

been tested by an independent third party and found to conform to ASME/ANSI standard A112.19.17 or ASTM standard F2387.

(II) Suction-limiting vent system

A suction-limiting vent system with a tamper-resistant atmospheric opening.

(III) Gravity drainage system

A gravity drainage system that utilizes a collector tank.

(IV) Automatic pump shut-off system

An automatic pump shut-off system.

(V) Drain disablement

A device or system that disables the drain.

(VI) Other systems

Any other system determined by the Commission to be equally effective as, or better than, the systems described in subclauses (I) through (V) of this clause at preventing or eliminating the risk of injury or death associated with pool drainage systems.

(B) Applicable standards

Any device or system described in subparagraph (A)(ii) shall meet the requirements of any ASME/ANSI or ASTM performance standard if there is such a standard for such a device or system, or any applicable consumer product safety standard.

(2) Public pool and spa defined

In this subsection, the term “public pool and spa” means a swimming pool or spa that is—

(A) open to the public generally, whether for a fee or free of charge;

(B) open exclusively to—

(i) members of an organization and their guests;

(ii) residents of a multi-unit apartment building, apartment complex, residential real estate development, or other multi-family residential area (other than a municipality, township, or other local government jurisdiction); or

(iii) patrons of a hotel or other public accommodations facility; or

(C) operated by the Federal Government (or by a concessionaire on behalf of the Federal Government) for the benefit of members of the Armed Forces and their dependents or employees of any department or agency and their dependents.

(3) Enforcement

Violation of paragraph (1) shall be considered to be a violation of section 19(a)(1) of the Consumer Product Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 2068(a)(1)) and may also be enforced under section 17 of that Act (15 U.S.C. 2066).

(Pub. L. 110-140, title XIV, §1404, Dec. 19, 2007, 121 Stat. 1795; Pub. L. 110-314, title II, §238(2), Aug. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 3076.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Consumer Product Safety Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 92-573, Oct. 27, 1972, 86 Stat. 1207,

which is classified generally to chapter 47 (§2051 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2051 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2008—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 110-314 inserted at end “If a successor standard is proposed, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers shall notify the Commission of the proposed revision. If the Commission determines that the proposed revision is in the public interest, it shall incorporate the revision into the standard after providing 30 days notice to the public.”

§8004. State swimming pool safety grant program

(a) In general

Subject to the availability of appropriations authorized by subsection (e), the Commission shall establish a grant program to provide assistance to eligible States.

(b) Eligibility

To be eligible for a grant under the program, a State shall—

(1) demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Commission that it has a State statute, or that, after December 19, 2007, it has enacted a statute, or amended an existing statute, and provides for the enforcement of,¹ a law that—

(A) except as provided in section 8005(a)(1)(A)(i) of this title, applies to all swimming pools constructed in the State after the date the State submits an application to the Commission for a grant under this section; and

(B) meets the minimum State law requirements of section 8005 of this title; and

(2) submit an application to the Commission at such time, in such form, and containing such additional information as the Commission may require.

(c) Amount of grant

The Commission shall determine the amount of a grant awarded under this chapter, and shall consider—

(1) the population and relative enforcement needs of each qualifying State; and

(2) allocation of grant funds in a manner designed to provide the maximum benefit from the program in terms of protecting children from drowning or entrapment, and, in making that allocation, shall give priority to States that have not received a grant under this chapter in a preceding fiscal year.

(d) Use of grant funds

A State receiving a grant under this section shall use—

(1) at least 50 percent of amounts made available to hire and train enforcement personnel for implementation and enforcement of standards under the State swimming pool and spa safety law; and

(2) the remainder—

(A) to educate pool construction and installation companies and pool service companies about the standards;

(B) to educate pool owners, pool operators, and other members of the public about the

¹ So in original. The comma probably should not appear.

standards under the swimming pool and spa safety law and about the prevention of drowning or entrapment of children using swimming pools and spas; and

(C) to defray administrative costs associated with such training and education programs.

