**Agenda Item 8:**
**CCDA Legal Portal Overview**

I. **Today's Roadmap:**
- Introduction & Context: 2 minutes
- Accessibility & Legal Background: 4 minutes
- CCDA Mission & Authority: 3 minutes
- Legal Portal Explanation: 3–4 minutes
- What Attorneys Report: 3–4 minutes
- Data Use & Transition to Demonstration: 2 minutes
- Staff Portal Demonstration: 5–7 minutes
- Closing: 1 minute

II. **How the CCDA Legal Portal Supports Accessibility in California**
- Accessibility Laws Create Reporting Requirement
  - Federal and State Civil Rights Laws:
    - Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
    - California Unruh Civil Rights Act
    - California Building Code (Title 24)
  - California Civil Code Section 55.32
    - Requires attorneys filing accessibility lawsuits to report specific case information to CCDA within 5 business days
  - For additional information on reporting requirements for construction-related accessibility and web accessibility violations, visit California Civil Code Section 55.32.
  - For additional information about CCDA's authority, visit California Government Code Sections 14985 et seq.

III. **Attorneys Submit Information**
- Attorneys File Accessibility Claims
- When a lawsuit is filed, attorneys must report:
  i. Location of violation
  ii. Type of accessibility barrier
  iii. Number of violations
  iv. Business type
  v. High-Frequency Litigant (HFL) status
  vi. Case Resolution Report (CRR)
- Submitted through the CCDA Legal Portal
- The official online reporting system is used to standardize submissions.

**IV. CCDA Aggregates the Data**
- CCDA Legal Portal Database
  - i. CCDA collects and aggregates reported data to identify:
    1. Most common accessibility violations
    2. Geographic trends (ZIP codes)
    3. Industry patterns
    4. HFL trends
- This data is compiled:
  - i. Quarterly
  - ii. Biannually
  - iii. Annually

**V. Annual Reports to Legislature**
- CCDA publishes reports that include:
- • Top 10 accessibility violations
  - i. Litigation trends
  - ii. Regional patterns
  - iii. Commission insights and accomplishments
- These reports help inform state policymakers and stakeholders.

**VI. Data → Education → Accessibility**
- CCDA transforms data into education and outreach programs.
- Examples include:
  - i. Educational toolkits (i.e., Accessible Parking Campaign)
  - ii. Webinars and training
  - iii. Community outreach (i.e., Commission to Community Events)
  - iv. CASp awareness
- Goal:
  - i. Help businesses understand accessibility requirements and improve access for individuals with disabilities.

**VII. CCDA's Role**
- Informational
- Educational
- Data-driven
- Collaborative
- CCDA is not
  - i. An enforcement agency
  - ii. A regulator
  - iii. A legal advisory body

**VIII.    CCDA Flowchart:**

Accessibility Laws

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Civil Code 55.32
Reporting Requirement

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Attorneys File Accessibility Claims

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CCDA Legal Portal
(Online Reporting System)

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CCDA Aggregates Data
(violations, ZIP codes, HFL, trends)

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Annual Reports to Legislature

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Education & Outreach Programs

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Improved Accessibility in California

*March 25, 2026 - CCDA Full Commission Meeting Support Document*