SENATE SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 265 2018 Regular Session Morrell

KEYWORD AND SUMMARY AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE

COURTS. Provides for minimum standards for elevator access to certain multistory courthouses for the disabled community. (8/1/18)

SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO THE SENATE BILL

- 1. Changes the maximum amount of time an elevator can remain out of service for repair <u>from</u> three weeks <u>to</u> 21 consecutive days from the day the elevator becomes inoperable.
- 2. Makes an exception to the 21 consecutive days limit in instances where the state fire marshal determines that extenuating circumstances necessitate that the elevator remain out of service for a longer period of time.
- 3. Requires the state fire marshal to notify the owner of the new deadline for compliance when he has determined that an extension is required.
- 4. Exempts certain buildings no longer occupied for the public or private sessions of a court.
- 5. Provides that <u>proposed law</u> will only apply to a courthouse that contains two or more elevators.
- 6. Makes technical changes.

DIGEST OF THE SENATE BILL AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE

SB 265 Reengrossed

2018 Regular Session

Morrell

<u>Present law</u> provides that any new or altered public building or facility or private building or facility shall be made accessible pursuant to ADA Standards subject only to the limitations or exceptions provided for therein.

<u>Present law</u> provides that any altered public building or facility or private building or facility shall not be made to comply with certain sections of the ADA Standards relative to path of travel.

<u>Present law</u> provides that any dwelling unit in a facility which incorporates four or more dwelling units shall be made accessible in accordance with the ADA Standards and rules promulgated by the state fire marshal pursuant to the APA.

Proposed law retains present law.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires certain courthouses be made accessible pursuant to ADA Standards subject only to the limitations or exceptions provided for in the ADA Standards.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires any multistory courthouse to have at least one-half of all of its elevators in proper working service at all times and shall be made accessible in accordance with the ADA Standards and rules promulgated by the state fire marshal pursuant to the APA

<u>Proposed law provides</u> that the owner of the multistory courthouse shall contact the elevator repair company within 24 hours of the elevator becoming inoperable and that no elevator shall remain out of service for repairs and maintenance for more than 21 consecutive days from the day the elevator becomes inoperable, unless the state fire marshal determines that extenuating circumstances necessitate the elevator remain out of service for a longer time.

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Senate Counsel

<u>Proposed law</u> requires the state fire marshal to notify the owner of the new deadline for compliance when he has determined that the elevator must stay out of service longer than set forth in proposed law.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that failure to comply with <u>proposed law</u> shall be considered a "de facto admission of fault" under the ADA Standards.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides that the natural or juridical person who owns the building is responsible for the maintenance of the elevator. In addition to penalties of <u>present law</u>, any building owner who violates or fails to comply with the provisions of <u>proposed law</u> shall be subject to a fine of \$2,500 per day.

<u>Proposed law</u> creates an exemption for buildings no longer occupied for the public or private sessions of a court, with its various offices. Further provides that this exemption includes historical courthouses no longer used for judicial proceedings and museums.

Proposed law applies only to a courthouse that contains two or more elevators.

	J. W. Wiley
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(Adds R.S. 40:1734(C))	
Effective August 1, 2018.	