Minga.io Accessibility Conformance Report

Based on VPAT® Version 2.5

Name of Product/Version:

Minga.io (R_7.6.4)

Report Date:

July, 15, 2025

Product Description: Minga.io is a digital platform designed for educational institutions to facilitate communication, engagement, and event management among students, faculty, and staff.

Contact Information:

support@minga.io

Applicable Standards/Guidelines

This report supports accessibility conformance aligned with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act, referencing WCAG 2.2 criteria equivalent to WCAG 2.1 AA.

- Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.2
  - Level A - Yes
  - Level AA - Yes
  - Level AAA - No

Evaluation Methods Used

Testing Tools

- Hands-on keyboard operation
- Code inspection
- Mozilla Firefox Version 138.0.3
- Google Chrome Version 137.0.5845.97
- Chrome Lighthouse Version 12.8.0
- IBM Equal Access Accessibility Checker Version 4.0.6.9999
- NVDA Version 2025.1.2

Objective

- Accessibility training for personnel to assess the conformance levels
- Automated testing tools, manual testing (e.g. keyboard) and inspection, and testing with assistive technologies (e.g. screen readers)
- Continually improved procedures that are harmonized with standards including World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), and informed by industry practices.

User Journeys

- Create a post to share with Minga users
- Upload and view photos available for use in Minga
- View a feed of all the challenges created in Minga
- View a summary of and edit your challenges, or create a new challenge
- Select whether to create a photo or written challenge
- Create a photo challenge by configuring settings and permissions
- Create a written challenge by configuring settings and permissions
- Preview your challenge before publishing to the feed
- Access an overview of upcoming FlexTime periods and activities
- View a list of activities in a FlexTime period and manage registrations/check-ins
- Create and edit templates for FlexTime activities
- Create and edit FlexTime periods and assign activities
- View history of FlexTime data (registration status, teacher, period, location)
- View students who have not registered for a FlexTime period
- View student FlexTime summaries (registrations, check-ins, attendance %)
- View FlexTime activity summaries (attendance, student counts)
- View staff summaries for FlexTime (activities led, attendance %, total time)
- Configure FlexTime settings (tardy check-ins, time restrictions, managers)

- View and join available groups in Minga
- View and manage groups you're part of
- Access an overview of hall pass usage (issue, review, monitor)
- View hall pass history (assigned to, approved by, type)
- View hall passes that exceeded default time
- View summaries of hall passes assigned, denied, overridden by staff
- View student hall pass usage summaries (assigned, denied, total time)
- View overall hall pass usage (top students, staff, passes)
- View hall pass assignment/denial counts and total usage time
- Set or review hall pass restrictions (party groups, pass lists, blackout schedules)
- Configure hall pass settings (ending methods, limits, managers)
- Manage or review available hall pass types
- View and interact with posts (announcements, polls, challenges, events)
- View and interact with challenges in Minga
- Manage and share your files in Minga
- Access recently uploaded photos in your Minga
- Moderate posted content to maintain safety and positivity
- Moderate direct messages for safety and appropriateness
- Review reported content and mark as resolved or inappropriate
- View historical and upcoming content you've posted in Minga
- View and answer polls posted by users
- Automatically schedule content collections in your Minga
- Assign hall passes without requiring student devices
- Start or continue a conversation with individuals or groups
- Register for upcoming FlexTime periods and activities
- Select users to invite to a challenge
- View a list of users invited to a challenge
- Select students to assign/register/check into FlexTime activities
- Receive notifications on registration errors in FlexTime
- Add or remove members from group rosters
- Create announcements for group members
- Preview announcements before publishing
- Create events for group members
- Edit events/posts pushed to group members
- Preview events/posts before publishing to groups
- Create a new group with configured settings and permissions
- Update settings and permissions for existing groups
- Upload CSVs of ticket holders for group events
- View who liked a group post
- Select users to assign hall passes

- Assign hall passes or send approval requests with notes
- Preview your challenge response before submitting
- Submit a response to a challenge
- Create a post for the Minga feed
- Create a video for the Minga feed
- Edit posts and videos in the Minga feed
- Preview posts or videos before submission
- Upload a video to the Minga feed
- Use people selector to invite users to a challenge or assign hall passes
- Upload images to the Minga photo gallery
- Upload files or URLs to share with group members
- View your conversations with individual users or group chats
- View who liked your post

Terms

- **Supports:**
  - The functionality of the product has at least one method that meets the criterion without known defects or meets with equivalent facilitation.
- **Partially Supports:**
  - Some functionality of the product does not meet the criterion.
- **Not Supported:**
  - The majority of product functionality does not meet the criterion.
- **Not Applicable:**
  - The criterion is not relevant to the product.
- **Not Evaluated:**
  - The product has not been evaluated against the criterion.

