



1875 Eye Street NW, Suite 1100,
Washington, DC 20006
(O) 202.872.1300
www.PVA.org

501(C)(3) Veterans Non-Profit

March 25, 2026

The Honorable Jim Jordan
Chairman, House Judiciary Committee
364 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Jamie Raskin
Ranking Member, House Judiciary Committee
2078 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairman Jordan and Ranking Member Raskin:

Paralyzed Veterans of America (PVA) writes to express our strong opposition to the ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act) 30 Days to Comply Act (H.R. 6453). This legislation would require a person with a disability to give detailed notice to a public accommodation of an architectural barrier under the ADA prior to being able to enforce his or her civil rights through the legal system. Requiring notification prior to the possibility of legal enforcement would result in delayed ADA compliance and decreased access for disabled veterans and people with disabilities.

PVA is a congressionally chartered veterans service organization with nearly 16,000 members. Our members are honorably discharged veterans who have incurred a spinal cord injury or disorder, such as MS and ALS, and virtually all use wheelchairs, scooters, or other assistive devices for mobility. One of our core mission areas is to advocate for the civil rights of our members. Although PVA supports working directly with businesses to remove disability barriers, our members have a significant interest in ensuring they can enforce their rights under the ADA in a court of law, if needed, without additional delays and burdens.

The ADA prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities in everyday activities, including the right to access goods or services offered by doctor's offices, retail stores, restaurants, hotels, day care centers, and other businesses Americans access on a regular basis. The ADA is a model of compromise between the business and disability communities. As a result, there are no monetary damages explicitly permitted under Title III (public accommodations) of the ADA. Instead, individuals with disabilities may seek injunctive relief – to have the barriers impeding their ability to access public goods and services removed. Barriers to these goods and services effectively bar veterans with disabilities from fully participating in everyday life and living with freedom and independence.

The ADA 30 Days to Comply Act would create burdensome notice requirements that veterans with disabilities would need to take before they could seek judicial relief. Disabled veterans – especially those who use wheelchairs, scooters, and other mobility devices – already experience significant barriers to participating in everyday life equally as those without disabilities. Although the ADA was passed in 1990, barriers remain and even continue to be erected and implemented in new buildings and remodels. H.R. 6453 would add increased hurdles for veterans with disabilities to have barriers removed, that should never have existed or already been removed as required under the ADA. It would also not only remove legal incentives for businesses to proactively

comply with ADA accessibility requirements, but also open additional areas of concern over determinations of what constitutes sufficient notice under the law. Although H.R. 6453 would not require a person with a disability to provide notice if they have actual notice that the business does not intend to comply with the law, it is rare for a business to state that it will openly discriminate. Thus, this exception to the notice requirement is unlikely to be invoked.

Furthermore, H.R. 6453 would weaken ADA access requirements. Even after receiving proper notice, the business could simply take “substantial progress” in removing the barrier potentially up to 60 days after the notice. Thus, the business could take some steps toward removing the barrier, without actually removing it. This would effectively eliminate the current requirement for providing access and replace it with something inferior and undefined. It would also increase litigation due to uncertainties about what actions constitute “substantial progress” under the law.

Instead of making it more difficult for people with disabilities to enforce their civil rights under the ADA, we need to increase compliance by promoting ADA technical assistance for public accommodations. The federally funded ADA National Network provides free technical assistance to governments, individuals, and businesses on ADA compliance. The Network includes ten regional ADA Centers that are located around the nation. Business owners who need assistance must avail themselves of the guidance and training that is available. There are also tax incentives to help businesses address identified barriers, including a small business tax credit. Ignorance of the law’s requirements, over 35 years after its passage, is not a valid excuse for excluding disabled veterans and people with disabilities.

PVA strongly opposes any legislation that would allow businesses to maintain barriers that impede veterans with disabilities from accessing public goods and services by shifting the burden of ADA compliance to disabled people. Disabled veterans have earned the right to live with the same freedoms they fought for and should not be forced to educate businesses about legal access requirements. We urge the committee not to advance a bill that hinders the equal opportunity and full participation of these heroes. If you have any questions, please contact me at (202) 416-7794 or by email at HeatherA@PVA.org.

Respectfully,



Heather L. Ansley, Esq., MSW
Chief Policy Officer