### Union Calendar No. 465

110TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

### H. R. 3195

[Report No. 110-730, Parts I and II]

To restore the intent and protections of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

### IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 26, 2007

Mr. Hoyer (for himself, Mr. Sensenbrenner, Mr. Ackerman, Mr. Allen, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Bachus, Ms. Baldwin, Mr. Berman, Mr. Bilbray, Mr. Bishop of New York, Mr. Blumenauer, Ms. Bordallo, Mr. Bos-WELL, Mr. BOUCHER, Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. CARDOZA, Mr. CARNEY, Mr. CHAN-DLER, Mr. CLAY, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. CLYBURN, Mr. COBLE, Mr. COHEN, Mr. Conyers, Mr. Costa, Mr. Costello, Mr. Courtney, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. Tom Davis of Virginia, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. DELAHUNT, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. DINGELL, Mr. Dreier, Mr. Ehlers, Mr. Emanuel, Mrs. Emerson, Mr. Engel, Mr. English of Pennsylvania, Mr. Etheridge, Mr. Farr, Mr. Fer-GUSON, Mr. FILNER, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. Franks of Arizona, Mr. Frelinghuysen, Mr. Gallegly, Ms. Giffords, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HALL of New York, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. HINOJOSA, Mr. HOLDEN, Mr. HOLT, Mr. HONDA, Mr. ISRAEL, Mr. ISSA, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Johnson of Georgia, Mrs. Jones of Ohio, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. KILPATRICK, Mr. KIND, Mr. KING of New York, Mr. KIRK, Mr. KNOLLENBERG, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. Langevin, Mr. Lantos, Mr. Levin, Mr. Lewis of Georgia, Mr. Lewis of California, Mr. Loebsack, Ms. Zoe Lofgren of California, Mrs. Lowey, Mrs. Maloney of New York, Mr. Markey, Mr. Matheson, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. McCarthy of New York, Ms. McCollum of Minnesota, Mr. McDermott, Mr. McGovern, Mr. McHugh, Mr. McNulty, Mr. MILLER of North Carolina, Mr. George Miller of California, Mr. Moran of Virginia, Mr. Patrick J. Murphy of Pennsylvania, Mr. Nad-LER, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Ms. Norton, Mr. Nunes, Mr. Ober-STAR, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. PETRI, Mr. RAHALL, Mr. RAMSTAD, Mr. RANGEL, Mr. RODRIGUEZ, Mr. ROSKAM, Mr. ROTHMAN, Ms. Roybal-Allard, Mr. Ruppersberger, Mr. Ryan of Wisconsin, Ms. Loretta Sanchez of California, Mr. Sarbanes, Ms. Schakowsky, Mr. Scott of Virginia, Mr. Shays, Ms. Shea-Porter, Ms. Slaughter, Mr. Smith of New Jersey, Ms. Solis, Mr. Souder, Mr. Space, Mr. STARK, Ms. SUTTON, Mrs. TAUSCHER, Mr. TIAHRT, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. Towns, Mr. Udall of New Mexico, Mr. Van Hollen, Mr. Visclosky, Mr. Walsh of New York, Ms. Wasserman Schultz, Ms. Watson, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. WELCH of Vermont, Mr. WELDON of Florida, Ms. WOOL-SEY, Mr. WYNN, Mr. YOUNG of Florida, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. WALZ of Minnesota, Mr. McCotter, and Mr. Dicks) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

### June 23, 2008

Reported from the Committee on Education and Labor with an amendment [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

### June 23, 2008

Reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with an amendment [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in boldface roman]