(e) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Commission such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section through fiscal year 2016. Any amounts appropriated pursuant to this subsection that remain unexpended and unobligated at the end of fiscal year 2016 shall be retained by the Commission and credited to the appropriations account that funds enforcement of the Consumer Product Safety Act [15 U.S.C. 2051 et seq.].

(Pub. L. 110-140, title XIV, §1405, Dec. 19, 2007, 121 Stat. 1796; Pub. L. 112-10, div. B, title V, §1576(b), Apr. 15, 2011, 125 Stat. 139; Pub. L. 112-74, div. C, title V, §502, Dec. 23, 2011, 125 Stat. 908; Pub. L. 113-76, div. E, title V, §501(1), Jan. 17, 2014, 128 Stat. 208.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Consumer Product Safety Act, referred to in subsec. (e), is Pub. L. 92-573, Oct. 27, 1972, 86 Stat. 1207, which is classified generally to chapter 47 (§2051 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2051 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2014—Subsec. (b)(1)(A). Pub. L. 113-76, §501(1)(A), substituted “all swimming pools constructed in the State after the date the State submits an application to the Commission for a grant under this section” for “all swimming pools constructed after the date that is 6 months after December 23, 2011, in the State”.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 113-76, §501(1)(B), substituted “There is authorized to be appropriated to the Commission such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section through fiscal year 2016.” for “There are authorized to be appropriated to the Commission for each of fiscal years 2009 and 2010 \$2,000,000 to carry out this section, such sums to remain available until expended.” and “the end of fiscal year 2016” for “the end of fiscal year 2012”.

2011—Subsec. (b)(1)(A). Pub. L. 112-74, §502(b), inserted “constructed after the date that is 6 months after December 23, 2011,” after “swimming pools”.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 112-74, §502(a), substituted “2012” for “2011”.

Pub. L. 112-10, which directed substitution of “2011” for “2010”, was executed by making the substitution for “2010” the second place appearing to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

§ 8005. Minimum State law requirements

(a) In general

(1) Safety standards

A State meets the minimum State law requirements of this section if—

(A) the State requires by statute—

(i) the enclosure of all outdoor residential pools and spas by barriers to entry that will effectively prevent small children from gaining unsupervised and unfettered access to the pool or spa; and

(ii) that pools and spas built more than 1 year after the date of the enactment of such statute have—

- (I) more than 1 drain;
- (II) 1 or more unblockable drains; or
- (III) no main drain; and

(B) the State meets such additional State law requirements for pools and spas as the Commission may establish after public notice and a 30-day public comment period.

(2) Use of minimum State law requirements

The Commission—

(A) shall use the minimum State law requirements under paragraph (1) solely for the purpose of determining the eligibility of a State for a grant under section 8004 of this title; and

(B) may not enforce any requirement under paragraph (1) except for the purpose of determining the eligibility of a State for a grant under section 8004 of this title.

(3) Requirements to reflect national performance standards and Commission guidelines

In establishing minimum State law requirements under paragraph (1)(B), the Commission shall—

(A) consider current or revised national performance standards on pool and spa barrier protection and entrapment prevention; and

(B) ensure that any such requirements are consistent with the guidelines contained in the Commission’s publication 362, entitled “Safety Barrier Guidelines for Home Pools”, the Commission’s publication entitled “Guidelines for Entrapment Hazards: Making Pools and Spas Safer”, and any other pool safety guidelines established by the Commission.

(b) Standards

Nothing in this section prevents the Commission from promulgating standards regulating pool and spa safety or from relying on an applicable national performance standard.

(c) Basic access-related safety devices and equipment requirements to be considered

In establishing minimum State law requirements for swimming pools and spas under subsection (a)(1), the Commission shall consider the following requirements:

(1) Covers

A safety pool cover.

(2) Gates

A gate with direct access to the swimming pool or spa that is equipped with a self-closing, self-latching device.

(3) Doors

Any door with direct access to the swimming pool or spa that is equipped with an audible alert device or alarm which sounds when the door is opened.

(4) Pool alarm

A device designed to provide rapid detection of an entry into the water of a swimming pool or spa.

(d) Entrapment, entanglement, and evisceration prevention standards to be required

(1) In general

In establishing additional minimum State law requirements for swimming pools and spas