

Department of Justice

§ 36.501

	Subparts A–D	ADAAG
Application, General.	36.102(b)(3): public accommodations. 36.102(c): commercial facilities. 36.102(e): public entities. 36.103 (other laws) 36.401 (“for first occupancy”). 36.402(a) (alterations).	1, 2, 3, 4.1.1.
Definitions	36.104: commercial facilities, facility, place of public accommodation, private club, public accommodation, public entity, religious entity. 36.401(d)(1)(ii), 36.404(a)(2): shopping center or shopping mall. 36.401(d)(1)(i), 36.404(a)(1): professional office of a health care provider. 36.402: alteration; usability. 36.402(c): to the maximum extent feasible.	3.5 Definitions, including: addition, alteration, building, element, facility, space, story. 4.1.6(j), technical infeasibility.
New Construction: General	36.401(a) General .. 36.401(b) Commercial facilities in private residences. 36.207 Places of public accommodation in private residences.	4.1.2. 4.1.3.
Work Areas	4.1.1(3).
Structural Impracticability.	36.401(c)	4.1.1(5)(a).
Elevator Exemption.	36.401(d)	4.1.3(5).
Other Exceptions.	36.404	4.1.1(5), 4.1.3(5) and throughout.
Alterations: General.	36.401(b): commercial facilities in private residences. 36.402	4.1.6(1). 4.1.6(2).
Alterations Affecting an Area Containing A Primary Function; Path of Travel; Disproportionality.	36.403	4.1.6(3).
Alterations: Special Technical Provisions.	4.1.6(3).
Additions	36.401–36.405	4.1.5.
Historic Preservation.	36.405	4.1.7.
Technical Provisions.	4.2 through 4.35.
Restaurants and Cafeterias.	5.

	Subparts A–D	ADAAG
Medical Care Facilities.	6.
Business and Mercantile.	7.
Libraries	8.
Transient Lodging (Hotels, Homeless Shelters, Etc.).	9.
Transportation Facilities.	10.

[Order No. 1513–91, 56 FR 35592, July 26, 1991, as amended by Order No. 1836–94, 59 FR 2675, Jan. 18, 1994]

§ 36.407 Temporary suspension of certain detectable warning requirements.

The detectable warning requirements contained in sections 4.7.7, 4.29.5, and 4.29.6 of appendix A to this part are suspended temporarily until July 26, 2001.

[Order No. 2191–98, 63 FR 64837, 64838, Nov. 23, 1998]

§§ 36.408–36.499 [Reserved]

Subpart E—Enforcement

§ 36.501 Private suits.

(a) *General.* Any person who is being subjected to discrimination on the basis of disability in violation of the Act or this part or who has reasonable grounds for believing that such person is about to be subjected to discrimination in violation of section 303 of the Act or subpart D of this part may institute a civil action for preventive relief, including an application for a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order. Upon timely application, the court may, in its discretion, permit the Attorney General to intervene in the civil action if the Attorney General or his or her designee certifies that the case is of general public importance. Upon application by the complainant and in such circumstances as the court may deem just, the court may appoint an attorney for such complainant and may authorize the commencement of the civil action without the payment of fees, costs, or security. Nothing in this section shall require a person with a disability to engage in a futile gesture if

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the person has actual notice that a person or organization covered by title III of the Act or this part does not intend to comply with its provisions.

(b) *Injunctive relief.* In the case of violations of § 36.304, §§ 36.308, 36.310(b), 36.401, 36.402, 36.403, and 36.405 of this part, injunctive relief shall include an order to alter facilities to make such facilities readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities to the extent required by the Act or this part. Where appropriate, injunctive relief shall also include requiring the provision of an auxiliary aid or service, modification of a policy, or provision of alternative methods, to the extent required by the Act or this part.

§ 36.502 Investigations and compliance reviews.

(a) The Attorney General shall investigate alleged violations of the Act or this part.

(b) Any individual who believes that he or she or a specific class of persons has been subjected to discrimination prohibited by the Act or this part may request the Department to institute an investigation.

(c) Where the Attorney General has reason to believe that there may be a violation of this part, he or she may initiate a compliance review.

§ 36.503 Suit by the Attorney General.

Following a compliance review or investigation under § 36.502, or at any other time in his or her discretion, the Attorney General may commence a civil action in any appropriate United States district court if the Attorney General has reasonable cause to believe that—

(a) Any person or group of persons is engaged in a pattern or practice of discrimination in violation of the Act or this part; or

(b) Any person or group of persons has been discriminated against in violation of the Act or this part and the discrimination raises an issue of general public importance.

§ 36.504 Relief.

(a) *Authority of court.* In a civil action under § 36.503, the court—

(1) May grant any equitable relief that such court considers to be appro-

priate, including, to the extent required by the Act or this part—

(i) Granting temporary, preliminary, or permanent relief;

(ii) Providing an auxiliary aid or service, modification of policy, practice, or procedure, or alternative method; and

(iii) Making facilities readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities;

(2) May award other relief as the court considers to be appropriate, including monetary damages to persons aggrieved when requested by the Attorney General; and

(3) May, to vindicate the public interest, assess a civil penalty against the entity in an amount

(i) Not exceeding \$50,000 for a first violation occurring before September 29, 1999, and not exceeding \$55,000 for a first violation occurring on or after September 29, 1999; and

(ii) Not exceeding \$100,000 for any subsequent violation occurring before September 29, 1999, and not exceeding \$110,000 for any subsequent violation occurring on or after September 29, 1999.

(b) *Single violation.* For purposes of paragraph (a) (3) of this section, in determining whether a first or subsequent violation has occurred, a determination in a single action, by judgment or settlement, that the covered entity has engaged in more than one discriminatory act shall be counted as a single violation.

(c) *Punitive damages.* For purposes of paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the terms “monetary damages” and “such other relief” do not include punitive damages.

(d) *Judicial consideration.* In a civil action under § 36.503, the court, when considering what amount of civil penalty, if any, is appropriate, shall give consideration to any good faith effort or attempt to comply with this part by the entity. In evaluating good faith, the court shall consider, among other factors it deems relevant, whether the entity could have reasonably anticipated the need for an appropriate type of auxiliary aid needed to accommodate