### June 23, 2008

Additional sponsors: Mr. Bonner, Mr. Sestak, Mr. Brady of Pennsylvania, Mr. Hare, Mr. Mollohan, Mr. Kagen, Mr. Hinchey, Mr. Edwards, Ms. Linda T. Sánchez of California, Ms. Ginny Brown-Waite of Florida, Mr. Olver, Mr. Castle, Mr. Gillmor, Mr. Pastor, Mr. Gene GREEN of Texas, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Carnahan, Mr. Ortiz, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Ms. BERKLEY, Mr. DOYLE, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. Doggett, Ms. Moore of Wisconsin, Mr. Braley of Iowa, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. SIRES, Mr. MURPHY of Connecticut, Ms. CARSON, Mr. Wu, Mr. Pascrell, Ms. Herseth Sandlin, Mr. Abercrombie, Mr. REYES, Mr. Hodes, Mr. Peterson of Minnesota, Ms. Hooley, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Ms. Harman, Mr. Pomeroy, Mr. Gordon of Tennessee, Mr. Saxton, Mr. Baca, Mr. Ellison, Mr. Hill, Mr. Crow-LEY, Mr. Hall of Texas, Mrs. Davis of California, Mr. Arcuri, Mrs. CAPPS, Mr. Schiff, Mr. Wilson of Ohio, Mr. Spratt, Mr. Lincoln DIAZ-BALART of Florida, Mrs. Napolitano, Mr. Jackson of Illinois, Ms. Waters, Mr. Ellsworth, Mr. Klein of Florida, Mr. Murtha, Mr. WEXLER, Ms. LEE, Mr. FATTAH, Mr. ALTMIRE, Mr. RUSH, Ms. CLARKE, Mr. Meek of Florida, Mr. Davis of Alabama, Mr. Hoekstra, Mr. Ross, Ms. Eshoo, Ms. Castor, Mr. Thompson of California, Mr. Weiner, Mr. Pallone, Mr. Larsen of Washington, Ms. Jackson-Lee of Texas, Ms. Pryce of Ohio, Mr. Larson of Connecticut, Mr. Udall of Colorado, Mr. Ryan of Ohio, Mr. LINCOLN DAVIS of Tennessee, Ms. Ros-LEHTINEN, Ms. HIRONO, Mrs. MILLER of Michigan, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. LoBiondo, Mr. Yarmuth, Mr. Lipinski, Mr. Gonzalez, Mr.

McNerney, Mr. Becerra, Mr. Porter, Ms. Schwartz, Mr. Capuano, Mr. Gerlach, Ms. Eddie Bernice Johnson of Texas, Mr. Fortuño, Ms. Tsongas, Mrs. Drake, Mr. Blunt, Mrs. Schmidt, Mr. Higgins, Mr. Weller of Illinois, Mr. Salazar, Mr. Carson, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Sessions, Mr. Lampson, and Mrs. Gillibrand

### June 23, 2008

Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Energy and Commerce discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on July 26, 2007]

### A BILL

To restore the intent and protections of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE. This Act may be cited as the "ADA Amendments Act 4 5 of 2008". SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES. 7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that— 8 (1) in enacting the Americans with Disabilities 9 Act of 1990 (ADA), Congress intended that the Act 10 "provide a clear and comprehensive national mandate 11 for the elimination of discrimination against individ-12 uals with disabilities" and provide broad coverage; 13 (2) in enacting the ADA, Congress recognized 14 that physical and mental disabilities in no way di-15 minish a person's right to fully participate in all as-

- pects of society, but that people with physical or mental disabilities are frequently precluded from doing so because of prejudice, antiquated attitudes, or the failure to remove societal and institutional barriers;
  - (3) while Congress expected that the definition of disability under the ADA would be interpreted consistently with how courts had applied the definition of handicap under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, that expectation has not been fulfilled;
  - (4) the holdings of the Supreme Court in Sutton v. United Airlines, Inc., 527 U.S. 471 (1999) and its companion cases, and in Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Kentucky, Inc. v. Williams, 534 U.S. 184 (2002) have narrowed the broad scope of protection intended to be afforded by the ADA, thus eliminating protection for many individuals whom Congress intended to protect; and
  - (5) as a result of these Supreme Court cases, lower courts have incorrectly found in individual cases that people with a range of substantially limiting impairments are not people with disabilities.

### (b) Purposes.—The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to carry out the ADA's objectives of providing "a clear and comprehensive national mandate for the elimination of discrimination" and "clear.

