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**HOUSE BILL NO. 7**

Offered January 8, 2020

Prefiled November 18, 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—Bourne, Bagby, Adams, D.M., Askew, Ayala, Cole, J.G., Jenkins, Keam, Lopez, McQuinn, Price, Rasoul and Ward; Senator: McClellan

Referred to Committee on General Laws

**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 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 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

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58 make reasonable accommodations in rules, practices, policies, or services when such accommodations  
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 an accessible route into and  
67 through the dwelling; light switches, electrical outlets, thermostats, and other environmental controls are  
68 in accessible locations; there are reinforcements in the bathroom walls to allow later installation of grab  
69 bars; and there are usable kitchens and bathrooms such that an individual in a wheelchair can maneuver  
70 about the space. As used in this subdivision ~~the term~~, "covered multi-family dwellings" means buildings  
71 consisting of four or more units if such buildings have one or more elevators and ground floor units in  
72 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, or 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 affords handicapped*  
86 *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 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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