WCAG 2.2 Report

WCAG Level	Fully Supports	Partially Supports	Not Supported	Not Applicable
A	12	16	2	5
AA	10	8	3	3

Criteria	Description	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
A			
1.1.1 Non-text Content (Level A)	All non-text content must have text alternatives that serve the equivalent purpose, ensuring accessibility for those who cannot perceive the non-text content.	Partially Supports	Some form controls and interactive elements lack appropriate text alternatives. Multiple <input> fields are missing associated <label> or aria-label attributes, and certain elements such as <a>, <button>, and used as interactive components are not programmatically named. **Common Problems:** ● Form control element <input> has no associated label (Rule: input_label_exists, found in 10+ issues) ● Interactive element <a> does not expose its visible label via accessible name (Rule: label_name_visible, found in 5+ issues) ● or custom elements with role attributes are not accessible via name or label (Rule: element_tabbable_role_valid, found in 6+ issues) ● Missing or invalid ARIA attributes on components such as <button> or <mg-btn> (Rule: aria_attribute_valid, found in 4+ issues)
1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded) (Level A)	Prerecorded audio-only and video-only media must have alternatives that present equivalent information, aiding users who cannot see or hear the media.	Not Applicable	
1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded) (Level A)	Captions are required for all prerecorded audio content in synchronized media, supporting users who are deaf or hard of hearing.	Not Applicable	
1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded) (Level A)	Prerecorded video content must provide an audio description or media alternative for synchronized media, assisting users who cannot see the video.	Not Applicable	
1.3.1 Info and Relationships (Level A)	Information and relationships conveyed through presentation must be programmatically determinable or available in text, aiding assistive technology users.	Partially Supports	Some content relies heavily on visual cues without programmatic relationships, impacting screen reader navigation. Several input fields and buttons are missing programmatic labels, and some interactive elements lack roles or semantic groupings that help define their purpose and relationship. **Common Problems:** ● Form control element <input> has no associated label, affecting the understanding of input-field relationships (Rule: input_label_exists, found in 10+ issues) ● Visual labels are not programmatically linked to controls (Rule: label_name_visible, found in 5+ issues) ● Interactive custom components do not expose valid roles or relationships (Rule: element_tabbable_role_valid, found in 6+ issues)

Criteria	Description	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
			• ARIA landmark or structural regions not implemented or misused (Rule: aria_content_in_landmark, found in 7+ issues) • ARIA attributes used inconsistently or incorrectly (Rule: aria_attribute_valid, found in 10+ issues)
1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence (Level A)	The correct reading sequence must be programmatically determinable when it affects meaning, supporting assistive technology users in understanding content.	Supports	No issues related to reading order or sequence were flagged during automated evaluation. However, the platform uses custom layouts and modals that may not always preserve a meaningful reading sequence in the DOM.
1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics (Level A)	Instructions must not rely solely on sensory characteristics like shape or sound, ensuring content is accessible to users who may not perceive these characteristics.	Partially Supports	Some interactive elements rely on visual distinctions such as color, focus highlighting, or position to indicate importance or interactivity. These cues are not always paired with descriptive text or programmatic identifiers. For example, tabbable elements may be visually obscured without a textual indicator, and color contrast is used to draw attention without confirming whether the same intent is conveyed through non-visual means. **Common Problems:** • Tabbable elements may be visually hidden or reliant on focus indicators without textual support. • Visual cues like color contrast are used without text alternatives or additional indicators.
1.4.1 Use of Color (Level A)	Color must not be the only means of conveying information, ensuring content is accessible to users who cannot perceive color.	Partially Supports	Interactive elements and visual status cues that may depend on color (such as focus rings, highlights, or states like error/success). In cases where color is used to signal changes or actions, corresponding labels, icons, or other programmatic alternatives should be consistently implemented to ensure accessibility for users with color vision deficiencies. **Common Problems:** • Focus indicators rely on visual styling (e.g., visibility or contrast) without supporting cues (Rule: element_tabbable_unobscured) • Visual ARIA relationships applied without confirmation of alternative non-color indicators (Rule: aria_descendant_valid) • Explicit text or symbol cues noted where color is being used to signal status
1.4.2 Audio Control (Level A)	Audio playing automatically for more than 3 seconds must be controllable, aiding users who need to control audio content.	Not Applicable	
2.1.1 Keyboard (Level A)	All content functionality must be operable through a keyboard interface, supporting users who cannot use a mouse.	Partially Supports	Some interactive elements on the platform are not fully operable via keyboard alone. Several custom components (e.g., <mg-btn> or styled) either lack valid roles or are hidden from keyboard navigation due to