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- strong, consistent, enforceable standards addressing discrimination" by reinstating a broad scope of protection to be available under the ADA;
  - (2) to reject the requirement enunciated by the Supreme Court in Sutton v. United Airlines, Inc., 527 U.S. 471 (1999) and its companion cases that whether an impairment substantially limits a major life activity is to be determined with reference to the ameliorative effects of mitigating measures;
  - (3) to reject the Supreme Court's reasoning in Sutton v. United Airlines, Inc., 527 U.S. 471 (1999) with regard to coverage under the third prong of the definition of disability and to reinstate the reasoning of the Supreme Court in School Board of Nassau County v. Arline, 480 U.S. 273 (1987) which set forth a broad view of the third prong of the definition of handicap under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;
  - (4) to reject the standards enunciated by the Supreme Court in Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Kentucky, Inc. v. Williams, 534 U.S. 184 (2002), that the terms "substantially" and "major" in the definition of disability under the ADA "need to be interpreted strictly to create a demanding standard for qualifying as disabled," and that to be substantially limited in performing a major life activity under the

1	ADA "an individual must have an impairment that
2	prevents or severely restricts the individual from
3	doing activities that are of central importance to most
4	people's daily lives"; and
5	(5) to provide a new definition of "substantially
6	limits" to indicate that Congress intends to depart
7	from the strict and demanding standard applied by
8	the Supreme Court in Toyota Motor Manufacturing,
9	Kentucky, Inc. v. Williams and by numerous lower
10	courts.
11	SEC. 3. CODIFIED FINDINGS.
12	Section 2(a) of the Americans with Disabilities Act of
13	1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101) is amended—
14	(1) by amending paragraph (1) to read as fol-
15	lows:
16	"(1) physical or mental disabilities in no way
17	diminish a person's right to fully participate in all
18	aspects of society, yet many people with physical or
19	mental disabilities have been precluded from doing so
20	because of discrimination; others who have a record of
21	a disability or are regarded as having a disability
22	also have been subjected to discrimination;"; and
23	(2) by striking paragraph (7).

1	SEC. 4. DISABILITY DEFINED AND RULES OF CONSTRUC-
2	TION.
3	(a) Definition of Disability.—Section 3 of the
4	Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12102)
5	is amended to read as follows:
6	"SEC. 3. DEFINITION OF DISABILITY.
7	"As used in this Act:
8	"(1) Disability.—The term 'disability' means,
9	with respect to an individual—
10	"(A) a physical or mental impairment that
11	substantially limits one or more major life ac-
12	tivities of such individual;
13	"(B) a record of such an impairment; or
14	"(C) being regarded as having such an im-
15	pairment (as described in paragraph (4)).
16	"(2) Substantially limits.—The term 'sub-
17	stantially limits' means materially restricts.
18	"(3) Major life activities.—
19	"(A) In general.—For purposes of para-
20	graph (1), major life activities include, but are
21	not limited to, caring for oneself, performing
22	manual tasks, seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping,
23	walking, standing, lifting, bending, speaking,
24	breathing, learning, reading, concentrating,
25	thinking, communicating and working.

1	"(B) Major bodily functions.—For pur-
2	poses of paragraph (1), a major life activity also
3	includes the operation of a major bodily func-
4	tion, including but not limited to, functions of
5	the immune system, normal cell growth, diges-
6	tive, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, res-
7	piratory, circulatory, endocrine, and reproduc-
8	tive functions.
9	"(4) Regarded as having such an impair-
10	MENT.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(C):
11	"(A) An individual meets the requirement
12	of being regarded as having such an impair-
13	ment' if the individual establishes that he or she
14	has been subjected to an action prohibited under
15	this Act because of an actual or perceived phys-
16	ical or mental impairment whether or not the
17	impairment limits or is perceived to limit a
18	major life activity.
19	"(B) Paragraph (1)(C) shall not apply to
20	impairments that are transitory and minor. A
21	transitory impairment is an impairment with
22	an actual or expected duration of 6 months or
23	less.
24	"(5) Rules of construction regarding the
25	DEFINITION OF DISABILITY.—The definition of 'dis-

