

CCDA Legislative Status Report

Report ran on Tuesday, June 30, 2020

[AB 2028](#) ([Aguiar-Curry D](#)) State agencies: meetings.

Current Text: Amended: 6/4/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 1/30/2020

Last Amend: 6/4/2020

Status: 6/23/2020-Referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 6/23/2020-S. G.O.

Summary: The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act requires that all meetings of a state body, as defined, be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body, except as otherwise provided in that act. Current law requires the state body to provide notice of its meeting, including specified information and a specific agenda of the meeting, as provided, to any person who requests that notice in writing and to make that notice available on the internet at least 10 days in advance of the meeting. This bill would, except for closed sessions, require that this notice include all writings or materials provided for the noticed meeting to a member of the state body by staff of a state agency, board, or commission, or another member of the state body, that are in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at the meeting.

[AB 2123](#) ([Chau D](#)) Accessibility: internet website.

Current Text: Amended: 5/4/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/6/2020

Last Amend: 5/4/2020

Status: 5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was JUD. on 2/20/2020)

Location: 5/29/2020-A. DEAD

Summary: Current law establishes in state government the California Commission on Disability Access which is required to provide information regarding preventing or minimizing problems of compliance by California businesses by providing educational services, including outreach efforts, and by preparing and hosting on its internet website a Guide to Compliance with State Laws and Regulations Regarding Disability Access Requirements. This bill would specify that statutory damages based upon the inaccessibility of internet website under these provisions shall only be recovered against an entity, as defined, if the internet website fails to provide equally effective communication or facilitate full and equal enjoyment of the entity's goods and services to the public.

[AB 2504](#) ([Nazarian D](#)) The Capital Access Loan Program.

Current Text: Amended: 5/4/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/19/2020

Last Amend: 5/4/2020

Status: 5/5/2020-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.

Location: 4/24/2020-A. B. & F.

Summary: Current law defines the term "qualified residential property owner" for purposes of the seismic retrofitting program to mean an owner of, or a qualified small business that owns, a residential building that is a qualified building, as specified. Current law defines the term "loss reserve account" for purposes of both programs as an account established and maintained by the authority for the benefit of

INFORMATION CURRENT AS OF June 30, 2020. PLEASE NOTE LEGISLATIVE BILLS ARE SUBJECT TO CONSTANT, CONTINUOUS UPDATES.

a financial institution participating in the Capital Access Loan Program from which, among other things, the authority's contributions for each enrolled loan are recaptured upon the maturation of the loan or after a period of years, as specified, from the date of enrollment and applied to future program and administrative expenditures. Current law establishes the California American with Disabilities Act Small Business Capital Access Loan Program Fund and the California Seismic Safety Capital Access Loan Program Fund, both of which are continuously appropriated to the authority to carry out the purposes of these programs. This bill would expand the definition of a "qualified residential property owner" for purposes of the seismic retrofitting program to include a homeowners' association that owns a residential building that is a qualified building, and is authorized to seismically retrofit such a building.

[AB 2664](#) ([Diep R](#)) Disability access: statutory damages: small businesses: certified access specialist's report: violations.

Current Text: Introduced: 2/20/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 2/20/2020

Status: 6/5/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. JUD. on 3/2/2020)

Location: 6/5/2020-A. DEAD

Summary: Current law provides that a business is not liable for minimum statutory damages in a construction-related accessibility claim, with respect to a violation noted in a report by a certified access specialist, if, among other requirements, the business has employed 50 or fewer employees on average over the past 3 years, or for the years it has been in existence if less than 3 years, and has corrected all of the construction-related violations in the structure or area inspected that are the basis of the claim within 120 days of the date of the inspection. This bill would revise the average number of employees for a business to qualify for this exemption from 50 to 100.

[AB 3364](#) (Committee on Judiciary) Judiciary omnibus.

Current Text: Amended: 5/4/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 3/5/2020

Last Amend: 5/4/2020

Status: 6/23/2020-Referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 6/23/2020-S. JUD.

Summary: The State Bar Act provides for the licensure and regulation of attorneys by the State Bar of California and requires the State Bar to adopt regulations to require, as of January 1, 2022, that the mandatory continuing legal education curriculum for all licensees include training on bias, as specified. Current law requires a licensee to meet the requirements for each compliance period ending after January 31, 2023. This bill would instead require a licensee to meet the requirements for each compliance period ending after January 31, 2022.

[SB 50](#) ([Wiener D](#)) Planning and zoning: housing development: streamlined approval: incentives.

Current Text: Amended: 1/6/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Introduced: 12/3/2018

Last Amend: 1/6/2020

Status: 1/31/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(3). (Last location was THIRD READING on 1/30/2020)

Location: 1/31/2020-S. DEAD

INFORMATION CURRENT AS OF June 30, 2020. PLEASE NOTE LEGISLATIVE BILLS ARE SUBJECT TO CONSTANT, CONTINUOUS UPDATES.

Summary: Would authorize a development proponent of a neighborhood multifamily project located on an eligible parcel to submit an application for a streamlined, ministerial approval process that is not subject to a conditional use permit. The bill would define a “neighborhood multifamily project” to mean a project to construct a multifamily structure on vacant land, or to convert an existing structure that does not require substantial exterior alteration into a multifamily structure, consisting of up to 4 residential dwelling units and that meets local height, setback, and lot coverage zoning requirements as they existed on July 1, 2019. The bill would also define “eligible parcel” to mean a parcel that meets specified requirements, including requirements relating to the location of the parcel and restricting the demolition of certain housing development that may already exist on the site.

Total Measures: 6