24104783D 1 **SENATE BILL NO. 350** 2 Offered January 10, 2024 3 Prefiled January 9, 2024 4 5 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 2.2-3907 and 2.2-3908 of the Code of Virginia, relating to Virginia Human Rights Act; right to sue. 6 Patron-Perry 7 8 Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 9 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 10 1. That §§ 2.2-3907 and 2.2-3908 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows: 11 § 2.2-3907. Procedures for a charge of unlawful discrimination; notice; investigation; report; 12 13 conciliation; notice of the right to file a civil action; temporary relief. 14 A. Any person claiming to be aggrieved by an unlawful discriminatory practice may file a complaint 15 in writing under oath or affirmation with the Office of Civil Rights of the Department of Law (the 16 Office). The Office itself or the Attorney General may in a like manner file such a complaint. The complaint shall be in such detail as to substantially apprise any party properly concerned as to the time, 17 18 place, and facts surrounding the alleged unlawful discrimination. 19 B. Upon perfection of a complaint filed pursuant to subsection A, the Office shall timely serve a 20 charge on the respondent and provide all parties with a notice informing the parties of the complainant's 21 rights, including the right to commence a civil action, and the dates within which the complainant may 22 exercise such rights. In the notice, the Office shall notify the complainant that the charge of unlawful 23 discrimination will be dismissed with prejudice and with no right to further proceed if a written 24 complaint is not timely filed with the appropriate general district or circuit court. 25 C. The complainant and respondent may agree to voluntarily submit the charge to mediation without waiving any rights that are otherwise available to either party pursuant to this chapter and without 26 27 incurring any obligation to accept the result of the mediation process. Nothing occurring in mediation 28 shall be disclosed by the Office or admissible in evidence in any subsequent proceeding unless the 29 complainant and the respondent agree in writing that such disclosure be made. 30 D. Once a charge has been issued, the Office shall conduct an investigation sufficient to determine 31 whether there is reasonable cause to believe the alleged discrimination occurred. Such charge shall be the subject of a report made by the Office. The report shall be a confidential document subject to review 32 33 by the Attorney General, authorized Office employees, and the parties. The review shall state whether 34 there is reasonable cause to believe the alleged unlawful discrimination has been committed. 35 E. If the report on a charge of discrimination concludes that there is no reasonable cause to believe the alleged unlawful discrimination has been committed, the charge shall be dismissed and the 36 37 complainant shall be given notice of his right to commence a civil action. 38 F. If the report on a charge of discrimination concludes that there is reasonable cause to believe the 39 alleged unlawful discrimination has been committed, the complainant and respondent shall be notified of 40 such determination and the Office shall immediately endeavor to eliminate any alleged unlawful 41 discriminatory practice by informal methods such as conference, conciliation, and persuasion. When the 42 Office determines that further endeavor to settle a complaint by conference, conciliation, and persuasion is unworkable and should be bypassed, the Office shall issue a notice that the case has been closed and 43 the complainant shall be given notice of his right to commence a civil action. 44 45 G. At any time after a notice of charge of discrimination is issued, the Office or complainant may 46 petition the appropriate court for temporary relief, pending final determination of the proceedings under 47 this section, including an order or judgment restraining the respondent from doing or causing any act that would render ineffectual an order that a court may enter with respect to the complainant. Whether it 48 49 is brought by the Office or by the complainant, the petition shall contain a certification by the Office 50 that the particular matter presents exceptional circumstances in which irreparable injury will result from 51 unlawful discrimination in the absence of temporary relief. 52 H. Upon receipt of a written request from the complainant, the Office shall promptly issue a notice 53 of the right to file a civil action to the complainant after (i) 180 days have passed from the date the complaint was filed or (ii) the Office determines that it will be unable to complete its investigation 54

complaint was filed or (ii) the Office determines that it will be unable to complete its investigation
within 180 days from the date the complaint was filed. If the Office fails to issue such a notice pursuant
to the provisions of this subsection, the complainant may commence a timely civil action as provided in
§ 2.2-3908.

58 § 2.2-3908. Civil actions by private parties.

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A. An aggrieved person (i) who has been provided a notice of his right to file a civil action pursuant to § 2.2-3907 by the Office or the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or (ii) if 180 days have passed since a complaint was filed in the Office and the aggrieved person has not been provided a notice of his right to file a civil action may commence a timely civil action in an appropriate general district or circuit court having jurisdiction over the person who allegedly unlawfully discriminated against such person in violation of this chapter.

B. If the court or jury finds that unlawful discrimination has occurred, the court or jury may award
to the plaintiff, as the prevailing party, compensatory and punitive damages and the court may award
reasonable attorney fees and costs and may grant as relief any permanent or temporary injunction,
temporary restraining order, or other order, including an order enjoining the defendant from engaging in
such practice, or order such affirmative action as may be appropriate.

C. Upon timely application, the Attorney General may intervene in such civil action if the Attorney
 General certifies that the case is of general public importance. Upon intervention, the Attorney General
 may obtain such relief as would be available to a private party under subsection B.