1	ability' in paragraph (1) shall be construed in ac-
2	cordance with the following:
3	"(A) To achieve the remedial purposes of
4	this Act, the definition of 'disability' in para-
5	graph (1) shall be construed broadly.
6	"(B) An impairment that substantially lim-
7	its one major life activity need not limit other
8	major life activities in order to be considered a
9	disability.
10	"(C) An impairment that is episodic or in
11	remission is a disability if it would substantially
12	limit a major life activity when active.
13	" $(D)(i)$ The determination of whether an
14	impairment substantially limits a major life ac-
15	tivity shall be made without regard to the ame-
16	liorative effects of mitigating measures such as—
17	``(I) medication, medical supplies,
18	equipment, or appliances, low-vision devices
19	(which do not include ordinary eyeglasses
20	or contact lenses), prosthetics including
21	limbs and devices, hearing aids and coch-
22	lear implants or other implantable hearing
23	devices, mobility devices, or oxygen therapy
24	equipment and supplies;
25	"(II) use of assistive technology;

1	"(III) reasonable accommodations or
2	auxiliary aids or services; or
3	"(IV) learned behavioral or adaptive
4	$neurological\ modifications.$
5	"(ii) The ameliorative effects of the miti-
6	gating measures of ordinary eyeglasses or contact
7	lenses shall be considered in determining whether
8	an impairment substantially limits a major life
9	activity.
10	"(iii) As used in this subparagraph—
11	"(I) the term 'ordinary eyeglasses or
12	contact lenses' means lenses that are in-
13	tended to fully correct visual acuity or
14	eliminate refractive error; and
15	"(II) the term 'low-vision devices'
16	means devices that magnify, enhance, or
17	otherwise augment a visual image.".
18	(b) Conforming Amendment.—The Americans with
19	Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.) is further
20	amended by adding after section 3 the following:
21	"SEC. 4. ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS.
22	"As used in this Act:
23	"(1) Auxiliary aids and services.—The term
24	'auxiliary aids and services' includes—

1	"(A) qualified interpreters or other effective
2	methods of making aurally delivered materials
3	available to individuals with hearing impair-
4	ments;
5	"(B) qualified readers, taped texts, or other
6	effective methods of making visually delivered
7	materials available to individuals with visual
8	impairments;
9	"(C) acquisition or modification of equip-
10	ment or devices; and
11	"(D) other similar services and actions.
12	"(2) State.—The term 'State' means each of the
13	several States, the District of Columbia, the Common-
14	wealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the
15	Virgin Islands, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Is-
16	lands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mar-
17	iana Islands.".
18	(c) Amendment to the Table of Contents.—The
19	table of contents contained in section 1(b) of the Americans
20	with Disabilities Act of 1990 is amended by striking the
21	item relating to section 3 and inserting the following items:
	"(C. 2 D.C.: 1: C. 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1:

<sup>&</sup>quot;Sec. 3. Definition of disability.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Sec. 4. Additional definitions.".

### SEC. 5. DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF DISABILITY.

- 2 (a) On the Basis of Disability.—Section 102 of the
- 3 Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12112)
- 4 is amended—
- 5 (1) in subsection (a), by striking "with a dis-
- 6 ability because of the disability of such individual"
- 7 and inserting "on the basis of disability"; and
- 8 (2) in subsection (b) in the matter preceding
- 9 paragraph (1), by striking "discriminate" and insert-
- ing "discriminate against a qualified individual on
- 11 the basis of disability".
- 12 (b) Qualification Standards and Tests Related
- 13 TO Uncorrected Vision.—Section 103 of the Americans
- 14 with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12113) is amended
- 15 by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d)
- 16 and (e), respectively, and inserting after subsection (b) the
- 17 following new subsection:
- 18 "(c) Qualification Standards and Tests Related
- 19 TO Uncorrected Vision.—Notwithstanding section
- 20 3(5)(D)(ii), a covered entity shall not use qualification
- 21 standards, employment tests, or other selection criteria
- 22 based on an individual's uncorrected vision unless the
- 23 standard, test, or other selection criteria, as used by the cov-
- 24 ered entity, is shown to be job-related for the position in
- 25 question and consistent with business necessity.".

