

2025 Year-End Digital Accessibility Lawsuit Report

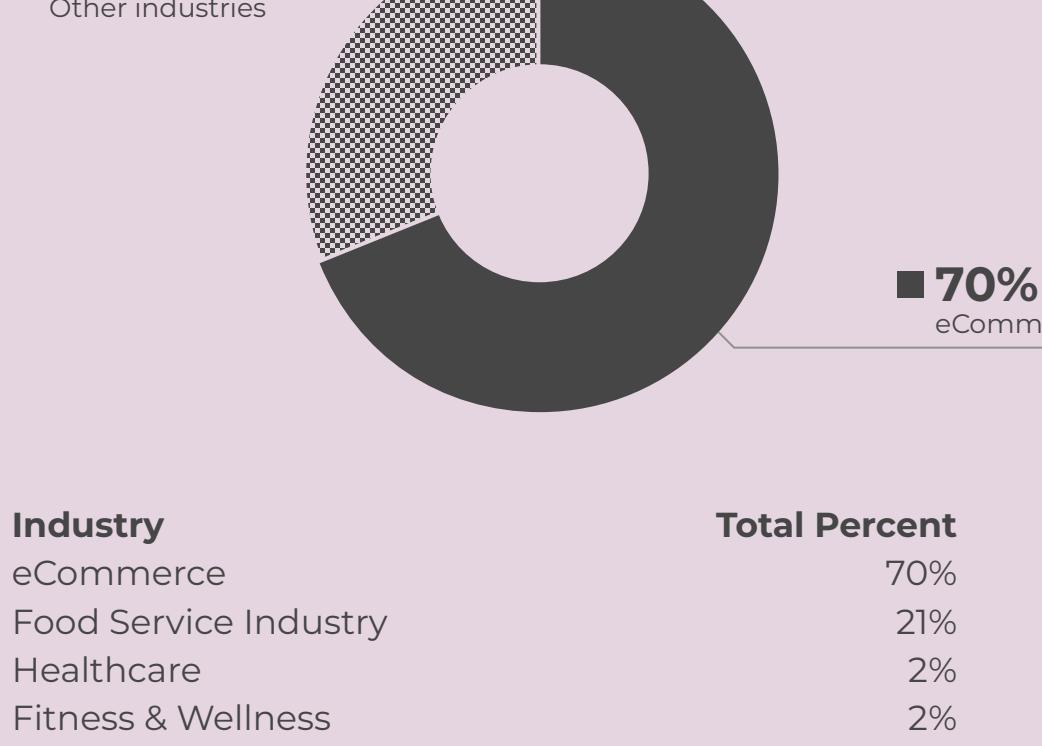
ADA Digital Accessibility Lawsuit Trends Involving:
Websites, Mobile Apps, and Video Content

For more than seven years, the UsableNet research team has tracked and documented digital accessibility lawsuits involving websites, mobile apps, and video content. This report covers cases filed across all 14 federal circuit courts under the ADA, as well as cases filed in key state courts, including New York and California. It highlights the latest litigation trends as of December 2025.

Data and images may be shared with attribution to UsableNet and a link to www.usablenet.com.

Digital Accessibility Litigation Remains a High-Volume and Continues to Grow

UsableNet reviewed more than 5,000 ADA-related digital accessibility lawsuits filed in federal and state courts. Federal filings fell slightly year over year, but state-level activity, led by New York, remained a major driver of total volume.



This sustained volume sends a clear message: accessibility litigation is not slowing down. Even as rules evolve and the market matures, enforcement continues, making digital accessibility an ongoing compliance and risk priority, not a temporary legal trend.

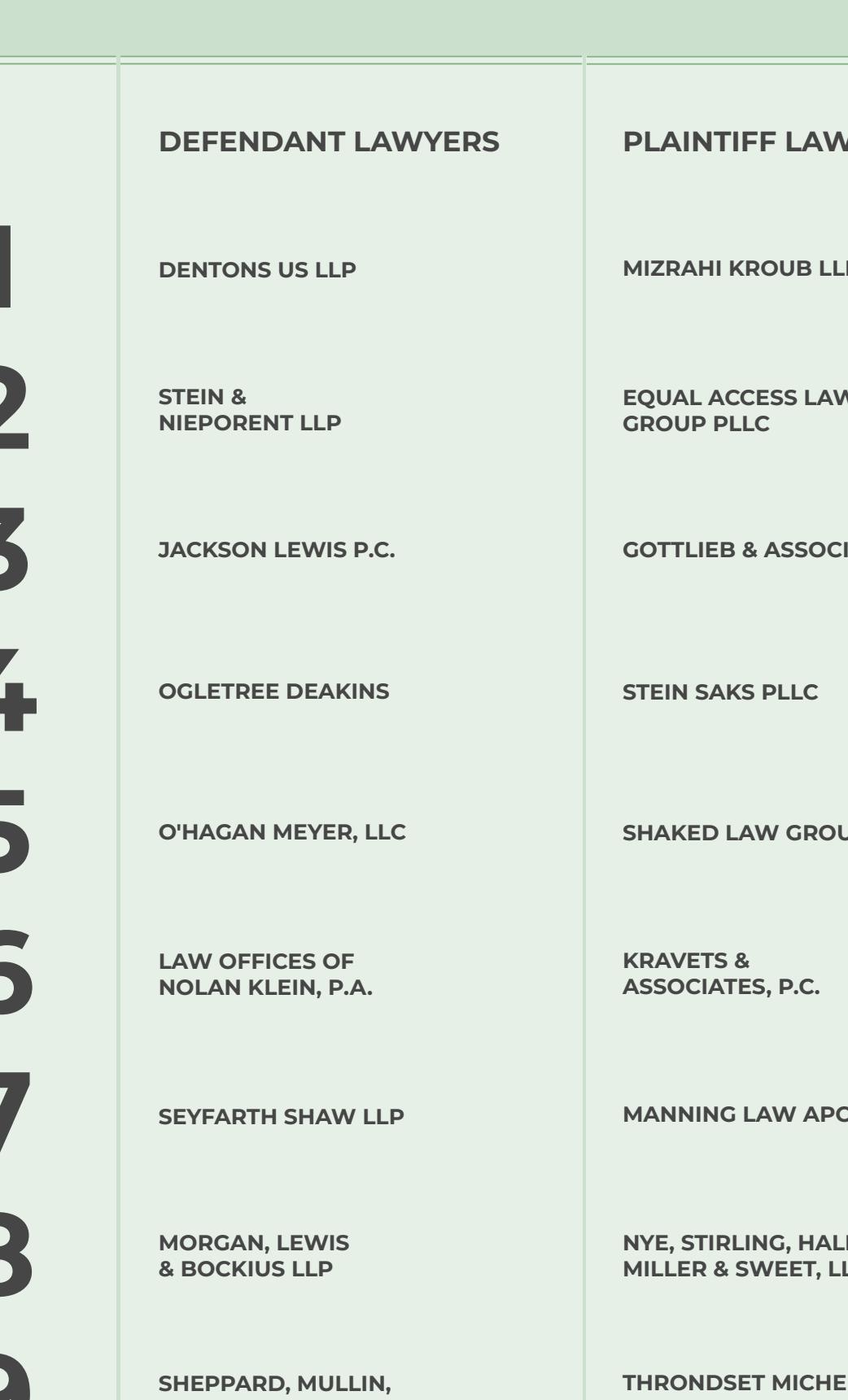
Act Fast Before Your Next Lawsuit

1,427 ADA digital accessibility lawsuits targeted companies that had already been sued, accounting for **45% of all federal cases**.

A single lawsuit rarely resolves legal exposure unless it is followed by comprehensive remediation. Plaintiff firms actively monitor prior defendants, and companies that implement partial or surface-level fixes remain vulnerable to additional claims.

From a risk management perspective, an initial lawsuit should be treated as an early warning rather than an isolated incident.