Criteria	Description	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
			incorrect use of ARIA attributes like aria-hidden. These issues prevent users from accessing certain functionality using only the keyboard. **Common Problems:** ● Custom elements such as and <mg-btn> are not focusable or operable via keyboard (Rule: element_tabbable_role_valid, found in 3+ instances) Elements hidden from keyboard navigation due to misused aria-hidden attributes (Rule: aria_hidden_nontabbable, found in 2+ instances) ● Missing or invalid ARIA roles impair operability for non-mouse users
2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap (Level A)	Keyboard focus must be able to move away from any component using only the keyboard, preventing users from getting trapped.	Partially Supports	Presence of custom modals, interactive containers, and complex UI behaviors, there are areas for keyboard users to encounter situations where focus cannot be moved away from an element using only the keyboard. These risks are particularly relevant in modal dialogs or dynamically inserted content. **Common Problems:** ● Some tab loop and keyboard trap violations were detected (10+ instances) Custom modal dialogs or overlays may not include automated focus return mechanisms ● Platform does not explicitly document or test ESC key behavior or tab-cycling for modals
2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts (Level A 2.1 and 2.2)	Keyboard shortcuts using character keys must have at least one alternative method to avoid conflicts, accommodating users who may inadvertently activate shortcuts.	Not Supported	
2.2.1 Timing Adjustable (Level A)	Time limits set by the content must be adjustable by the user, except for real-time events and essential limits, ensuring users have sufficient time to interact with content.	Not Applicable	
2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide (Level A)	Users must be able to pause, stop, or hide moving, blinking, or scrolling content unless it's essential, aiding users who may be distracted or harmed by such content.	Not Applicable	
2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold (Level A)	Web pages must not contain anything that flashes more than three times in any one second period, protecting users susceptible to seizures.	Supports	The platform avoids content that flashes more than three times per second, adhering to this criterion to protect users sensitive to such effects.
2.4.1 Bypass Blocks (Level A)	A mechanism must be available to bypass repeated blocks of content on multiple pages, enabling efficient navigation.	Supports	The presence of mechanisms to bypass repeated content suggests a commitment to efficient navigation.
2.4.2 Page Titled (Level A)	Web pages must have titles that describe their topic or purpose, aiding in	Partially	The platform inconsistently uses descriptive titles, so users can easily

Criteria	Description	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
	navigation and understanding of the content.	Supports	understand their context.
2.4.3 Focus Order (Level A)	Focusable components must receive focus in an order that preserves meaning and operability, supporting sequential navigation.	Partially Supports	Several custom components (such as <mg-btn> and) either lack valid roles or are not included in the tab order. This may cause issues where the focus order does not preserve the logical flow of the content, hindering users from navigating through the content efficiently using the keyboard. These focus management issues are commonly found in modals or dynamic content areas. **Common Problems:** ● Custom elements like and <mg-btn> are not focusable, which disrupts the logical tabbing sequence (Rule: element_tabbable_role_valid, found in 6+ instances) ● Some components might not respect the expected focus order due to missing roles or incorrect structure (Rule: aria_content_in_landmark, found in 4+ instances) ● Focusable components are not systematically managed in the sequence (Rule: input_label_exists, found in 5+ instances)
2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context) (Level A)	The purpose of each link must be determinable from the link text alone or with its context, aiding users in understanding where a link will take them.	Partially Supports	Several input elements (such as buttons and form controls) lack proper labels or ARIA attributes, which may make it difficult for users to understand the purpose of these controls. This issue indirectly impacts the clarity of navigation and interaction for assistive technology users, especially when context is not clearly conveyed through text or labels. **Common Problems:** ● Input elements (e.g., buttons and divs) lack descriptive labels or ARIA attributes (Rule: input_label_exists)
2.5.1 Pointer Gestures (Level A 2.1 and 2.2)	Functionality using multipoint or path-based gestures must be operable with a single pointer without a path-based gesture, unless essential, ensuring users who cannot perform complex gestures can still use the content.	Not Supported	
2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation (Level A 2.1 and 2.2)	For single-pointer functionality, one of the following must be true: no down-event, abort or undo, up reversal, or essential down-event completion, preventing unintended actions.	Not Supported	
2.5.3 Label in Name (Level A 2.1 and 2.2)	For user interface components with labels including text, the accessible name must contain the text presented visually, ensuring consistency between visible labels and accessible names.	Partially Supports	Some UI components, such as buttons, links, and form elements, have labels that are not programmatically associated with their accessible names. This inconsistency could cause confusion for screen readers and other assistive technology, as the accessible name may not match the visible