- 1 (c) Conforming Amendment.—Section 101(8) of the
- 2 Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C.
- 3 12111(8)) is amended—
- 4 (1) in the paragraph heading, by striking "WITH
- 5 A DISABILITY"; and
- 6 (2) by striking "with a disability" after "indi-
- 7 vidual" both places it appears.
- 8 SEC. 6. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 9 Title V of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990
- 10 (42 U.S.C. 12201) is amended—
- 11 (1) by adding at the end of section 501 the fol-
- 12 lowing:
- 13 "(e) Benefits Under State Worker's Compensa-
- 14 TION LAWS.—Nothing in this Act alters the standards for
- 15 determining eligibility for benefits under State worker's
- 16 compensation laws or under State and Federal disability
- 17 benefit programs.
- 18 "(f) Claims of No Disability.—Nothing in this Act
- 19 shall provide the basis for a claim by a person without a
- 20 disability that he or she was subject to discrimination be-
- 21 cause of his or her lack of disability.
- 22 "(g) Reasonable Accommodations and Modifica-
- 23 Tions.—A covered entity under title I, a public entity
- 24 under title II, and any person who owns, leases (or leases
- 25 to), or operates a place of public accommodation under title

1	III, need not provide a reasonable accommodation or a rea-
2	sonable modification to policies, practices, or procedures to
3	an individual who meets the definition of disability in sec-
4	tion 3(1) solely under subparagraph (C).";
5	(2) by redesignating section 506 through 514 as
6	sections 507 through 515, respectively, and adding
7	after section 505 the following:
8	"SEC. 506. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING REGU-
9	LATORY AUTHORITY.
10	"The authority to issue regulations granted to the
11	Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Attorney
12	General, and the Secretary of Transportation under this
13	Act includes the authority to issue regulations imple-
14	menting the definitions contained in sections 3 and 4."; and
15	(3) in the table of contents contained in section
16	1(b), by redesignating the items relating to sections
17	506 through 514 as sections 507 through 515, respec-
18	tively, and by inserting after the item relating to sec-
19	tion 505 the following new item:
	"Sec. 506. Rule of construction regarding regulatory authority.".
20	SEC. 7. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.
21	Section 7 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C.
22	705) is amended

- (1) in paragraph (9)(B), by striking "a phys-23
- 24 ical" and all that follows through "major life activi-
- 25 ties", and inserting "the meaning given it in section

1	3 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990";
2	and
3	(2) in paragraph (20)(B), by striking "any per-
4	son who" and all that follows through the period at
5	the end, and inserting "any person who has a dis-
6	ability as defined in section 3 of the Americans with
7	Disabilities Act of 1990.".
8	SEC. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.
9	This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall
10	become effective on January 1, 2009.
11	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
12	This Act may be cited as the "ADA Amend-
13	ments Act of 2008".
14	SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.
15	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
16	(1) in enacting the Americans with
17	Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA), Congress
18	intended that the Act "provide a clear
19	and comprehensive national mandate for
20	the elimination of discrimination against
21	individuals with disabilities" and provide
22	broad coverage;
23	(2) in enacting the ADA, Congress rec-
24	ognized that physical and mental disabil-
25	ities in no way diminish a person's right

- to fully participate in all aspects of society, but that people with physical or mental disabilities are frequently precluded from doing so because of prejudice, antiquated attitudes, or the failure to remove societal and institutional barriers;
  - (3) while Congress expected that the definition of disability under the ADA would be interpreted consistently with how courts had applied the definition of handicap under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, that expectation has not been fulfilled;
    - (4) the holdings of the Supreme Court in Sutton v. United Airlines, Inc., 527 U.S. 471 (1999) and its companion cases, and in Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Kentucky, Inc. v. Williams, 534 U.S. 184 (2002) have narrowed the broad scope of protection intended to be afforded by the ADA, thus eliminating protection for many individuals whom Congress intended to protect; and
  - (5) as a result of these Supreme Court cases, lower courts have incorrectly

- 1 found in individual cases that people
- with a range of substantially limiting im-
- 3 pairments are not people with disabil-
- 4 ities.

