

Report from Dec 14, 2025, 10:36:14 AM

<https://mango.law/>

Analyze

 Mobile  Desktop



Discover what your real users are experiencing

 No Data



Diagnose performance issues

99

Performance

92

Accessibility

100

Best Practices

100

SEO



Performance

Values are estimated and may vary. The [performance score](#) is calculated directly from these metrics. [See calculator.](#)



0–49



50–89



90–100

METRICS

[Expand view](#)

- First Contentful Paint

0.4 s

- Total Blocking Time

0 ms

- Speed Index

0.7 s

- Largest Contentful Paint

0.7 s

- Cumulative Layout Shift

0.048

Captured at Dec 14, 2025, 10:36 AM EST

Initial page load

Emulated Desktop with Lighthouse 13.0.1

Custom throttling

Single page session

Using HeadlessChromium 137.0.7151.119 with

lr





Show audits relevant to: All FCP LCP TBT CLS

INSIGHTS

⚠ Render blocking requests — Est savings of 130 ms

Requests are blocking the page's initial render, which may delay LCP. [Deferring or inlining](#) can move these network requests out of the critical path. [LCP](#) [FCP](#) [Unscored](#)

URL	Transfer Size	Duration
mango.law 1st Party	14.2 KiB	70 ms
/assets/index-NI3vwmVL.css (mango.law)	14.2 KiB	70 ms

⚠ Network dependency tree

[Avoid chaining critical requests](#) by reducing the length of chains, reducing the download size of resources, or deferring the download of unnecessary resources to improve page load. [LCP](#) [Unscored](#)

Maximum critical path latency: **900 ms**

Initial Navigation



- /assets/arrow-right-GvytrKvICZ.js (mango.law) - **420 ms**, 0.71 KiB
- /assets/clock-DOIGrqO9.js (mango.law) - **434 ms**, 0.73 KiB
- /assets/PracticeA....js (mango.law) - **446 ms**, 2.52 KiB
- /assets/practiceA....js (mango.law) - **418 ms**, 3.30 KiB
- /assets/shield-al....js (mango.law) - **420 ms**, 0.90 KiB
- /assets/star-CcAnTGx5.js (mango.law) - **420 ms**, 0.76 KiB
- /assets/calendar-DMmSYnH1.js (mango.law) - **413 ms**, 0.80 KiB
- /assets/CTASectio....js (mango.law) - **657 ms**, 1.30 KiB
- /assets/LocationB....js (mango.law) - **400 ms**, 1.78 KiB
- /assets/external-link-BNYIryEe.js (mango.law) - **399 ms**, 0.80 KiB
- /assets/ContactFo....js (mango.law) - **438 ms**, 2.10 KiB
- /assets/circle-alert-CiGhplnb.js (mango.law) - **399 ms**, 0.80 KiB
- /assets/seo-BAWwU1YZ.js (mango.law) - **419 ms**, 2.25 KiB
- /assets/index-NI3vwmVL.css** (mango.law) - **256 ms**, 14.18 KiB
- /assets/inter-lat....woff2 (mango.law) - **900 ms**, 24.24 KiB
- /assets/inter-lat....woff2 (mango.law) - **881 ms**, 24.14 KiB
- /assets/lora-lati....woff2 (mango.law) - **898 ms**, 20.91 KiB
- /assets/inter-lat....woff2 (mango.law) - **438 ms**, 23.47 KiB

Preconnected origins

[preconnect](#) hints help the browser establish a connection earlier in the page load, saving time when the first request for that origin is made. The following are the origins that the page preconnected to.

no origins were preconnected

Preconnect candidates

Use efficient cache lifetimes — Est savings of 1 KiB

A long cache lifetime can speed up repeat visits to your page. [Learn more about caching.](#) LCP FCP Unscored

Request**Cache TTL** **Transfer Size**

bolt.new

1 KiB

/badge.js?s=051933f0-ee87-4d60-9157-c0f9ab0cb9c6 (bolt.new)

1m

1 KiB

Improve image delivery — Est savings of 1,001 KiB**Layout shift culprits****LCP breakdown****3rd parties**

These insights are also available in the Chrome DevTools Performance Panel - [record a trace](#) to view more detailed information.

