

WCAG 3 Scheduling Tradeoffs Question 2

This supports the Scheduling Tradeoffs Survey.

The more Incremental Scope Rec Track Publications we work on, the longer it takes to get to the same Regulatory Adoption Scope or WCAG 3 Scope (See Tradeoff Table below).

What scope for the **first** Rec Track Publication (WCAG 3.0) do you support:

- Publishing a Rec Track Document when we reach full WCAG 3 Scope
- Publishing a Rec Track Document when we reach a minimal Regulatory WCAG 3 Scope for new content.
- Publishing 1 Incremental Scope Rec Track Document prior to reaching Regulatory Adoption Scope
- Publishing 2 or more Incremental Scope Rec Track Documents prior to reaching Regulatory Adoption Scope (Incremental approach)

Tradeoffs Table

	Full WCAG 3 Scope	Minimal Regulatory WCAG 3	1 Incremental Scope	2+ Incremental Scope
Scope of Initial Publication	Largest	Larger	Smaller	Smaller
Time to Initial Publication	Longest	Longer	Shorter (depending on scope)	Shorter
Time to Regulatory Adoption Scope	In the Middle	Shortest	In the Middle	Longest
Time spent preparing publications	Least	Less	More	Most
Builds on WCAG 2 structure	Least	Least	More	Most

Terminology recap:

- **Full WCAG 3 Scope** - The largest scope. This scope includes all proposed requirements and assertions discussed to date in the WCAG 3 draft which have enough research to support them.
- **Minimal Regulatory WCAG 3** - The medium-sized scope. This is the scope when enough of WCAG 3 is written that it can replace WCAG 2.2 and regulators would consider adopting it. This point also likely depends on WCAG 3 improving on WCAG 2.
- **Incremental Scope** - The smallest size of scope. These each cover a relatively small scope on the way to one of the larger scopes.

The content included in any of these scopes can be divided up in a number of ways. For example, it may be divided up based on priority, by topic, or overlap with WCAG 2.2 A & AA, or with WCAG 2.2 A, AA, & AAA. The contents of each Incremental publication will vary. For example, one might include assertions and a new color contrast algorithm. Another might include the conformance model and new requirements that support COGA and low vision.

Each incremental scope publication would not be backward compatible with the previous one.