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SENATE BILL NO. 97

Offered January 8, 2020

Prefiled December 4, 2019

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 36-96.3 and 36-96.17 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the Virginia Fair Housing Law; unlawful discriminatory housing practices.

Patrons—McClellan; Delegate: Kory

Referred to Committee on General Laws and Technology

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**1. That §§ 36-96.3 and 36-96.17 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:****§ 36-96.3. Unlawful discriminatory housing practices.**

A. ~~It shall be~~ *is* an unlawful discriminatory housing practice for any person:

1. To refuse to sell or rent after the making of a bona fide offer or to refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of, or otherwise make unavailable or deny, a dwelling to any person because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, elderliness, or familial status;

2. To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services or facilities in the connection therewith, to any person because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, elderliness, or familial status;

3. To make, print, or publish, or cause to be made, printed, or published, any notice, statement, or advertisement, with respect to the sale or rental of a dwelling that indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination or an intention to make any such preference, limitation, or discrimination based on race, color, religion, national origin, sex, elderliness, familial status, or handicap. The use of words or symbols associated with a particular religion, national origin, sex, or race shall be prima facie evidence of an illegal preference under this chapter ~~which~~ *that* shall not be overcome by a general disclaimer. However, reference alone to places of worship, including, but not limited to, churches, synagogues, temples, or mosques, in any such notice, statement, or advertisement shall not be prima facie evidence of an illegal preference;

4. To represent to any person because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, elderliness, familial status, or handicap that any dwelling is not available for inspection, sale, or rental when such dwelling is in fact so available;

5. To deny any person access to membership in or participation in any multiple listing service, real estate brokers' organization, or other service, organization, or facility relating to the business of selling or renting dwellings, or to discriminate against such person in the terms or conditions of such access, membership, or participation because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, elderliness, familial status, or handicap;

6. To include in any transfer, sale, rental, or lease of housing, any restrictive covenant that discriminates because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, elderliness, familial status, or handicap or for any person to honor or exercise, or attempt to honor or exercise, any such discriminatory covenant pertaining to housing;

7. To induce or attempt to induce to sell or rent any dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective entry into the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular race, color, religion, national origin, sex, elderliness, familial status, or handicap;

8. To refuse to sell or rent, or refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of, or otherwise discriminate or make unavailable or deny a dwelling because of a handicap of (i) the buyer or renter; (ii) a person residing in or intending to reside in that dwelling after it is so sold, rented, or made available; or (iii) any person associated with the buyer or renter;

9. To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection therewith, because of a handicap of (i) that person; (ii) a person residing in or intending to reside in that dwelling after it was so sold, rented, or made available; or (iii) any person associated with that buyer or renter.

B. For the purposes of this section, discrimination includes: (i) a refusal to permit, at the expense of the handicapped person, reasonable modifications of existing premises occupied or to be occupied by any person if such modifications may be necessary to afford such person full enjoyment of the premises; except that, in the case of a rental, the landlord may, where it is reasonable to do so, condition permission for a modification on the renter's agreeing to restore the interior of the premises to the condition that existed before the modification, reasonable wear and tear excepted; (ii) a refusal to make reasonable accommodations in rules, practices, policies, or services when such accommodations

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59 may be necessary to afford such person equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling; or (iii) in
60 connection with the design and construction of covered multi-family dwellings for first occupancy after
61 March 13, 1991, a failure to design and construct dwellings in such a manner that:

62 1. The public use and common use areas of the dwellings are readily accessible to and usable by
63 handicapped persons;

64 2. All the doors designed to allow passage into and within all premises are sufficiently wide to allow
65 passage by handicapped persons in wheelchairs; and

66 3. All premises within covered multi-family dwelling units contain (i) an accessible route into and
67 through the dwelling; (ii) light switches, electrical outlets, thermostats, and other environmental controls
68 are in accessible locations; ~~there are~~ (iii) reinforcements in the bathroom walls to allow later installation
69 of grab bars; and ~~there are~~ (iv) usable kitchens and bathrooms such that an individual in a wheelchair
70 can maneuver about the space. As used in this subdivision ~~the term~~, "covered multi-family dwellings"
71 means buildings consisting of four or more units if such buildings have one or more elevators and
72 ground floor units in other buildings consisting of four or more units.