DIAGNOSTICS**Reduce unused JavaScript — Est savings of 60 KiB**

Reduce unused JavaScript and defer loading scripts until they are required to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. [Learn how to reduce unused JavaScript.](#) LCP FCP Unscored

URL**Transfer Size****Est Savings**mango.law 1st Party

114.5 KiB

60.3 KiB

Avoid long main-thread tasks — 1 long task found ^

Lists the longest tasks on the main thread, useful for identifying worst contributors to input delay. [Learn how to avoid long main-thread tasks](#) TBT Unscored

URL	Start Time	Duration
Unattributable	299 ms	53 ms

More information about the performance of your application. These numbers don't [directly affect](#) the Performance score.

PASSED AUDITS (18) Hide

 Document request latency ▼

 Optimize DOM size ▼

 Duplicated JavaScript ▼

 Font display ▼

 Forced reflow ▼

INP breakdown ^

Start investigating [how to improve INP](#) by looking at the longest subpart. Unscored

Optimize LCP by making the LCP image discoverable from the main thread immediately, and avoiding lazy-loading [Unscored]

- Legacy JavaScript

- Optimize viewport for mobile

- Minify CSS

- Minify JavaScript

- Reduce unused CSS

- Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 1,573 KiB

User Timing marks and measures ^

Consider instrumenting your app with the User Timing API to measure your app's real-world performance during key user experiences.

[Learn more about User Timing marks.](#) Unscored

- JavaScript execution time — 0.2 s

- Minimizes main-thread work — 0.4 s

Avoid non-composited animations ^

Animations which are not composited can be janky and increase CLS. [Learn how to avoid non-composited animations](#) CLS Unscored

- Image elements have explicit [width](#) and [height](#)



Accessibility

These checks highlight opportunities to [improve the accessibility of your web app](#). Automatic detection can only detect a subset of issues and does not guarantee the accessibility of your web app, so [manual testing](#) is also encouraged.

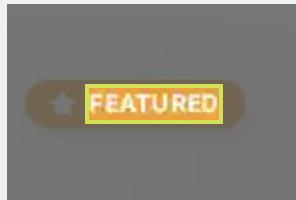
CONTRAST

- ⚠ Background and foreground colors do not have a sufficient contrast ratio.



Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. [Learn how to provide sufficient color contrast.](#)

Failing Elements



FEATURED

```
<span class="text-xs font-bold uppercase tracking-wide text-white">
```



FEATURED

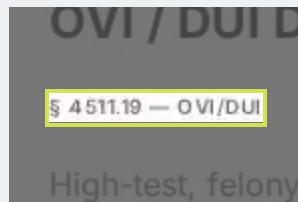
```
<div class="flex items-center gap-1.5 rounded-full bg-brand-mango px-3 py-1 shadow-md">
```

BEST PRACTICES

- ▲ Touch targets do not have sufficient size or spacing.

Touch targets with sufficient size and spacing help users who may have difficulty targeting small controls to activate the targets. [Learn more about touch targets](#).

Failing Elements



§ 4511.19 — OVI/DUI

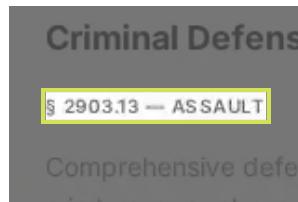
```
<a class="inline-flex items-center gap-1 text-[10px] font-semibold uppercase trackin..." href="/glossary#ovi-dui">
```

High-test, felony



FEATURED OVI / DUI Defense § 4511.19 — OVI/DUI High-test, felony OVI, underag...

