VOLUNTARY PRODUCT ACCESSIBILITY TEMPLATE

WCAG 2.1 Level AA Conformance Report

The Wayfarer · Legal GPS, Inc.

Report Date: March 25, 2026

1. Product Information

This Voluntary Product Accessibility Template (VPAT) documents the accessibility conformance of The Wayfarer web application, a product of Legal GPS, Inc. This report is prepared in accordance with WCAG 2.1 Level AA, as referenced by Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act (2018 Refresh) and the European Accessibility Act (EN 301 549).

Product Name	The Wayfarer (Legal GPS, Inc.)
Product Version	React 16.8 / Material-UI v4 / D3.js
Application URL	*.thewayfarer.io
Report Date	March 25, 2026
Standard	WCAG 2.1 Level AA (ISO/IEC 40500:2012)
Accessibility Contact	accessibility@legalgps.com
Testing Tools	Google Lighthouse (Score: 100 login / 100 dashboard) · WAVE by WebAIM (0 errors, 0 contrast errors, AIM 10/10) · accessibilitychecker.org (95%, 0 critical issues)

2. Conformance Level Definitions

Definitions of conformance levels used in this report:

Level	Definition
Supports	The functionality has at least one method that meets the criterion without known defects or meets through equivalent facilitation.
Supports with Exception	Some functionality does not meet the criterion. A workaround exists or the defect is minor.
Does Not Support	The majority of product functionality does not meet the criterion.
Not Applicable	The criterion is not relevant to the product.

3. Testing Methodology

Automated Testing

- Google Lighthouse — Score: 100 (login page), 100 (authenticated dashboard)
- WAVE by WebAIM — 0 errors, 0 contrast errors, AIM Score 10/10
- accessibilitychecker.org — 95% overall score, 0 critical issues post-remediation

Manual Testing

- Keyboard-only navigation testing across all primary user flows
- Screen reader compatibility testing (NVDA + Chrome; VoiceOver + Safari on macOS)
- Focus order and focus management verification in modal dialogs and dynamic content
- Color contrast validation using Colour Contrast Analyser and browser developer tools
- Pinch-to-zoom and browser text resize testing at 200% and 400% zoom levels

Remediation

Accessibility remediation was conducted across five structured phases: (1) attribute-only changes, (2) semantic HTML and form labels, (3) keyboard and focus accessibility, (4) modal and complex widget accessibility, and (5) color contrast corrections. Remediation was completed on March 25, 2026.

4. WCAG 2.1 Level AA Conformance Tables

4.1 Principle 1 — Perceivable

Information and user interface components must be presentable to users in ways they can perceive.

Success Criterion	Level	Conformance	Remarks and Explanations
1.1.1 Non-text Content	A	**Supports**	All images carry descriptive alt text. Logos use brand-name alt text. Decorative images use empty alt (""). Canvas-based progress gauges have ARIA roles and labels. Stripe iframe elements include title attributes for screen reader identification.
1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Pre-recorded)	A	**Not Applicable**	No pre-recorded audio-only or video-only content is present in the application.
1.2.2 Captions (Pre-recorded)	A	**Not Applicable**	No synchronized media content is present.
1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Pre-recorded)	A	**Not Applicable**	No synchronized media content is present.
1.2.4 Captions (Live)	AA	**Not Applicable**	No live audio or synchronized media is present.
1.2.5 Audio Description (Pre-recorded)	AA	**Not Applicable**	No video content requiring audio description is present.

Success Criterion	Level	Conformance	Remarks and Explanations
1.3.1 Info and Relationships	A	**Supports**	Semantic HTML5 landmarks are used throughout: <header>, <nav>, <main>, <aside>. Form inputs use <label htmlFor> with aria-describedby linking to error messages. Tables use appropriate header markup. List structures use HTML list elements.
1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence	A	**Supports**	DOM order matches visual reading order on all page layouts. React component structure maintains logical sequence for authenticated and public views.
1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics	A	**Supports**	Instructions do not rely solely on shape, color, size, or visual location. Text labels accompany all iconographic controls.
1.3.4 Orientation	AA	**Supports**	No content restricts display to a single orientation. Application renders correctly in portrait and landscape modes.
1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose	AA	**Supports**	Form inputs for personal data use appropriate autocomplete attributes where applicable.
1.4.1 Use of Color	A	**Supports**	Color is not used as the sole means of conveying information. Underlines are applied to all MUI Link components. Error states are communicated via both color and descriptive text.
1.4.2 Audio Control	A	**Not Applicable**	No audio plays automatically within the application.
1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)	AA	**Supports**	Primary interactive blue updated from #0095FF (3.52:1) to #0070CC (5.2:1). Dropdown menu text updated from #C9C9C9 (1.4:1) to #595959 (5.9:1). All text meets minimum 4.5:1 ratio for normal text and 3:1 for large text. Verified via WAVE (0 contrast errors).
1.4.4 Resize Text	AA	**Supports**	user-scalable=no removed from viewport meta, enabling pinch-to-zoom. Content reflows at 200% and 400% browser zoom.
1.4.5 Images of Text	AA	**Supports**	Text is rendered as live text throughout. No essential information is conveyed through images of text.
1.4.10 Reflow	AA	**Supports**	Content reflows at 320px viewport width without requiring two-dimensional scrolling. Material-UI responsive grid is used throughout.
1.4.11 Non-text Contrast	AA	**Supports**	UI component boundaries meet 3:1 contrast against adjacent colors. Focus indicators use 2px solid blue outlines meeting contrast requirements.
1.4.12 Text Spacing	AA	**Supports**	No loss of content or functionality when line-height is 1.5×, letter-spacing 0.12em, word-spacing 0.16em, or paragraph spacing 2× font size.
1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus	AA	**Supports**	Tooltips and dropdowns remain visible while pointer is over them, can be dismissed without moving focus, and persist until dismissed.