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- 5 (b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act 6 are—
- (1) to carry out the ADA's objectives 7 of providing "a clear and comprehensive 8 national mandate for the elimination of 9 discrimination" and "clear, strong, con-10 sistent, enforceable standards addressing 11 discrimination" by reinstating a broad 12 scope of protection to be available under 13 the ADA: 14
  - (2) to reject the requirement enunciated by the Supreme Court in Sutton v. United Airlines, Inc., 527 U.S. 471 (1999) and its companion cases that whether an impairment substantially limits a major life activity is to be determined with reference to the ameliorative effects of mitigating measures;
  - (3) to reject the Supreme Court's reasoning in Sutton v. United Airlines, Inc., 527 U.S. 471 (1999) with regard to cov-

- erage under the third prong of the defini-tion of disability and to reinstate the reasoning of the Supreme Court in School Board of Nassau County v. Arline, 480 U.S. 273 (1987) which set forth a broad view of the third prong of the definition of handicap under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;
  - (4) to reject the standards enunciated by the Supreme Court in Toyota Motor Manufacturing, Kentucky, Inc. v. Williams, 534 U.S. 184 (2002), that the terms "substantially" and "major" in the definition of disability under the ADA "need to be interpreted strictly to create a demanding standard for qualifying as disabled," and that to be substantially limited in performing a major life activity under the ADA "an individual must have an impairment that prevents or severely restricts the individual from doing activities that are of central importance to most people's daily lives"; and
  - (5) to provide a new definition of "substantially limits" to indicate that

- 1 Congress intends to depart from the
- 2 strict and demanding standard applied
- 3 by the Supreme Court in Toyota Motor
- 4 Manufacturing, Kentucky, Inc. v. Wil-
- 5 liams and by numerous lower courts.
- 6 SEC. 3. CODIFIED FINDINGS.
- 7 Section 2(a) of the Americans with Dis-
- 8 abilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101) is
- 9 amended—
- 10 (1) by amending paragraph (1) to
- 11 read as follows:
- 12 "(1) physical or mental disabilities in
- 13 no way diminish a person's right to fully
- participate in all aspects of society, yet
- many people with physical or mental dis-
- abilities have been precluded from doing
- so because of discrimination; others who
- have a record of a disability or are re-
- 19 garded as having a disability also have
- 20 been subjected to discrimination;"; and
- 21 **(2) by striking paragraph (7).**
- 22 SEC. 4. DISABILITY DEFINED AND RULES OF CONSTRUC-
- 23 TION.
- 24 (a) DEFINITION OF DISABILITY.—Section 3 of
- 25 the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990

1	(42 U.S.C. 12102) is amended to read as fol-
2	lows:
3	"SEC. 3. DEFINITION OF DISABILITY.
4	"As used in this Act:
5	"(1) DISABILITY.—The term 'disability'
6	means, with respect to an individual—
7	"(A) a physical or mental impair-
8	ment that substantially limits one or
9	more major life activities of such in-
10	dividual;
11	"(B) a record of such an impair-
12	ment; or
13	"(C) being regarded as having
14	such an impairment (as described in
15	paragraph (4)).
16	"(2) SUBSTANTIALLY LIMITS.—The term
17	'substantially limits' means materially re-
18	stricts.
19	"(3) Major life activities.—
20	"(A) In general.—For purposes of
21	paragraph (1), major life activities in-
22	clude, but are not limited to, caring
23	for oneself, performing manual tasks,
24	seeing, hearing, eating, sleeping,
25	walking, standing, lifting, bending,

speaking, breathing, learning, reading, concentrating, thinking, communicating and working.

"(B) Major Bodily Functions.—
For purposes of paragraph (1), a major life activity also includes the operation of a major bodily function, including but not limited to, functions of the immune system, normal cell growth, digestive, bowel, bladder, neurological, brain, respiratory, circulatory, endocrine, and reproductive functions.

"(4) REGARDED AS HAVING SUCH AN IM-PAIRMENT.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(C):

"(A) An individual meets the requirement of 'being regarded as having such an impairment' if the individual establishes that he or she has been subjected to an action prohibited under this Act because of an actual or perceived physical or mental impairment whether or not the im-