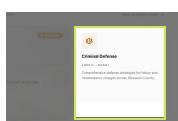
```
<a class="group relative overflow-hidden rounded-2xl border-2 border-brand-mango/20 ..." href="/ovi-dui-defense-delaware-oh">
```



§ 2903.13 — ASSAULT

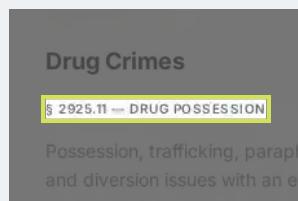
```
<a class="inline-flex items-center gap-1 text-[10px] font-semibold uppercase trackin..." href="/glossary#assault">
```

Comprehensive defen...



Criminal Defense § 2903.13 — ASSAULT Comprehensive defense strategies for felo...

```
<a class="group relative overflow-hidden rounded-2xl border border-brand-black/10 bg..." href="/criminal-defense-delaware-oh">
```

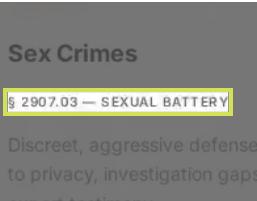


§ 2925.11 — DRUG POSSESSION

```
<a class="inline-flex items-center gap-1 text-[10px] font-semibold uppercase trackin..." href="/glossary#drug-possession">
```

Possession, trafficking, parap...

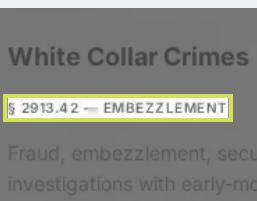




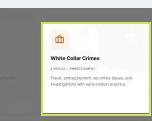
§ 2907.03 — SEXUAL BATTERY



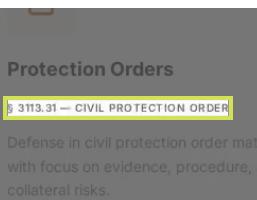
Sex Crimes § 2907.03 — SEXUAL BATTERY Discreet, aggressive defense with attent...



§ 2913.42 — EMBEZZLEMENT



White Collar Crimes § 2913.42 — EMBEZZLEMENT Fraud, embezzlement, securities i...



§ 3113.31 — CIVIL PROTECTION ORDER



Protection Orders § 3113.31 — CIVIL PROTECTION ORDER Defense in civil protect...



§ 2315.33 — COMPARATIVE NEGLIGENCE



Personal Injury § 2315.33 — COMPARATIVE NEGLIGENCE Limited-scope PI; evaluate ...

```
<a class="group relative overflow-hidden rounded-2xl border border-brand-black/10 bg..." href="/personal-injury-lawyer-delaware-oh" style="animation-delay: 300ms;">
```

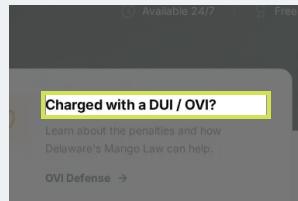
These items highlight common accessibility best practices.

NAVIGATION

⚠ Heading elements are not in a sequentially-descending order

Properly ordered headings that do not skip levels convey the semantic structure of the page, making it easier to navigate and understand when using assistive technologies. [Learn more about heading order.](#)

Failing Elements



Charged with a DUI / OVI?

```
<h3 class="text-lg font-bold text-brand-black transition-colors group-hover:text-bran...">
```



NAVIGATION

```
<h4 class="eyebrow text-brand-gold">
```

These are opportunities to improve keyboard navigation in your application.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (10)

Hide

- Interactive elements indicate their purpose and state
- The page has a logical tab order
 - Visual order on the page follows DOM order
 - User focus is not accidentally trapped in a region
 - The user's focus is directed to new content added to the page
 - HTML5 landmark elements are used to improve navigation
 - Offscreen content is hidden from assistive technology
 - Custom controls have associated labels
 - Custom controls have ARIA roles

These items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot cover. Learn more in our guide on [conducting an accessibility review](#).