Criteria	Description	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
			label. Although some issues are addressed in other accessibility criteria (like input_label_exists), further focus is required to ensure complete consistency across all user interface. **Common Problems:** ● Input elements (e.g., buttons and divs) lack corresponding aria-label or <label> elements, resulting in a mismatch between the visible and accessible names (Rule: input_label_exists, found in 5+ instances) ● Visible labels are not programmatically linked to their corresponding components (Rule: label_name_visible, found in 3+ instances) ● Issues related to inconsistent labeling in navigation and complementary components (Rules: aria_navigation_label_unique, aria_complementary_labelled, found in 2+ instances)
2.5.4 Motion Actuation (Level A 2.1 and 2.2)	Functionality operable by device or user motion must also be operable by user interface components, with motion response disableable unless essential, accommodating users who cannot perform certain motions.	Not Applicable	
3.1.1 Language of Page (Level A)	The default human language of each web page must be programmatically determinable, aiding users and assistive technologies in processing content in the appropriate language.	Not Supported	
3.2.1 On Focus (Level A)	Receiving focus must not initiate a change of context, ensuring users do not experience unexpected changes.	Supports	The platform appears to handle focus in a way that avoids triggering unexpected changes or context shifts, maintaining a consistent user experience for keyboard and screen reader users.
3.2.2 On Input (Level A)	Changing the setting of any user interface component must not automatically cause a change of context unless the user has been advised, preventing disorienting changes.	Supports	The platform seems to handle user input in a way that prevents disorienting changes.
3.2.6 Consistent Help (Level A 2.2 only)		Supports	The consistent provision of help or support information across the platform indicates a user-focused approach.
3.3.1 Error Identification (Level A)	Automatically detected input errors must be identified and described to the user in text, aiding in error correction.	Supports	The platform seems to correctly identify input errors and provide feedback to the user.
3.3.2 Labels or Instructions (Level A)	Labels or instructions are required when content requires user input, ensuring users understand what input is needed.	Partially Supports	Several user interface components, such as form fields and buttons, lack corresponding labels or instructions, which could confuse users about what input is needed. These issues are primarily found with input fields where proper aria-label or <label> elements are missing. **Common Problems:** ● Missing labels or ARIA attributes for input elements (e.g., buttons, divs, inputs) (Rule: input_label_exists, found in multiple instances)

Criteria	Description	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
			• Visual labels not programmatically linked to components (Rule: label_name_visible, found in several instances) • Lack of instructions or help text for users in certain contexts (Rule: aria_navigation_label_unique, aria_complementary_labelled, found in a few instances)
3.3.7 Redundant Entry (Level A 2.2 only)		Supports	
4.1.1 Parsing (Level A)	Content implemented using markup languages must have complete tags, proper nesting, no duplicate attributes, and unique IDs, supporting content predictability and interoperability.	Supports	The platform seems to adhere to the required markup standards, supporting content predictability and ensuring interoperability with assistive technologies.
4.1.2 Name, Role, Value (Level A)	For all user interface components, the name and role must be programmatically determinable, states and values settable by the user, and changes notified to user agents, ensuring accessibility.	Partially Supports	Components on the platform lack programmatically determinable names or roles, which may impede accessibility for users relying on assistive technologies. Issues are mainly found with input fields, buttons, and div elements, where aria-label, aria-labelledby. **Common Problems:** • Input elements, such as buttons and divs, lack proper aria-label or label associations (Rule: input_label_exists, found in multiple instances) • Interactive elements like divs (mg-btn) lack proper roles or are not focusable (Rule: element_tabbable_role_valid, found in several instances) • Inconsistent labeling for links and other interactive elements (Rule: label_name_visible, found in a few instances) • Misuse of ARIA attributes such as aria-hidden causing navigation issues (Rule: aria_hidden_nontabbable, found in a few instances)
AA			
1.2.4 Captions (Live) (Level AA)	Live audio content in synchronized media must have captions, aiding users who are deaf or hard of hearing.	Not Applicable	
1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded) (Level AA)	Prerecorded video content in synchronized media must have audio descriptions, assisting users who cannot see the video.	Not Applicable	
1.3.4 Orientation (Level AA 2.1 and 2.2)	Content does not restrict its view and operation to a single display orientation, unless essential, accommodating various device orientations.	Supports	**Common Problems:** • The element is restricted to either landscape or portrait orientation, limiting content accessibility (found in 6 issues)
1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose (Level AA 2.1 and 2.2)	The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined, enhancing form usability and accessibility.	Partially Supports	Some input fields lack proper labeling or input purpose identification, which can hinder usability. While some input fields are missing aria-label,

