

CCDA Legislative Status Report

Report Ran on May 23, 2017

AB 150 (Mathis R) Disabled persons: rights: liability.

Current Text: Introduced: 1/10/2017

Introduced: 1/10/2017

Status: 5/12/2017 – Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was JUD. On 1/19/2017) (May be acted upon Jan 2018)

Location: 1/19/2017-A. JUD.

Summary: Would establish notice requirements for a plaintiff to follow before bringing an action against a small business, as defined, for an alleged violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (ADA). The bill would require the plaintiff to provide notice to a business at least 6 months before filing the complaint. The bill would also preclude commencement of an action against a small business for an alleged ADA violation if the small business has made a good faith effort to correct the alleged violation.

AB 913 (Gray D) Construction-related accessibility claims: extremely high-frequency litigants.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/16/2017

Introduced: 2/16/2017

Status: 4/28/2017-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was JUD. on 3/28/2017) (May be acted upon Jan 2018)

Location: 4/28/2017-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Would authorize a court to enter a prefiling order prohibiting an extremely high-frequency litigant, as defined, from filing any new litigation in the courts of this state without first obtaining leave of the presiding justice or presiding judge of the court where the litigation is proposed to be filed. The bill would require the clerk of the court to provide the Judicial Council with a copy of all prefiling orders, and would require the Judicial Council to maintain and annually disseminate a record of extremely high-frequency litigants subject to those prefiling orders, as specified.

AB 1148 (Steinorth R) Commercial property: disclosures: disability access.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/17/2017

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Status: 5/10/2017 – Referred to Com. On JUD.

Location: 4/3/2017-S. DESK

Summary: Current law requires the State Architect to establish a program for the voluntary certification by the state of any person who meets criteria as a Certified Access Specialist (CASp). Current law also requires a commercial property owner or lessor to state on every lease form or rental agreement executed on or after January 1, 2017, whether or not the premises have undergone inspection by a CASp. This bill would define commercial property for the purposes of that provision as property that is offered for sale or lease to persons operating, or intending to operate, a place of public accommodation or facility to which the general public is invited at those premises.

AB 1379 (Thurmond D) Certified access specialist program: funding.

Current Text: Amended: 3/30/2017

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amend: 3/30/2017

Status: 5/10/2017 – In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. Suspense file.

Location: 4/25/2017-A. APPR.

Summary: Current law requires the State Architect to establish and publicize a program for voluntary certification by the state of any person who meets specified criteria as a certified access specialist (CASp), as provided. Current law, on and after January 1, 2013, and until December 31, 2017, inclusive, requires that any applicant for an original or renewal of a local business license or equivalent instrument or permit to pay an additional fee of \$1 for that license, instrument, or permit, to be collected by the city, county, or city and county that issued the license, instrument, or permit. This bill would extend the operation of this fee indefinitely and, on and after January 1, 2018, and until December 31, 2023, increase the amount from \$1 to \$4.

AB 1553 (Gomez D) Economic development: Capital Access Loan Program.

Current Text: Amended: 3/30/2017

Introduced: 2/17/2017

Last Amend: 3/30/2017

Status: 5/10/2017 – In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to APPR. Suspense file.

Location: 4/24/2017-A. APPR.

Summary: Would authorize the use of moneys in the ADA program fund for payments to participating financial institutions or borrowers to provide incentives to participate in the ADA program, as specified, would require the authority to adopt related regulations, and would allow small business assistance funds to include contributions and non-reimbursable payments made directly to borrowers or participating financial institutions in furtherance of the ADA program or other programs administered by the authority as part of the Capital Access Loan Program. By expanding the authorized uses of moneys in a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.