

ADA Compliance Report

WCAG 2.1 Level AA Accessibility Audit

| | |
|------------------|------------------------------------|
| Website | https://www.greenleaf-boutique.com |
| Scan Date | February 20, 2026 at 09:37 AM |
| Standard | WCAG 2.1 Level AA |
| Engine | axe-core (Deque Systems) |
| Report ID | SS-20260220093733 |

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Compliance Score

Risk Level: Critical

This report was generated by SuitSentry using axe-core, the same accessibility testing engine used by Microsoft, Google, and U.S. government agencies.

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1. Executive Summary

SuitSentry scanned <https://www.greenleaf-boutique.com> on February 20, 2026 at 09:37 AM against WCAG 2.1 Level AA success criteria using the axe-core accessibility engine. The scan identified **10 unique violations** across **14 element instances**.

| | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 10 | 14 | 11 | Critical |
| Violation Types | Element Instances | Compliance Score | Risk Level |

Your site has severe accessibility failures. Immediate remediation is strongly advised to reduce lawsuit risk.

2. Compliance Score & Risk Assessment

WCAG 2.1 AA Compliance Score

11/100

RISK LEVEL: CRITICAL

Your site has severe accessibility failures. Immediate remediation is strongly advised to reduce lawsuit risk.

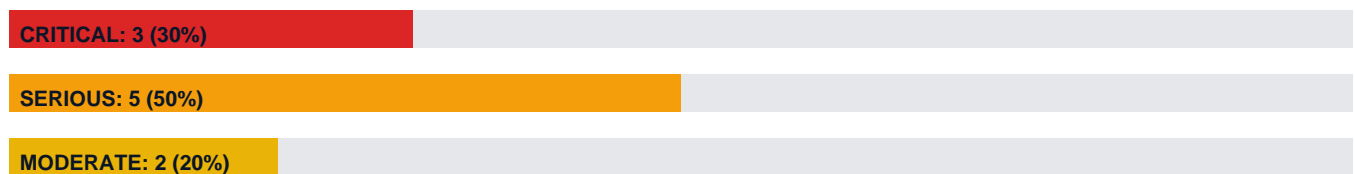
ADA Lawsuit Context

ADA website accessibility lawsuits increased 37% in 2025. Plaintiffs' firms systematically target businesses with accessibility violations, often filing serial lawsuits. The average settlement cost ranges from \$5,000 to \$150,000, excluding ongoing legal fees. Proactive compliance is significantly less expensive than reactive litigation defense.

3. Violations by Severity

| Severity | Count | Description |
|-----------------|----------|--|
| CRITICAL | 3 | Users with disabilities are completely blocked from accessing content. Immediate fix required. |
| SERIOUS | 5 | Users with disabilities face significant difficulty accessing content. High priority fix. |
| MODERATE | 2 | Users with disabilities experience some difficulty. Should be addressed. |
| MINOR | 0 | Minor inconvenience for users with disabilities. Good practice to fix. |

Severity Distribution



4. Detailed Violation Analysis

The following section details all **10 violations** found during the scan, organized by severity. Each violation includes the affected elements, WCAG criteria, and specific fix instructions.

CRITICAL VIOLATIONS (3)

#1 — Images must have alternate text

[CRITICAL] Rule: `image-alt` | WCAG: **Level A, WCAG 1.1.1** | Instances: 2

Ensures `` elements have alternate text or a role of none or presentation

Affected Elements:

Selector: `hero-img`

```

```

Fix any of the following: Element does not have an alt attribute

Selector: `section about > img`

```

```

Fix any of the following: Element does not have an alt attribute

How to Fix:

Add descriptive alt attributes to all `` elements. Use `alt=""` for purely decorative images.

Learn more: <https://dequeuniversity.com/rules/axe/4.10/image-alt>

#2 — Form elements must have labels

[CRITICAL] Rule: `label` | WCAG: **Level A, WCAG 1.3.1, WCAG 4.1.2** | Instances: 2

Ensures every form element has a label

Affected Elements:

Selector: `input[name='email']`

```
<input type="email" name="email" placeholder="Enter your email">
```

Fix any of the following: Form element does not have an implicit (wrapped) `<label>`

Selector: `input[name='search']`

```
<input type="text" name="search" placeholder="Search...">
```

Fix any of the following: Form element does not have an implicit (wrapped) `<label>`

How to Fix:

Associate a `<label>` element with every form input using the 'for' attribute matching the input's 'id', or wrap the input inside the `<label>`.