Criteria	Description	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
			aria-labelledby, or autocomplete attributes to indicate their purpose, the platform is working on implementing these attributes where necessary. **Common Problems:** ● Input fields, such as buttons and divs, lack appropriate labels or aria-label attributes (Rule: input_label_exists, found in multiple instances) ● Missing autocomplete attributes on form inputs (Rule: input_autocomplete_valid, found in a few instances)
1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum) (Level AA)	The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, enhancing readability for users with visual impairments.	Supports	The platform ensures that the visual presentation of text and images of text meets the required contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1.
1.4.4 Resize text (Level AA)	Text can be resized up to 200 percent without loss of content or functionality, aiding users with low vision.	Supports	The platform appears to accommodate users who need to increase text size for improved readability.
1.4.5 Images of Text (Level AA)	Text is used to convey information rather than images of text, unless essential, ensuring legibility for users with visual impairments.	Supports	The platform seems to adhere to best practices by using actual text rather than images of text, unless absolutely necessary.
1.4.10 Reflow (Level AA 2.1 and 2.2)	Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality and without two-dimensional scrolling, aiding users with low vision.	Not Supported	
1.4.11 Non-text Contrast (Level AA 2.1 and 2.2)	Visual presentation of user interface components and graphical objects has a contrast ratio of at least 3:1, enhancing visibility for users with visual impairments.	Partially Supports	There are some user interface components and graphical objects that do not meet the required contrast ratio of at least 3:1. These issues primarily affect non-text elements such as buttons, divs, and icons, where the contrast between the foreground (e.g., text or icons) and background is insufficient for users with visual impairments. Updates are in progress to increase the contrast ratio where necessary to improve visibility and meet WCAG 1.4.11 requirements. **Common Problems:** ● Insufficient contrast between text and background for various components (e.g., buttons, divs, headers) (Rule: text_contrast_sufficient, found in several instances) ● Low contrast in visual elements such as icons or buttons that affect readability for users with visual impairments (Rule: text_contrast_sufficient, found in multiple instances)
1.4.12 Text Spacing (Level AA 2.1 and 2.2)	Text style properties related to spacing can be adjusted without loss of content or functionality, supporting users who require specific text spacing for readability.	Supports	The platform seems to accommodate users who require specific text spacing for readability.
1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus (Level AA 2.1 and 2.2)	Content that appears on hover or focus can be dismissed, is hoverable, and remains visible until dismissed, aiding users with low vision or cognitive limitations.	Supports	The platform contains interactive elements whose content appears on hover or focus, but the content is not always dismissible or remains visible until dismissed.

Criteria	Description	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
2.4.5 Multiple Ways (Level AA)	More than one way is available to locate a webpage within a set of webpages, facilitating ease of navigation for users.	Supports	The platform effectively provides multiple methods for users to locate webpages, such as search functionality, navigation menus, and sitemaps.
2.4.6 Headings and Labels (Level AA)	Headings and labels describe the topic or purpose, aiding users in understanding and navigating content.	Not Supports	
2.4.7 Focus Visible (Level AA)	Any keyboard operable interface has a visible focus indicator, supporting keyboard-only users.	Partially Supports	While focus indicators are generally applied, there are cases where the visible focus indicator is either not present or not sufficiently clear on certain interactive elements. Specifically, some tabbable elements are either not styled properly or hidden from view when focused, which could create confusion for keyboard users. Work is in progress to ensure that focus indicators are consistently applied and visible across all user interface components. **Common Problems:** ● Some interactive elements are missing or do not have a visible focus outline or border (Rule: Style focus visible, found in 1 instance) ● Some tabbable elements are hidden or not adequately displayed when focused (Rule: Element tabbable visible, found in 1 instance)
2.4.11 Focus Not Obscured (Minimum) (Level AA 2.2 only)	When user interface components receive focus, the focus indicator is not obscured by other content, ensuring clarity for keyboard users.	Partially Supports	The focus indicator is not consistently visible across all elements, potentially obscured by other content or design elements. Specifically, some tabbable elements are visually hidden or not properly styled to indicate focus, which could hinder keyboard users in identifying which element currently has focus. Improvements are underway to ensure focus visibility is consistent across all interactive elements, ensuring that no focus indicators are obscured and that the focus remains clear for all users. **Common Problems:** ● Some tabbable elements are visually hidden or not easily identifiable when focused (Rule: Element tabbable unobscured, found in 1 instance) ● Focus indicators are not always applied to interactive elements (Rule: Style focus visible, found in 1 instance)
2.5.7 Dragging Movements (Level AA 2.2 only)	Dragging movements required for operation can be achieved by alternatives such as tapping or clicking, accommodating users with motor impairments.	Not supported	
2.5.8 Target Size (Minimum) (Level AA	The size of the target for pointer inputs is at least 44 by 44 CSS pixels,	Partially	While the platform aims to ensure all interactive elements meet the 44x44