1	pairment limits or is perceived to
2	limit a major life activity.
3	"(B) Paragraph (1)(C) shall not
4	apply to impairments that are transi-
5	tory and minor. A transitory impair-
6	ment is an impairment with an actual
7	or expected duration of 6 months or
8	less.
9	"(5) Rules of construction regard-
10	ING THE DEFINITION OF DISABILITY.—The
11	definition of 'disability' in paragraph (1)
12	shall be construed in accordance with the
13	following:
14	"(A) To achieve the remedial pur-
15	poses of this Act, the definition of
16	'disability' in paragraph (1) shall be
17	construed broadly.
18	"(B) An impairment that substan-
19	tially limits one major life activity
20	need not limit other major life activi-
21	ties in order to be considered a dis-
22	ability.
23	"(C) An impairment that is epi-
24	sodic or in remission is a disability if

1	it would substantially limit a major
2	life activity when active.
3	"(D)(i) The determination of
4	whether an impairment substantially
5	limits a major life activity shall be
6	made without regard to the ameliora-
7	tive effects of mitigating measures
8	such as—
9	"(I) medication, medical sup-
10	plies, equipment, or appliances,
11	low-vision devices (which do not
12	include ordinary eyeglasses or
13	contact lenses), prosthetics in-
14	cluding limbs and devices, hear-
15	ing aids and cochlear implants or
16	other implantable hearing de-
17	vices, mobility devices, or oxygen
18	therapy equipment and supplies;
19	"(II) use of assistive tech-
20	nology;
21	"(III) reasonable accommoda-
22	tions or auxiliary aids or services;
23	or

1	"(IV) learned behavioral or
2	adaptive neurological modifica-
3	tions.
4	"(ii) The ameliorative effects of
5	the mitigating measures of ordinary
6	eyeglasses or contact lenses shall be
7	considered in determining whether
8	an impairment substantially limits a
9	major life activity.
10	"(iii) As used in this subpara-
11	graph—
12	"(I) the term 'ordinary eye-
13	glasses or contact lenses' means
14	lenses that are intended to fully
15	correct visual acuity or eliminate
16	refractive error; and
17	"(II) the term 'low-vision de-
18	vices' means devices that mag-
19	nify, enhance, or otherwise aug-
20	ment a visual image.".
21	(b) Conforming Amendment.—The Ameri-
22	cans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C.
23	12101 et seq.) is further amended by adding
24	after section 3 the following:

1	"SEC. 4. ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS.					
2	"As used in this Act:					
3	"(1) AUXILIARY AIDS AND SERVICES.—					
4	The term 'auxiliary aids and services' in-					
5	cludes—					
6	"(A) qualified interpreters or					
7	other effective methods of making au-					
8	rally delivered materials available to					
9	individuals with hearing impair-					
10	ments;					
11	"(B) qualified readers, taped					
12	texts, or other effective methods of					
13	making visually delivered materials					
14	available to individuals with visual					
15	impairments;					
16	"(C) acquisition or modification of					
17	equipment or devices; and					
18	"(D) other similar services and ac-					
19	tions.					
20	"(2) STATE.—The term 'State' means					
21	each of the several States, the District of					
22	Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto					
23	Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin					
24	Islands, the Trust Territory of the Pacific					
25	Islands, and the Commonwealth of the					

Northern Mariana Islands.".

- 1 (c) AMENDMENT TO THE TABLE OF CON-
- 2 TENTS.—The table of contents contained in
- 3 section 1(b) of the Americans with Disabilities
- 4 Act of 1990 is amended by striking the item
- 5 relating to section 3 and inserting the fol-
- 6 lowing items:
  - "Sec. 3. Definition of disability.
  - "Sec. 4. Additional definitions.".
- 7 SEC. 5. DISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF DISABILITY.
- 8 (a) ON THE BASIS OF DISABILITY.—Section
- 9 102 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of
- 10 **1990** (42 U.S.C. 12112) is amended—
- 11 (1) in subsection (a), by striking "with
- a disability because of the disability of
- such individual" and inserting "on the
- basis of disability"; and
- 15 **(2) in subsection (b) in the matter**
- preceding paragraph (1), by striking "dis-
- 17 criminate" and inserting "discriminate
- against a qualified individual on the
- 19 **basis of disability".**
- 20 **(b) QUALIFICATION STANDARDS AND TESTS**
- 21 RELATED TO UNCORRECTED VISION.—Section
- 22 103 of the Americans with Disabilities Act of
- 23 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12113) is amended by redesig-
- 24 nating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections

- 1 (d) and (e), respectively, and inserting after
- 2 subsection (b) the following new subsection:
- 3 "(c) QUALIFICATION STANDARDS AND TESTS
- 4 RELATED TO UNCORRECTED VISION.—Notwith-
- 5 standing section 3(5)(D)(ii), a covered entity
- 6 shall not use qualification standards, employ-
- 7 ment tests, or other selection criteria based
- 8 on an individual's uncorrected vision unless
- 9 the standard, test, or other selection criteria,
- 10 as used by the covered entity, is shown to be
- 11 job-related for the position in question and
- 12 consistent with business necessity.".
- 13 (c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section
- 14 101(8) of the Americans with Disabilities Act
- 15 of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12111(8)) is amended—
- 16 (1) in the paragraph heading, by
- 17 striking "WITH A DISABILITY"; and
- 18 (2) by striking "with a disability"
- 19 after "individual" both places it appears.
- 20 SEC. 6. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 21 Title V of the Americans with Disabilities
- 22 Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12201) is amended—
- 23 (1) by adding at the end of section 501
- 24 **the following:**

- 1 "(e) BENEFITS UNDER STATE WORKER'S COM-
- 2 PENSATION LAWS.—Nothing in this Act alters
- 3 the standards for determining eligibility for
- 4 benefits under State worker's compensation
- 5 laws or under State and Federal disability
- 6 benefit programs.
- 7 "(f) CLAIMS OF NO DISABILITY.—Nothing in
- 8 this Act shall provide the basis for a claim by
- 9 a person without a disability that he or she
- 10 was subject to discrimination because of his
- 11 or her lack of disability.
- 12 "(g) REASONABLE ACCOMMODATIONS AND
- 13 MODIFICATIONS.—A covered entity under title
- 14 I, a public entity under title II, and any per-
- 15 son who owns, leases (or leases to), or oper-
- 16 ates a place of public accommodation under
- 17 title III, need not provide a reasonable accom-
- 18 modation or a reasonable modification to
- 19 policies, practices, or procedures to an indi-
- 20 vidual who meets the definition of disability
- 21 in section 3(1) solely under subparagraph
- 22 **(C).";**
- 23 (2) by redesignating section 506
- through 514 as sections 507 through 515,

1	respectively, and adding after section 505					
2	the following:					
3	"SEC. 506. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING REGU					
4	LATORY AUTHORITY.					
5	"The authority to issue regulations grant-					
6	ed to the Equal Employment Opportunity					
7	Commission, the Attorney General, and the					
8	Secretary of Transportation under this Act in					
9	cludes the authority to issue regulations im-					
10	plementing the definitions contained in sec-					
11	tions 3 and 4."; and					
12	(3) in the table of contents contained					
13	in section 1(b), by redesignating the					
14	items relating to sections 506 through 514					
15	as sections 507 through 515, respectively					
16	and by inserting after the item relating to					
17	section 505 the following new item:					
	"Sec. 506. Rule of construction regarding regulatory authority.".					
18	SEC. 7. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.					
19	Section 7 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1975					
20	(29 U.S.C. 705) is amended—					
21	(1) in paragraph (9)(B), by striking "a					
22	physical" and all that follows through					
23	"major life activities", and inserting "the					

- 1 meaning given it in section 3 of the Amer-
- 2 icans with Disabilities Act of 1990"; and
- 3 (2) in paragraph (20)(B), by striking
- 4 "any person who" and all that follows
- 5 through the period at the end, and insert-
- 6 ing "any person who has a disability as
- 7 defined in section 3 of the Americans
- 8 with Disabilities Act of 1990.".
- 9 SEC. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.
- 10 This Act and the amendments made by
- 1 this Act shall become effective on January 1,
- 12 **2009.**

## Union Calendar No. 465

# 110TH CONGRESS H. R. 3195

[Report No. 110-730, Parts I and II]

### BILL

To restore the intent and protections of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

June 23, 2008

Reported from the Committee on Education and Labor with an amendment

June 23, 2008

Reported from the Committee on the Judiciary with an amendment

June 23, 2008

Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure and Energy and Commerce discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed