platform software should support requirements 11.5.2.5 to 11.5.2.17 except that, where a user interface concept that corresponds to one of the clauses 11.5.2.5 to 11.5.2.17 is not supported within the software environment, these requirements are not applicable. 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. | Not Applicable |  |
| 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.  Platform software should support the requirements of clauses 11.5.2.5 to 11.5.2.17 except that, where a user interface concept that corresponds to one of the clauses 11.5.2.5 to 11.5.2.17 is not supported within the software environment, these requirement are not applicable. 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. | Not Applicable |  |
| 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. | See sections 11.5.2.5 through 11.5.2.17 |  |
| 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. | Supported |  |
| 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. | Not Applicable |  |
| 11.5.2.7 Values 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. | Supported |  |
| 11.5.2.8 Label relationships 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. | Supported |  |
| 11.5.2.9 Parent-child relationships 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. | Supported |  |
| 11.5.2.10 Text 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. | Supported |  |
| 11.5.2.11 List of available actions 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. | Supported |  |
| 11.5.2.12 Execution of available actions 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. | Supported |  |
| 11.5.2.13 Tracking of focus and selection attributes 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. | Supported |  |
| 11.5.2.14 Modification of focus and selection attributes 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. | Supported |  |
| 11.5.2.15 Change notification 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. | Supported |  |
| 11.5.2.16 Modifications of states and properties 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. | Supported |  |
| 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. | Supported |  |
| 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. | Not Applicable |  |
| 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. | Supported |  |
| 11.7 User preferences Where software provides a user interface it shall provide sufficient modes of operation that use user preferences for platform settings for colour, contrast, font type, font size, and focus cursor except for software that is designed to be isolated from its underlying platforms. | Supported |  |
| **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. | Supported |  |
| **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. | Not Applicable |  |
| **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 |  |

## Section 11 Software – Closed Functionality

This section does not apply to LinkedIn Learning.

## Section 12 Documentation and support services

| **Criteria** | **Supporting Features** | **Remarks** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 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 clause 9, or  b) a non-web format that conforms to 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 included 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. | Supported | [Disability Answer Desk](https://support.microsoft.com/answerdesk/accessibility) |
| 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 |  |

## Section 13 ICT providing relay or emergency service access

This section does not apply to LinkedIn Learning.

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Please consult with Assistive Technology (AT) vendors for compatibility specifications of specific AT products.

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