Criteria	Description	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
2.2 only)	aiding users with motor impairments or low vision.	Supports	CSS pixel guideline, some elements may fall short, impacting users with motor impairments or low vision.
3.1.2 Language of Parts (Level AA)	The human language of each passage or phrase in content can be programmatically determined, aiding users and assistive technologies in understanding language changes.	Supported	The platform successfully uses language tags to indicate changes in language within content, aiding comprehension for users and assistive technologies.
3.2.3 Consistent Navigation (Level AA)	Navigational mechanisms repeated on multiple pages occur in the same relative order, aiding users in learning and predicting navigation patterns.	Supported	Consistently presented across the platform, enhancing predictability and ease of use for all users.
3.2.4 Consistent Identification (Level AA)	Components with the same functionality are identified consistently across webpages, aiding users in recognizing similar functions.	Supported	Consistently labeled and identified across the site.
3.3.3 Error Suggestion (Level AA)	If an input error is automatically detected, suggestions for correction are provided, aiding users in correcting errors efficiently.	Partially Supports	The platform provides error suggestions for some forms and inputs but may lack comprehensive coverage, impacting efficient error correction in unique cases.
3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data) (Level AA)	For webpages causing legal commitments, financial transactions, or modifying user-controllable data, submissions must be reversible, checked for input errors, and confirmed before finalizing, reducing the risk of errors in critical transactions.	Not Supported	
4.1.3 Status Messages (Level AA 2.1 and 2.2)	Status messages can be programmatically determined without receiving focus, so that they can be presented to users by assistive technologies without disrupting the current focus, aiding users who rely on screen readers or other assistive technologies.	Not Evaluated	
3.3.8 Accessible Authentication (Minimum) (Level AA 2.2 only)	Authentication processes must support accessible, cognitive-functioning tests, or a mechanism to save or retrieve user authentication credentials, aiding users with cognitive disabilities.	Supported	Accommodates accessible authentication, using SMS and Google Auth.
AAA			
1.2.6 Sign Language (Prerecorded) (Level AAA)	Sign language interpretation is provided for all prerecorded audio content, aiding users who are deaf and rely on sign language.	Not Applicable	
1.2.7 Extended Audio Description (Prerecorded) (Level AAA)	Extended audio descriptions are provided for all prerecorded video content, offering detailed descriptions of visual information.	Not Applicable	
1.2.8 Media Alternative (Prerecorded) (Level AAA)	An alternative for time-based media is provided for all prerecorded synchronized media, ensuring all users have access to the information.	Not Applicable	
1.2.9 Audio-only (Live) (Level AAA)	An alternative for time-based media is provided for all live audio-only content, making content accessible for users who cannot hear the audio.	Not Applicable	
1.3.6 Identify Purpose (Level AAA 2.1 and 2.2)	The purpose of User Interface Components, icons, and regions can be programmatically determined, aiding in content comprehension and navigation.	Supports	
1.4.6 Contrast (Enhanced) (Level AAA)	The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 7:1, improving readability for users with visual impairments.	Not Supported	
1.4.7 Low or No Background Audio (Level AAA)	For prerecorded audio-only content, background sounds are at least 20 dB lower than the foreground speech content or can be turned off, ensuring	Not Supported	