PASSED AUDITS (25)

[Hide](#)

- `[aria-*]` attributes match their roles
- `[aria-hidden="true"]` is not present on the document `<body>`
- `[role]`s have all required `[aria-*]` attributes
- `[role]` values are valid

- [\[aria-label\] attributes are valid and not misspelled](#)
- Buttons have an accessible name
- Image elements have [\[alt\]](#) attributes
- Form elements have associated labels
- [\[user-scalable="no"\]](#) is not used in the `<meta name="viewport">` element and the [\[maximum-scale\]](#) attribute is not less than 5.
- Select elements have associated label elements.
- ARIA attributes are used as specified for the element's role
- [\[aria-hidden="true"\]](#) elements do not contain focusable descendants
- Elements use only permitted ARIA attributes
- Document has a [<title>](#) element
- [<frame>](#) or [<iframe>](#) elements have a title
- [<html>](#) element has a [\[lang\]](#) attribute
- [<html>](#) element has a valid value for its [\[lang\]](#) attribute
- Links are distinguishable without relying on color.
- Links have a discernible name
- Lists contain only [](#) elements and script supporting elements ([<script>](#) and [<template>](#)).

Skip links are focusable.

- Document has a main landmark.
- Deprecated ARIA roles were not used

NOT APPLICABLE (32)

Hide

- [accesskey] values are unique
- button, link, and menuitem elements have accessible names
- Elements with role="dialog" or role="alertdialog" have accessible names.
- ARIA input fields have accessible names
- ARIA meter elements have accessible names
- ARIA progressbar elements have accessible names
- Elements with an ARIA [role] that require children to contain a specific [role] have all required children.
- [role]s are contained by their required parent element
- Elements with the role=text attribute do not have focusable descendants.
- ARIA toggle fields have accessible names
- ARIA tooltip elements have accessible names

⊕ The page contains an heading, skip link, or landmark region.

⊖ `<dl>`'s contain only properly-ordered `<dt>` and `<dd>` groups, `<script>`, `<template>` or `<div>` elements.

⊖ Definition list items are wrapped in `<dl>` elements

⊖ ARIA IDs are unique

⊖ No form fields have multiple labels

⊖ `<html>` element has an `[xml:lang]` attribute with the same base language as the `[lang]` attribute.

⊖ Input buttons have discernible text.

⊖ `<input type="image">` elements have `[alt]` text

⊖ The document does not use `<meta http-equiv="refresh">`

⊖ `<object>` elements have alternate text

⊖ No element has a `[tabindex]` value greater than 0

⊖ Cells in a `<table>` element that use the `[headers]` attribute refer to table cells within the same table.

⊖ `<th>` elements and elements with `[role="columnheader"/"rowheader"]` have data cells they describe.

⊖ `[lang]` attributes have a valid value

⊖ `<video>` elements contain a `<track>` element with `[kind="captions"]`

⊖ Tables have different content in the summary attribute and `<caption>`.

USING ARIA ROLES ONLY ON COMPATIBLE ELEMENTS

- Image elements do not have `[alt]` attributes that are redundant text.
- Identical links have the same purpose.



Best Practices

TRUST AND SAFETY

- Ensure CSP is effective against XSS attacks
- Use a strong HSTS policy
- Ensure proper origin isolation with COOP
- Mitigate clickjacking with XFO or CSP
- Mitigate DOM-based XSS with Trusted Types

NOT APPLICABLE (2)

[Show](#)

SEO

These checks ensure that your page is following basic search engine optimization advice. There are many additional factors Lighthouse does not score here that may affect your search ranking, including performance on [Core Web Vitals](#). [Learn more about Google Search Essentials.](#)

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (1)

[Hide](#)

- Structured data is valid



Run these additional validators on your site to check additional SEO best practices.

PASSED AUDITS (10)

[Show](#)

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