



March 19, 2026

To the Members of the U.S. House of Representatives:

The U.S. Chamber of Commerce strongly supports H.R. 6453, the ADA 30 Days to Comply Act introduced by Representative Michael Lawler with bipartisan support from Representative Lou Correa. If enacted, this legislation would help protect businesses, and especially small businesses, from lawsuits based on fraudulent claims of plaintiffs being denied accessible accommodations under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

Currently, plaintiffs' attorneys send businesses demand letters claiming that the business has not met some requirement for accessibility under the ADA even though the plaintiff was never actually a customer. Small businesses such as restaurants, shops, and small hotels are particularly vulnerable to these claims as they rarely have the resources or inclination to fight back. This results in many businesses settling the matter through some form of payment rather than pursuing a costly and uncertain legal challenge—a shakedown of small businesses in the guise of pursuing ADA compliance. This problem was even highlighted by a [60 Minutes piece](#) reported by Anderson Cooper in December 2016.

These illegitimate claims have only gotten worse since then with many of the suits showing the same plaintiff dozens of times as they are filed in bulk. Overall suits claiming violations of ADA accessibility standards have increased more than three times from 2013, according to a law firm that tracks these suits.¹

This bill would require that before a suit to force a business to improve accessibility such as ADA compliant parking lot spaces, addition of ramps, or wider bathroom stalls, can proceed, the plaintiff must give the business owner a chance to cure the problem. This “notice and cure” approach is a long-sought remedy for these types of lawsuits and was enacted into law in the 117th Congress in a bill that added protections for mothers expressing breast milk that passed the House with unanimous support from Democrats.

The ADA 30 Days to Comply Act, however, improves significantly on previous versions of notice and cure bills by requiring that the plaintiff give the business

¹ See, “[ADA Title III Federal Lawsuit Filings Fall Slightly to 8,667 in 2025](#)”, Seyfarth Shaw, ADA Title III News and Insights, February 11, 2026 (accessed March 17, 2026).

specific details about what needs to be fixed instead of just some general claim that the business has violated the ADA. The plaintiff must also describe how they were actually denied access to a public accommodation and whether they requested assistance in getting the barrier removed. Finally, the bill would prevent attorneys from receiving attorneys' fees for these suits which is how they make these lawsuits profitable.

The ADA 30 Days to Comply Act would restore the focus of helping businesses bring their facilities into compliance with the ADA rather than subjecting them to unscrupulous plaintiffs' attorneys who are only interested in profiting from the ADA's requirements for accessible accommodations.

The Chamber commends the leadership of Reps. Lawler and Correa on this important issue, and we urge all members of the House to cosponsor this sensible bill.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Glenn Spencer", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Glenn Spencer
Senior Vice President,
Employment Policy Division
U.S. Chamber of Commerce