



**CONSORTIUM FOR CITIZENS
WITH DISABILITIES**

April 23, 2012

Dear Senator:

The undersigned members of the Consortium for Citizens with Disabilities (CCD), representing people with disabilities, family members, and professionals in the disability field, write in opposition to any Congressional effort to roll back, or prevent enforcement of, the Justice Department's September 15, 2010 regulations setting forth requirements to ensure that swimming pools are accessible to people with disabilities. These regulations, the product of an extensive and considered process of deliberation, were originally scheduled to go into effect on March 15, 2012 and are now slated to take effect in May 2012.

S. 2186, introduced on March 12, 2012, and S. 2191, introduced on March 14, 2012, would deprive the Justice Department of the authority to enforce its own regulations implementing the ADA with respect to the accessibility of swimming pools. These bills present a number of serious concerns.

First, the prospect of Congress preventing an executive branch agency from enforcing its own regulations is very troubling. The regulations at issue were promulgated by the Department of Justice -- the agency charged by Congress with enforcement of the ADA -- and based on standards issued by the United States Access Board, a federal agency devoted to developing and maintaining standards to ensure accessibility for individuals with disabilities. The ADA requires the Justice Department's accessibility regulations to be consistent with Access Board standards. Both the Access Board and the Justice Department have extensive expertise in setting appropriate accessibility standards that take into account the needs of people with disabilities as well as those of business owners. Congress need not and should not step in to deprive the agencies it designated to issue accessibility standards of the authority to enforce those standards.

Moreover, the opportunity to swim is important to individuals with disabilities just as it is to everyone else. People with disabilities should be able to enjoy swimming pools for recreation and exercise. If enacted, S. 2186 and S. 2191 would not only deprive people with disabilities of access to swimming pools, but would create uncertainty among pool owners about the standards with which they must comply in order to meet the ADA's requirements with respect to pool access.

The regulations at issue do not present a significant burden to hotels or other pool owners. For pools already built when the new regulations take effect, the regulations do not require owners to satisfy the new accessibility requirements. If doing so is not "readily achievable" -- that is, "easily accomplishable and able to be carried out without much difficulty or expense" -- they need not do so.

In addition, individuals with disabilities are not entitled to damages in ADA lawsuits challenging the inaccessibility of public accommodations.

The hotel industry has been aware of -- and involved with -- the development of the new pool accessibility standards for a decade. The Access Board initially issued standards for pool accessibility in 2002 guidelines for recreational facilities. In 2004, the Access Board incorporated those standards into its new Accessibility Guidelines. The new regulatory standards come directly from those 2004 guidelines. The Justice Department first published an Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking requesting feedback concerning the Access Board standards in 2004, followed by a second Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking in 2008. The final rule was adopted on September 15, 2010, and gave existing pools another eighteen months to comply with the new requirements.

In conclusion, we oppose any effort to roll back regulations providing accessible swimming pools for people with disabilities. These places of public accommodation have had years of notice and substantial opportunity to prepare for these requirements.

Sincerely,

ACCSES

American Association of People with Disabilities

American Foundation for the Blind

American Network of Community Options and Resources

The Arc of the United States

Association of University Centers on Disabilities

Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law

Brain Injury Association of America

Council of Parent Attorneys and Advocates, Inc.

Daniel Jordan Fiddle Foundation

Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund

Easter Seals

Epilepsy Foundation

Mental Health America

National Association of Councils on Developmental Disabilities

National Council on Independent Living

National Disability Rights Network

National Down Syndrome Society

National Multiple Sclerosis Society

Paralyzed Veterans of America

United Cerebral Palsy

United Spinal Association