2017 SESSION

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 2006
2	AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE
3 4	(Proposed by the Joint Conference Committee
4 5	on February 24, 2017) (Patron Prior to Substitute – Dalagata Carr)
5 6	(Patron Prior to Substitute—Delegate Carr) A BILL to amend and reenact § 36-96.1:1 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia
7	by adding sections numbered 36-96.3:1 and 36-96.3:2, relating to the Virginia Fair Housing Law;
8	rights and responsibilities with respect to the use of an assistance animal in a dwelling.
9	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
10	1. That § 36-96.1:1 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted and that the Code of
11	Virginia is amended by adding sections numbered 36-96.3:1 and 36-96.3:2 as follows:
12 13	§ 36-96.1:1. Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
14	"Aggrieved person" means any person who (i) claims to have been injured by a discriminatory
15	housing practice or (ii) believes that such person will be injured by a discriminatory housing practice
16	that is about to occur.
17	"Assistance animal" means an animal that works, provides assistance, or performs tasks for the
18 19	benefit of a person with a disability, or provides emotional support that alleviates one or more identified symptoms or effects of a person's disability. Assistance animals perform many disability-related
20	functions, including guiding individuals who are blind or have low vision, alerting individuals who are
21	deaf or hard of hearing to sounds, providing protection or rescue assistance, pulling a wheelchair,
22	fetching items, alerting persons to impending seizures, or providing emotional support to persons with
23	disabilities who have a disability-related need for such support. An assistance animal is not required to
24 25	be individually trained or certified. While dogs are the most common type of assistance animal, other
25 26	animals can also be assistance animals. An assistance animal is not a pet. "Complainant" means a person, including the Fair Housing Board, who files a complaint under
27	§ 36-96.9.
28	"Conciliation" means the attempted resolution of issues raised by a complainant, or by the
29	investigation of such complaint, through informal negotiations involving the aggrieved person, the
30 31	respondent, their respective authorized representatives and the Fair Housing Board. "Conciliation agreement" means a written agreement setting forth the resolution of the issues in
31 32	conciliation.
33	"Discriminatory housing practices" means an act that is unlawful under §§ § 36-96.3, 36-96.4,
34	36-96.5, or § 36-96.6.
35	"Dwelling" means any building, structure, or portion thereof, that is occupied as, or designated or
36 37	intended for occupancy as, a residence by one or more families, and any vacant land that is offered for sale or lease for the construction or location thereon of any such building, structure, or portion thereof.
37 38	"Elderliness" means an individual who has attained his fifty-fifth birthday.
39	"Familial status" means one or more individuals who have not attained the age of 18 years being
40	domiciled with (i) a parent or other person having legal custody of such individual or individuals or (ii)
41	the designee of such parent or other person having custody with the written permission of such parent or
42 43	other person. The term "familial status" also includes any person who is pregnant or is in the process of securing legal custody of any individual who has not attained the age of 18 years. For purposes of this
4 3 44	section, "in the process of securing legal custody" means having filed an appropriate petition to obtain
45	legal custody of such minor in a court of competent jurisdiction.
46	"Family" includes a single individual, whether male or female.
47	"Handicap" means, with respect to a person, (i) a physical or mental impairment that substantially
48 49	limits one or more of such person's major life activities; (ii) a record of having such an impairment; or (iii) being regarded as having such an impairment. The term does not include current, illegal use of_{7} or
5 0	addiction to a controlled substance as defined in Virginia or federal law. Neither the term "individual
51	with a handicap" nor the term "handicap" shall apply to an individual solely because that individual is a
52	transvestite For the purposes of this chapter, the terms "handicap" and "disability" shall be
53 54	interchangeable. "Londing institution" includes any bank sayings institution gradit union insurance company or
54 55	"Lending institution" includes any bank, savings institution, credit union, insurance company or mortgage lender.
56	"Major life activities" means, but shall not be limited to, any the following functions: caring for
57	oneself, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working.
58	"Person" means one or more individuals, whether male or female, corporations, partnerships,
59	associations, labor organizations, fair housing organizations, civil rights organizations, organizations,

8/9/22 16:22

HB2006H1

60 governmental entities, legal representatives, mutual companies, joint stock companies, trusts, unincorporated organizations, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers and fiduciaries. 61

62 "Physical or mental impairment" means, but shall not be limited to, any of the following: (i) any 63 physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of 64 the following body systems: neurological; musculoskeletal; special sense organs; respiratory, including 65 speech organs; cardiovascular; reproductive; digestive; genito-urinary; hemic and lymphatic; skin; or 66 endocrine or (ii) any mental or psychological disorder, such as an intellectual or developmental disability, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, or specific learning disability. "Physical 67 68 or mental impairment" includes such diseases and conditions as orthopedic, visual, speech, and hearing 69 impairments; cerebral palsy; autism; epilepsy; muscular dystrophy; multiple sclerosis; cancer; heart disease; diabetes; human immunodeficiency virus infection; intellectual and developmental disabilities; 70 emotional illness; drug addiction other than addiction caused by current, illegal use of a controlled 71 72 substance; and alcoholism.

"Respondent" means any person or other entity alleged to have violated the provisions of this 73 chapter, as stated in a complaint filed under the provisions of this chapter and any other person joined 74 75 pursuant to the provisions of § 36-96.9.

76 "Restrictive covenant" means any specification in any instrument affecting title to real property that 77 purports to limit the use, occupancy, transfer, rental, or lease of any dwelling because of race, color, 78 religion, national origin, sex, elderliness, familial status, or handicap.