Learn more: <https://dequeuniversity.com/rules/axe/4.10/label>

#3 — Zooming and scaling must not be disabled

[CRITICAL] Rule: `meta-viewport` | WCAG: **Level AA, WCAG 1.4.4** | Instances: 1

Ensures `<meta name="viewport">` does not disable text scaling and zooming

Affected Elements:

Selector: meta[name="viewport"]

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, maximum-scale=1, user-scalable=no">
```

Fix any of the following: user-scalable=no on <meta> tag disables zooming on mobile devices

How to Fix:

Do not use maximum-scale=1.0 or user-scalable=no in the viewport meta tag. Allow users to zoom.

Learn more: <https://dequeuniversity.com/rules/axe/4.10/meta-viewport>

SERIOUS VIOLATIONS (5)

#4 — Elements must meet minimum color contrast ratio thresholds

[SERIOUS] Rule: color-contrast | WCAG: Level AA, WCAG 1.4.3 | Instances: 3

Ensures the contrast between foreground and background colors meets WCAG 2 AA minimum contrast ratio thresholds

Affected Elements:

Selector: hero-text

```
<p class="hero-text" style="color: #999; background: #fff">Low contrast text here</p>
```

Fix any of the following: Element has insufficient color contrast of 2.85 (foreground: #999999, background: #ffffff, expected ratio: 4.5:1)

Selector: nav > a:nth-child(2)

```
<a href="/about" style="color: #aaa">About Us</a>
```

Fix any of the following: Element has insufficient color contrast of 2.32

Selector: footer-link

```
<span class="footer-link" style="color: #bbb">Privacy Policy</span>
```

Fix any of the following: Element has insufficient color contrast of 1.95

How to Fix:

Increase the contrast ratio between text and background colors to meet WCAG AA minimums (4.5:1 for normal text, 3:1 for large text). Use a contrast checker tool to verify.

Learn more: <https://dequeuniversity.com/rules/axe/4.10/color-contrast>

#5 — <html> element must have a lang attribute

[SERIOUS] Rule: html-has-lang | WCAG: Level A, WCAG 3.1.1 | Instances: 1

Ensures every HTML document has a lang attribute

Affected Elements:

Selector: html

```
<html>
```

Fix any of the following: The <html> element does not have a lang attribute

How to Fix:

Add a lang attribute to the <html> element, e.g. <html lang="en">.

Learn more: <https://dequeuniversity.com/rules/axe/4.10/html-has-lang>

#6 — Links must have discernible text

[SERIOUS] Rule: `link-name` | WCAG: **Level A, WCAG 4.1.2** | Instances: 1

Ensures links have discernible text

Affected Elements:

Selector: `[href="/page"]`

```
<a href="/page"><i class="icon-arrow"></i></a>
```

Fix any of the following: Element is in tab order and does not have accessible text

How to Fix:

Ensure all links have discernible text. Add text content, an `aria-label`, or `aria-labelledby` to links.

Learn more: <https://dequeuniversity.com/rules/axe/4.10/link-name>

#7 — Page must have means to bypass repeated blocks

[SERIOUS] Rule: `bypass` | WCAG: **Level A** | Instances: 1

Ensures each page has at least one mechanism for a user to bypass navigation and jump straight to the content

Affected Elements:

Selector: `html`

```
<html>
```

Fix any of the following: No valid skip link found; No header or main landmark found

How to Fix:

Add a "Skip to main content" link as the first focusable element on the page, or use ARIA landmark roles.

Learn more: <https://dequeuniversity.com/rules/axe/4.10/bypass>

#8 — Documents must have <title> element to aid in navigation

[SERIOUS] Rule: `document-title` | WCAG: **Level A** | Instances: 1

Ensures each HTML document contains a non-empty `<title>` element

Affected Elements:

Selector: `head`

```
<head></head>
```

Fix any of the following: Document does not have a non-empty `<title>` element

How to Fix:

Add a descriptive `<title>` element inside the `<head>` of the document.

Learn more: <https://dequeuniversity.com/rules/axe/4.10/document-title>

MODERATE VIOLATIONS (2)

#9 — All page content should be contained by landmarks

[MODERATE] Rule: `region` | WCAG: **Level A, WCAG 1.3.1** | Instances: 1

Ensures all page content is contained by landmarks

Affected Elements:

Selector: promo-banner

```
<div class="promo-banner">Special offer!</div>
```

Fix any of the following: Some page content is not contained by landmarks

How to Fix:

Wrap all page content within landmark regions (e.g., <main>, <nav>, <header>, <footer>) so screen readers can navigate the page structure.

Learn more: <https://dequeuniversity.com/rules/axe/4.10/region>

#10 — Heading levels should only increase by one

[MODERATE] Rule: heading-order | WCAG: Level A, WCAG 1.3.1 | Instances: 1

Ensures the order of headings is semantically correct

Affected Elements:

Selector: section services > h4