High-Activity States Increase Litigation Exposure



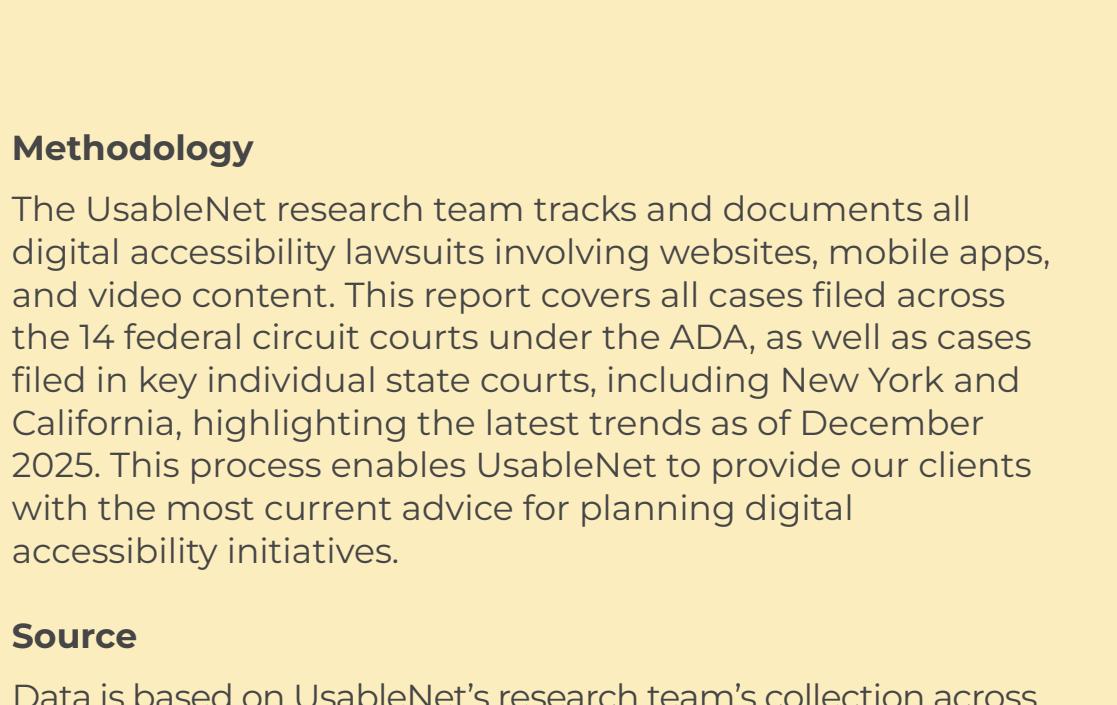
New York continues to lead the nation in ADA digital accessibility lawsuits across both federal and state courts. Companies do not need to be headquartered in New York to face litigation there, as courts continue to accept cases against businesses whose websites are accessible to New York residents, even without a physical presence in the state.

At the same time, the 2025 data highlight a notable shift in where filings are occurring. Florida has returned as a high-volume jurisdiction after several years of decline, once again generating a significant number of digital accessibility lawsuits. In contrast, California, long the second-most prominent state in these cases, has seen a noticeable drop in filings compared to previous years.

Beyond these traditionally active states, increased legal activity is now emerging in Pennsylvania, Minnesota, and Missouri. These states are becoming significant contributors to overall lawsuit volume and are expanding the geographic footprint of digital accessibility litigation.

As with New York, companies can be sued in any of these states if they do business or serve customers there. This expanding set of active jurisdictions underscores the need for companies to assess accessibility risk at the national level rather than focusing compliance efforts on a limited number of states.

Certain Industries Face Consistently Higher Risk



Most digital accessibility lawsuits continue to target public accommodation. This includes websites that serve as primary gateways to goods and services.

In 2025, legal activity remained heavily concentrated in:

- eCommerce
- Healthcare service providers

These industries account for most filings, reflecting the expectation that essential online services must be accessible to all users. Companies operating in these sectors should assume a higher baseline level of exposure.

Larger Retail and Enterprise Brands Face Increasing Scrutiny

Lawsuits against enterprise companies continue to rise. In the first half of 2025, 36% of companies sued reported annual revenue exceeding \$25 million, up from 33% in 2024 and revenue in 2023.

This shift reflects a deliberate focus by plaintiff firms on larger, well-known brands, those with significant digital traffic and the financial capacity to settle and remediate. The top 500 eCommerce retailers in retail received at least one accessibility lawsuit.

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A Sophisticated Plaintiff Bar Drives Accessibility Litigation

A small, experienced group of plaintiff firms drive digital accessibility litigation. Plaintiff firm activity remains relatively stable, while defendant-side activity evolves as state-level filings expand. These plaintiff firms demonstrate deep familiarity with accessibility standards, and this litigation follows a deliberate, repeatable strategy.

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Accessibility Widgets Do Not Reduce Legal Risk

Number of cases filed in 2025 against companies using widgets on their websites

Accessibility widgets did not slow litigation in 2025. Increasing numbers of lawsuits were filed against companies already using these tools.

Widgets typically do not resolve underlying code-level accessibility issues and may interfere with assistive technology such as screen readers. As a result, they offer little protection against legal claims.

For companies evaluating accessibility strategies, the data reinforce a consistent message: submit courts and plaintiffs, not add-on tools.

Well-Known eCommerce Brands Attract More Accessibility Lawsuits

36% of the top 500 eCommerce retailers received a lawsuit in 2025

The more popular a site is, the more likely it is to receive one or multiple lawsuits. In a lawsuit, plaintiffs need to establish a solid reason for using a website and the defendant-side sites are an easy way to do so.

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The 14 federal circuit courts under the ADA, as well as cases in California, highlight the latest trends as of December 2025. This includes legal activity in the state courts, including New York and California, highlighting the latest trends as of December 2025.

Source: based on UsableNet's research team's collection across multiple legal sources from January 1, 2025, to Dec 15, 2025.

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Reducing Risk Starts With the Right Strategy

A trusted partner can help improve digital accessibility while reducing legal exposure.

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