Criteria	Description	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
	clarity of speech.		
1.4.8 Visual Presentation (Level AAA)	Blocks of text have options for foreground and background color selection, text width, spacing, and alignment controls, improving readability.	Not Supported	
1.4.9 Images of Text (No Exception) (Level AAA)	Images of text are only used for pure decoration or when essential to the information being conveyed, ensuring text is accessible to users with visual impairments.	Not Supported	
2.1.3 Keyboard (No Exception) (Level AAA)	All content functionality is operable through a keyboard interface without any specific timing for individual keystrokes, accommodating users who cannot use a mouse.	Not Supported	
2.2.3 No Timing (Level AAA)	Timings are not an essential part of the event or activity, allowing users to fully experience the content without time constraints.	Supports	No time constraints are present in the app. An exemption is tied to the hall passes and behaviors.
2.2.4 Interruptions (Level AAA)	Interruptions can be postponed or suppressed by the user, except for emergencies, allowing users to maintain focus and not lose progress.	Partially Supported	Implementing user controls for postponing or suppressing interruptions is being explored and planned.
2.2.5 Re-authenticating (Level AAA)	When re-authenticating, users can continue the activity without data loss after re-authenticating, preserving user data and progress.	Not Supported	
2.2.6 Timeouts (Level AAA 2.1 and 2.2)	Users are warned about the duration of inactivity that could cause data loss unless data is preserved for more than 20 hours, preventing unintended data loss.	Not Supported	
2.3.2 Three Flashes (Level AAA)	Web pages do not contain anything that flashes more than three times in any one second period, protecting users from photosensitive seizure triggers.	Supported	Compliance with not containing content that flashes more than three times per second is maintained to protect users.
2.3.3 Animation from Interactions (Level AAA 2.1 and 2.2)	Motion animation triggered by interaction can be disabled, unless essential, accommodating users who are distracted or disoriented by animations.	No Supported	
2.4.8 Location (Level AAA)	Information about the user's location within a set of web pages is available, aiding navigation and orientation within the content.	Supports	Provides users with clear information about their location within a set of web pages and aids in effective navigation.
2.4.9 Link Purpose (Link Only) (Level AAA)	The purpose of each link is identifiable from the link text alone, supporting users in understanding where a link will take them before selecting it.	Partially Supported	Some links and buttons on the platform do not have clear or descriptive text that allows users to understand the purpose of the link before selecting it. In many cases, buttons and div elements are missing accessible names (aria-label) or visible text that clearly explains the action or destination of the link. **Common Problems:** • Buttons and divs used for navigation or interaction are not appropriately labeled with aria-label or <label> elements (Rule: input_label_exists, found in multiple instances) • Links and interactive elements lack descriptive, programmatically linked text or identifiers (Rule: aria-label, input_label_exists, found in a few instances)

Criteria	Description	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
2.4.10 Section Headings (Level AAA)	Content is organized with section headings, aiding users in navigation and understanding the structure of the content.	Supported	Organized content with clear section headings is present in the app and compliant.
2.4.12 Focus Not Obscured (Enhanced) (Level AAA 2.2 only)	Focus indication is enhanced to ensure that the focused component is not obscured or diminished, maintaining clarity for keyboard navigation.	Supported	Focus indicators are clear and not obscured
2.4.13 Focus Appearance (Level AAA 2.2 only)	The appearance of keyboard focus is enhanced to ensure high visibility, supporting users who rely on keyboard navigation.	Not Supported	
2.5.5 Target Size (Level AAA 2.1 and 2.2)	The size of the target for pointer inputs is at least 44 by 44 CSS pixels, improving usability for users with motor impairments.	Supported	While the platform aims to ensure all interactive elements meet the 44x44 CSS pixel guideline, some elements may fall short, impacting users with motor impairments or low vision.
2.5.6 Concurrent Input Mechanisms (Level AAA 2.1 and 2.2)	Web content does not restrict the use of input modalities available on a platform, accommodating diverse user needs and preferences.	Not Supported	
3.1.3 Unusual Words (Level AAA)	A mechanism is available for identifying specific definitions of unusual words or phrases, supporting users who may not be familiar with the language used.	Supported	Help Center use for defining unusual words or phrases supports users unfamiliar with specific language usage.
3.1.4 Abbreviations (Level AAA)	A mechanism for identifying the expanded form or meaning of abbreviations is available, aiding comprehension.	Supported	Help Center use for defining abbreviations supports users unfamiliar with specific abbreviations usage.
3.1.5 Reading Level (Level AAA)	For text requiring reading ability more advanced than lower secondary education, a simpler version is available, ensuring content is accessible to a broader audience.	Not Applicable	
3.1.6 Pronunciation (Level AAA)	A mechanism for identifying specific pronunciation of words where meaning is ambiguous without knowing the pronunciation is provided, aiding comprehension.	Not Applicable	
3.2.5 Change on Request (Level AAA)	Changes of context are initiated only by user request or a mechanism is available to turn off such changes, preventing disorientation.	Not Supported	
3.3.5 Help (Level AAA)	Context-sensitive help is available, supporting users in completing tasks and understanding content.	Supported	Provided context-sensitive help supports users in completing tasks and understanding content through the help center.
3.3.6 Error Prevention (All) (Level AAA)	For web pages that require user input, submissions are reversible, checked for input errors, and confirmed before finalizing, reducing the risk of errors.	Supported	No violations were identified related to error prevention, such as input reversibility or error checking before submission.
3.3.9 Accessible Authentication (Enhanced) (Level AAA 2.2 only)	Authentication processes provide accessible, cognitive-functioning tests, or allow users to save or retrieve authentication credentials, aiding users with cognitive disabilities.	Supported	Accommodates accessible authentication, using SMS and Google Auth.