4.2 Principle 2 — Operable

User interface components and navigation must be operable.

Success Criterion	Level	Conformance	Remarks and Explanations
2.1.1 Keyboard	A	**Supports**	All interactive elements are keyboard accessible. Icon-only buttons have explicit tabIndex. Clickable elements converted to role="button" with onKeyDown handlers. <a href="#"> anchors converted to <button> elements. Modal close buttons are keyboard operable. D3.js SVG wheel paths respond to keyboard events.
2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap	A	**Supports**	Focus trapping in modal dialogs is intentional and compliant: Tab/Shift+Tab cycle within the modal; Escape closes and restores focus to the triggering element.
2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts	A	**Not Applicable**	The application does not implement single-character key shortcuts.
2.2.1 Timing Adjustable	A	**Not Applicable**	No time limits are set by the application that affect the user's ability to complete tasks.
2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide	A	**Supports**	prefers-reduced-motion CSS media query is implemented, setting animation durations to 0.01ms. No auto-updating content moves without user control.
2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold	A	**Supports**	No content flashes more than three times per second.
2.3.3 Animation from Interactions	AAA	**Supports**	All CSS transitions and animations respect prefers-reduced-motion, disabling motion for users who require it.
2.4.1 Bypass Blocks	A	**Supports**	A skip-to-main-content link is the first focusable element on all pages. It becomes visible on keyboard focus and moves focus to the <main> landmark.
2.4.2 Page Titled	A	**Supports**	Dynamic document.title updates are applied on every route change. Each page title is descriptive and reflects current page context.
2.4.3 Focus Order	A	**Supports**	DOM order matches visual presentation. Focus moves logically through interactive elements. Modal focus is managed programmatically on open and close.
2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context)	A	**Supports**	Link text is descriptive or supplemented with aria-label or .sr-only text where link text alone would be ambiguous.
2.4.5 Multiple Ways	AA	**Supports**	Navigation is available via the main navigation menu, search functionality, and contextual breadcrumbs.
2.4.6 Headings and Labels	AA	**Supports**	Headings describe the topic or purpose of each section. Form labels clearly identify the purpose of each input.
2.4.7 Focus Visible	AA	**Supports**	Global :focus-visible CSS applies a 2px solid blue outline with 2px offset to all focusable elements. D3.js SVG interactive elements include explicit focus/blur indicators.

4.3 Principle 3 — Understandable

Information and the operation of the user interface must be understandable.

Success Criterion	Level	Conformance	Remarks and Explanations
3.1.1 Language of Page	A	**Supports**	The HTML lang attribute is set to "en" on all pages.
3.1.2 Language of Parts	AA	**Not Applicable**	The application is English-only. No passages in other languages are present.
3.2.1 On Focus	A	**Supports**	No context changes are initiated by an element receiving focus.
3.2.2 On Input	A	**Supports**	No context changes are triggered by user input without prior notification. Form submission requires explicit user action.
3.2.3 Consistent Navigation	AA	**Supports**	Navigation is presented consistently across all pages. Primary navigation structure and order do not change between views.
3.2.4 Consistent Identification	AA	**Supports**	Components with the same functionality are identified consistently throughout, including icon labels, button text, and ARIA names.
3.3.1 Error Identification	A	**Supports**	Form validation errors are identified in text and linked to inputs via aria-describedby. Stripe payment field errors use aria-live regions for real-time announcement.
3.3.2 Labels or Instructions	A	**Supports**	All form inputs have associated <label> elements using htmlFor. Verification code inputs have descriptive labels. Stripe payment labels use semantic <label> elements.
3.3.3 Error Suggestion	AA	**Supports**	Where validation errors occur, specific corrective suggestions are provided in the error message text.
3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)	AA	**Supports**	Payment and legal form submissions include confirmation steps. Users may review and correct input prior to final submission.

4.4 Principle 4 — Robust

Content must be robust enough to be interpreted by a wide variety of user agents, including assistive technologies.

Success Criterion	Level	Conformance	Remarks and Explanations
4.1.1 Parsing	A	**Supports**	React 16.8 produces well-formed HTML output. Duplicate IDs are avoided through component-scoped rendering. Element nesting conforms to HTML5 specifications.

Success Criterion	Level	Conformance	Remarks and Explanations
4.1.2 Name, Role, Value	A	**Supports**	All interactive components expose name, role, and value to assistive technologies. Icon-only buttons have aria-label. Custom widgets (carousels, modals, D3 wheel) use appropriate ARIA roles and properties. Carousel listbox has aria-label; tray ul uses role="presentation". D3 wheel corrected from role="nav" to role="button".
4.1.3 Status Messages	AA	**Supports**	Loading states are announced via aria-live regions. Stripe payment errors use aria-live="polite". All dynamic status messages are exposed to assistive technologies without requiring focus movement.

5. Legal Notice and Limitations

This VPAT represents the accessibility conformance status of The Wayfarer as of the report date above. Legal GPS, Inc. has made reasonable efforts to ensure this document accurately reflects the accessibility features and known limitations of the product. This report does not constitute a warranty of full accessibility for all users in all contexts. Legal GPS, Inc. is committed to ongoing accessibility improvement.

Accessibility Contact: **accessibility@legalgps.com**

Prepared By
Legal GPS, Inc.
*.thewayfarer.io
accessibility@legalgps.com
Report Date: March 25, 2026