79 "To rent" means to lease, to sublease, to let, or otherwise to grant for consideration the right to 80 occupy premises not owned by the occupant.

§ 36-96.3:1. Rights and responsibilities with respect to the use of an assistance animal in a 81 82 dwelling.

83 A. A person with a disability, or a person associated with such person, who maintains an assistance 84 animal in a dwelling shall comply with the rental agreement or any rules and regulations of the 85 property owner applicable to all residents that do not interfere with an equal opportunity to use and 86 enjoy the dwelling and any common areas of the premises. Such person shall not be required to pay a 87 pet fee or deposit or any additional rent to maintain an assistance animal in a dwelling, but shall be 88 responsible for any physical damages to the dwelling if residents who maintain pets are responsible for 89 such damages in accordance with such documents or state law. Nothing herein shall be construed to 90 affect any cause of action against any resident for other damages under the laws of the Commonwealth.

91 B. If a person's disability is obvious or otherwise known to the person receiving a request, or if the 92 need for a requested accommodation is readily apparent or known to the person receiving a request, the 93 person receiving a request for reasonable accommodation may not request any additional verification 94 about the requester's disability. If a person's disability is readily apparent or known to the person receiving the request but the disability-related need is not readily apparent or known, the person 95 96 receiving the request may ask for additional verification to evaluate the requester's disability-related 97 need.

98 C. A person with a disability, or a person associated with such person, may submit a request for a 99 reasonable accommodation to maintain an assistance animal in a dwelling. Subject to subsection B, the 100 person receiving the request may ask the requester to provide reliable documentation of the disability 101 and the disability-related need for an assistance animal, including documentation from any person with 102 whom the person with a disability has or has had a therapeutic relationship.

103 D. Subject to subsection B, a person receiving a request for a reasonable accommodation to maintain an assistance animal in a dwelling shall evaluate the request and any reliable supporting 104 documentation to verify the disability and the disability-related need for the reasonable accommodation 105 106 regarding an assistance animal.

107 E. For purposes of this section, "therapeutic relationship" means the provision of medical care, 108 program care, or personal care services, in good faith, to the person with a disability by (i) a mental 109 health service provider as defined in § 54.1-2400.1; (ii) an individual or entity with a valid, unrestricted 110 state license, certification, or registration to serve persons with disabilities; (iii) a person from a peer support or similar group that does not charge service recipients a fee or impose any actual or implied 111 112 financial requirement and who has actual knowledge about the requester's disability; or (iv) a caregiver, 113 reliable third party, or government entity with actual knowledge of the requester's disability. 114

§ 36-96.3:2. Reasonable accommodations, interactive process.

A. When a request for a reasonable accommodation establishes that such accommodation is 115 116 necessary to afford a person with a disability, and who has a disability-related need, an equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling and does not impose either (i) an undue financial and 117 administrative burden or (ii) a fundamental alteration to the nature of the operations of the person 118 119 receiving the request, the request for the accommodation is reasonable and shall be granted.

120 B. When a request for a reasonable accommodation may impose either (i) an undue financial and administrative burden or (ii) a fundamental alteration to the nature of the operations of the person 121

122 receiving the request, the person receiving the request shall offer to engage in a good-faith interactive 123 process to determine if there is an alternative accommodation that would effectively address the 124 disability-related needs of the requester. An interactive process is not required when the requester does 125 not have a disability and a disability-related need for the requested accommodation. As part of the 126 interactive process, unless the reasonableness and necessity for the accommodation has been established 127 by the requester, a request may be made for additional supporting documentation to evaluate the 128 reasonableness of either the requested accommodation or any identified alternative accommodations. If 129 an alternative accommodation is identified that effectively meets the requester's disability-related needs 130 and is reasonable, the person receiving the reasonable accommodation request shall make the effective 131 alternative accommodation. However, the requester shall not be required to accept an alternative 132 accommodation if the requested accommodation is also reasonable. The various factors to be considered 133 for determining whether an accommodation imposes an undue financial and administrative burden 134 include (a) the cost of the requested accommodation, including any substantial increase in the cost of 135 the owner's insurance policy; (b) the financial resources of the person receiving the request, (c) the benefits that the accommodation would provide to the person with a disability, and (d) the availability 136 137 of alternative accommodations that would effectively meet the requester's disability-related needs.

138 C. A request for a reasonable accommodation shall be determined on a case-by-case basis and may 139 be denied if (i) the person on whose behalf the request for an accommodation was submitted is not 140 disabled; (ii) there is no disability-related need for the accommodation; (iii) the accommodation imposes 141 an undue financial and administrative burden on the person receiving the request; or (iv) the 142 accommodation would fundamentally alter the nature of the operations of the person receiving the 143 request. With respect to a request for reasonable accommodation to maintain an assistance animal in a 144 dwelling, the requested assistance animal shall (a) work, provide assistance, or perform tasks or 145 services for the benefit of the requester or (b) provide emotional support that alleviates one or more of 146 the identified symptoms or effects of such requester's existing disability. In addition, as determined by 147 the person receiving the request, the requested assistance animal shall not pose a clear and present 148 threat of substantial harm to others or to the dwelling itself that is not solely based on breed, size, or 149 type or cannot be reduced or eliminated by another reasonable accommodation.

150 2. That if any provision of this act is determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban
151 Development to be not substantially equivalent or otherwise inconsistent with the federal Fair
152 Housing Act of 1968, 42 U.S.C. § 3601 et seq., as amended, such provision shall not be enforceable.