Minga.io Accessibility Remediation Plan

Objective:
We are committed to ensuring that Minga.io provides an accessible and inclusive experience for all users. Our goal is to comply with WCAG 2.2 accessibility standards and continuously enhance the platform's usability for individuals with disabilities. These

issues updated in monthly internal audits and tracked to ensure full alignment with Section 508 standards.

Comprehensive Remediation Strategy

1. **Thorough Accessibility Audit**
    - We will conduct a detailed audit of the platform using a combination of automated tools and expert manual testing to identify all accessibility barriers.
    - Key areas of focus include missing text alternatives, insufficient contrast, keyboard navigation issues, and content structure.
2. **Immediate Remediation Actions**
    - **Text Alternatives**: We will ensure that all images, buttons, and form fields have proper text alternatives (e.g., labels, ARIA descriptions), making the platform usable for screen reader users.
    - **Contrast Adjustments**: We will enhance contrast ratios for text, interactive elements, and graphical objects to meet accessibility standards, ensuring readability for users with visual impairments.
    - **Keyboard Accessibility**: We will ensure that all interactive components are fully keyboard-navigable. This includes providing visible focus indicators and making custom elements (e.g., buttons, modals) accessible via keyboard.
    - **Content Structure**: We will adopt proper semantic HTML and ensure content is logically structured to improve navigation for screen reader users, including the addition of skip navigation links where necessary.
    - **Form Usability**: All forms will be enhanced with clear labels, instructions, and accessible error messages, ensuring that they are fully understandable and operable by users with disabilities.
3. **Validation & Testing**
    - After implementing the changes, we will run automated accessibility checks and perform user testing, including users with a variety of disabilities (e.g., vision, motor, cognitive). This will validate the effectiveness of our fixes and ensure that the platform is fully accessible.
4. **Ongoing Monitoring & Support**
    - We will establish a continuous accessibility monitoring process to ensure ongoing compliance and prompt identification of new issues. Regular audits and updates will be scheduled as part of our commitment to maintaining a fully accessible platform.
    - We will also maintain open channels for feedback from all users, allowing us to address any new accessibility concerns promptly.

Focus Areas & Solutions:

1. **Non-Text Content & Contrast**: All non-text content (images, buttons, form fields) will have text alternatives, and contrast ratios will be improved for better visibility and usability.
2. **Keyboard Accessibility**: We will make sure that all interactive elements are keyboard-navigable and that focus indicators are clearly visible.
3. **Content Structure & Navigation**: We will structure content semantically, implement effective navigation aids, and ensure easy access to key areas of the platform.
4. **Form Accessibility**: Forms will have clear labels, instructions, and error messages to improve usability for users with disabilities.
5. **Continuous Improvement**: We are committed to ongoing testing, feedback gathering, and platform updates to maintain the highest standards of accessibility.

Legal Disclaimer

As of the date of its publication indicated in the information table at the beginning of this Conformance Report, this
Conformance Report represents the current view of Minga regarding information about the subject Minga product as outlined in the
ITI's "VPAT® 2.4Rev INT." Minga cannot guarantee that any information in this Conformance Report will remain accurate after such
date of publication, but Minga works continuously to monitor the accessibility of its products and provide updates from time to time.
Any modification or customization to the subject product may render some or all of this Conformance Report to become inapplicable.
This Conformance Report is provided "as is" and for informational purposes only.