```
<h4>Our Services</h4>
```

Fix any of the following: Heading order invalid (h1 followed by h4)

How to Fix:

Ensure headings follow a logical order (h1, then h2, then h3, etc.) without skipping levels.

Learn more: <https://dequeuniversity.com/rules/axe/4.10/heading-order>

5. Prioritized Remediation Checklist

The following checklist prioritizes fixes by severity and impact. Address critical and serious violations first to maximize compliance improvement and minimize legal risk.

| # | Priority | Violation | Instances | Fix |
|----|-----------------|---|-----------|---|
| 1 | CRITICAL | image-alt Images must have alternate text | 2 | Add descriptive alt attributes to all elements. Use alt="" for purely decorative images. |
| 2 | CRITICAL | label Form elements must have labels | 2 | Associate a <label> element with every form input using the 'for' attribute matching the input's 'id', or wrap the input... |
| 3 | CRITICAL | meta-viewport Zooming and scaling must not be disabled | 1 | Do not use maximum-scale=1.0 or user-scalable=no in the viewport meta tag. Allow users to zoom. |
| 4 | SERIOUS | color-contrast Elements must meet minimum color contrast ratio thresholds | 3 | Increase the contrast ratio between text and background colors to meet WCAG AA minimums (4.5:1 for normal text, 3:1 for ... |
| 5 | SERIOUS | html-has-lang <html> element must have a lang attribute | 1 | Add a lang attribute to the <html> element, e.g. <html lang="en">. |
| 6 | SERIOUS | link-name Links must have discernible text | 1 | Ensure all links have discernible text. Add text content, an aria-label, or aria-labelledby to links. |
| 7 | SERIOUS | bypass Page must have means to bypass repeated blocks | 1 | Add a "Skip to main content" link as the first focusable element on the page, or use ARIA landmark roles. |
| 8 | SERIOUS | document-title Documents must have <title> element to aid in navigation | 1 | Add a descriptive <title> element inside the <head> of the document. |
| 9 | MODERATE | region All page content should be contained by landmarks | 1 | Wrap all page content within landmark regions (e.g., <main>, <nav>, <header>, <footer>) so screen readers can navigate t... |
| 10 | MODERATE | heading-order Heading levels should only increase by one | 1 | Ensure headings follow a logical order (h1, then h2, then h3, etc.) without skipping levels. |

6. About WCAG 2.1 & ADA Compliance

What is WCAG?

The Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) are the internationally recognized standard for making web content accessible to people with disabilities. WCAG 2.1 Level AA is the standard referenced in ADA Title III enforcement and most legal settlements.

The Four Principles (POUR)

Perceivable: Information must be presentable to users in ways they can perceive (alt text, captions, contrast).

Operable: Interface components must be operable by all users (keyboard navigation, sufficient time, no seizures).

Understandable: Information and UI operation must be understandable (readable, predictable, input assistance).

Robust: Content must be robust enough to work with assistive technologies (valid code, ARIA).

ADA Title III & Websites

Under Title III of the Americans with Disabilities Act, businesses open to the public must provide accessible accommodations. Federal courts have increasingly ruled that websites qualify as 'places of public accommodation.' The DOJ has referenced WCAG 2.1 AA as the benchmark for web accessibility compliance.

Why Overlay Widgets Don't Protect You

Accessibility overlay widgets (like those from accessiBe, UserWay, and similar vendors) do not fix underlying code issues. Multiple lawsuits have been filed against websites using overlays, and major disability advocacy organizations have signed an open letter opposing their use. Courts have not accepted overlay widgets as a defense against ADA non-compliance claims.

7. Next Steps

Recommended Action Plan

Immediate (Week 1): Fix all Critical and Serious violations. These represent the highest legal risk and have the greatest user impact.

Short-term (Weeks 2-4): Address Moderate violations. Implement proper ARIA roles, heading structure, and form labels.

Ongoing: Fix Minor violations, conduct regular re-scans, and incorporate accessibility into your development workflow.

Need Help Fixing These Issues?

SuitSentry offers professional remediation services. Our team will fix every violation identified in this report, verify the fixes with a re-scan, and issue a compliance certificate for your records.

Fix + Certify Remediation: \$500 - \$2,000+

Contact us: info@suitsentry.com

Visit: www.suitsentry.com

Disclaimer: This report is generated by automated scanning and may not identify all accessibility issues. Manual testing with assistive technologies is recommended for comprehensive compliance verification. This report does not constitute legal advice. Consult with an accessibility specialist and/or attorney for guidance on your specific situation.

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