73 C. *It shall be an unlawful discriminatory housing practice for any political jurisdiction or its*
74 *employees or appointed commissions to discriminate in the application of local land use ordinances or*
75 *guidelines, or in the permitting of housing developments, on the basis of race, color, religion, national*
76 *origin, sex, elderliness, familial status, handicap, or because the housing development contains or is*
77 *expected to contain affordable housing units occupied or intended for occupancy by families or*
78 *individuals with incomes at or below 80 percent of the median income of the area where the housing*
79 *development is located or is proposed to be located.*

80 D. Compliance with the appropriate requirements of the American National Standards for Building
81 and Facilities (commonly cited as "ANSI A117.1") or with any other standards adopted as part of
82 regulations promulgated by HUD providing accessibility and usability for physically handicapped people
83 shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of subdivision B 3.

84 ~~D.~~ E. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to invalidate or limit any Virginia law or regulation
85 ~~which~~ that requires dwellings to be designed and constructed in a manner ~~that~~ which affords
86 handicapped persons greater access than is required by this chapter.

87 **§ 36-96.17. Civil action by Attorney General; matters involving the legality of any local zoning**
88 **or other land use ordinance; pattern or practice cases; or referral of conciliation agreement for**
89 **enforcement.**

90 A. If the Board determines, after consultation with the Office of the Attorney General, that an
91 alleged discriminatory housing practice involves (i) the legality of any local zoning or land use
92 ordinance or (ii) *activity proscribed in subsection C of § 36-96.3*, instead of issuing a charge, the Board
93 shall immediately refer the matter to the Attorney General for civil action in the appropriate circuit court
94 for appropriate relief. A civil action under this subsection shall be commenced no later than the
95 expiration of ~~eighteen~~ 18 months after the date of the occurrence or the termination of the alleged
96 discriminatory housing practice.

97 B. Whenever the Attorney General has reasonable cause to believe that any person or group of
98 persons is engaged in a pattern or practice of resistance to the full enjoyment of any of the rights
99 granted by this chapter, or that any group of persons has been denied any of the rights granted by this
100 chapter and such denial raises an issue of general public importance, the Attorney General may
101 commence a civil action in the appropriate circuit court for appropriate relief.

102 C. In the event of a breach of a conciliation agreement by a respondent, the Board may authorize a
103 civil action by the Attorney General. The Attorney General may commence a civil action in any
104 appropriate circuit court for appropriate relief. A civil action under this subsection shall be commenced
105 no later than the expiration of ~~ninety~~ 90 days after the referral of such alleged breach.

106 D. The Attorney General, on behalf of the Board, or other party at whose request a subpoena is
107 issued, under this chapter, may enforce such subpoena in appropriate proceedings in the appropriate
108 circuit court.

109 E. In a civil action under subsections A, B, and C, the court may:

110 1. Award such preventive relief, including a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or
111 other order against the person responsible for a violation of this chapter as is necessary to assure the full
112 enjoyment of the rights granted by this chapter.

113 2. Assess a civil penalty against the respondent (i) in an amount not exceeding \$50,000 for a first
114 violation; and (ii) in an amount not exceeding \$100,000 for any subsequent violation.

115 3. Award the prevailing party reasonable ~~attorney's~~ attorney fees and costs. The Commonwealth shall
116 be liable for such fees and costs to the extent provided by the Code of Virginia.

117 The court or jury may award such other relief to the aggrieved person, as the court deems
118 appropriate, including compensatory damages, and punitive damages without limitation otherwise
119 imposed by state law.

120 F. Upon timely application, any person may intervene in a civil action commenced by the Attorney

121 General under subsection A, B or C ~~which~~ *that* involves an alleged discriminatory housing practice with
122 respect to which such person is an aggrieved person or a party to a conciliation agreement. The court
123 may grant such appropriate relief to any such intervening party as is authorized to be granted to a
124 plaintiff in a civil action under § 36-96.18.

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