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## SENATE BILL NO. 7

## AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE

(Proposed by the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice  
on January 24, 2024)

(Patrons Prior to Substitute—Senators Reeves and Subramanyam and Bagby [SB 120])

A *BILL to amend and reenact §§ 2.2-3900, 2.2-3902, 2.2-3904, 2.2-3905, 8.01-49.1, 18.2-57, and 18.2-121 of the Code of Virginia, relating to hate crimes and discrimination; ethnic animosity; penalties.*

**Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:**

**1. That §§ 2.2-3900, 2.2-3902, 2.2-3904, 2.2-3905, 8.01-49.1, 18.2-57, and 18.2-121 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:**

**§ 2.2-3900. Short title; declaration of policy.**

A. This chapter shall be known and cited as the Virginia Human Rights Act.

B. It is the policy of the Commonwealth to:

1. Safeguard all individuals within the Commonwealth from unlawful discrimination because of race, color, religion, *ethnic or* national origin, sex, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, age, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, military status, or disability in places of public accommodation, including educational institutions and in real estate transactions;

2. Safeguard all individuals within the Commonwealth from unlawful discrimination in employment because of race, color, religion, *ethnic or* national origin, sex, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, age, marital status, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, or military status;

3. Preserve the public safety, health, and general welfare;

4. Further the interests, rights, and privileges of individuals within the Commonwealth; and

5. Protect citizens of the Commonwealth against unfounded charges of unlawful discrimination.

**§ 2.2-3902. Construction of chapter; other programs to aid persons with disabilities, minors, and the elderly.**

The provisions of this chapter shall be construed liberally for the accomplishment of its policies.

Conduct that violates any Virginia or federal statute or regulation governing discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions including lactation, age, military status, disability, or *ethnic or* national origin is an unlawful discriminatory practice under this chapter.

Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit or alter any program, service, facility, school, or privilege that is afforded, oriented, or restricted to a person because of disability or age from continuing to habilitate, rehabilitate, or accommodate that person.

In addition, nothing in this chapter shall be construed to affect any governmental program, law or activity differentiating between persons on the basis of age over the age of 18 years (i) where the differentiation is reasonably necessary to normal operation or the activity is based upon reasonable factors other than age or (ii) where the program, law or activity constitutes a legitimate exercise of powers of the Commonwealth for the general health, safety and welfare of the population at large.

Complaints filed with the Office of Civil Rights of the Department of Law (the Office) in accordance with § 2.2-520 alleging unlawful discriminatory practice under a Virginia statute that is enforced by a Virginia agency shall be referred to that agency. The Office may investigate complaints alleging an unlawful discriminatory practice under a federal statute or regulation and attempt to resolve it through conciliation. Unsolved complaints shall thereafter be referred to the federal agency with jurisdiction over the complaint. Upon such referral, the Office shall have no further jurisdiction over the complaint. The Office shall have no jurisdiction over any complaint filed under a local ordinance adopted pursuant to § 15.2-965.

**§ 2.2-3904. Nondiscrimination in places of public accommodation; definitions.**

A. As used in this section:

"Age" means being an individual who is at least 18 years of age.

"Place of public accommodation" means all places or businesses offering or holding out to the general public goods, services, privileges, facilities, advantages, or accommodations.

B. It is an unlawful discriminatory practice for any person, including the owner, lessee, proprietor, manager, superintendent, agent, or employee of any place of public accommodation, to refuse, withhold from, or deny any individual, or to attempt to refuse, withhold from, or deny any individual, directly or indirectly, any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, services, or privileges made available in any place of public accommodation, or to segregate or discriminate against any such person in the use thereof, or to publish, circulate, issue, display, post, or mail, either directly or indirectly, any communication, notice, or advertisement to the effect that any of the accommodations, advantages,

60 facilities, privileges, or services of any such place shall be refused, withheld from, or denied to any  
61 individual on the basis of race, color, religion, *ethnic or* national origin, sex, pregnancy, childbirth or  
62 related medical conditions, age, sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, disability, or military  
63 status.

64 C. The provisions of this section shall not apply to a private club, a place of accommodation owned  
65 by or operated on behalf of a religious corporation, association, or society that is not in fact open to the  
66 public, or any other establishment that is not in fact open to the public.

67 D. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit (i) discrimination against individuals who are less  
68 than 18 years of age or (ii) the provision of special benefits, incentives, discounts, or promotions by  
69 public or private programs to assist persons who are 50 years of age or older.

70 E. The provisions of this section shall not supersede or interfere with any state law or local  
71 ordinance that prohibits a person under the age of 21 from entering a place of public accommodation.

72 **§ 2.2-3905. Nondiscrimination in employment; definitions; exceptions.**

73 A. As used in this section:

74 "Age" means being an individual who is at least 40 years of age.

75 "Domestic worker" means an individual who is compensated directly or indirectly for the  
76 performance of services of a household nature performed in or about a private home, including services  
77 performed by individuals such as companions, babysitters, cooks, waiters, butlers, valets, maids,  
78 housekeepers, nannies, nurses, janitors, laundresses, caretakers, handymen, gardeners, home health aides,  
79 personal care aides, and chauffeurs of automobiles for family use. "Domestic worker" does not include  
80 (i) a family member, friend, or neighbor of a child, or a parent of a child, who provides child care in  
81 the child's home; (ii) any child day program as defined in § 22.1-289.02 or an individual who is an  
82 employee of a child day program; or (iii) any employee employed on a casual basis in domestic service  
83 employment to provide companionship services for individuals who, because of age or infirmity, are  
84 unable to care for themselves.

85 "Employee" means an individual employed by an employer.

86 "Employer" means a person employing (i) 15 or more employees for each working day in each of 20  
87 or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year, and any agent of such a person or (ii)  
88 one or more domestic workers. However, (a) for purposes of unlawful discharge under subdivision B 1  
89 on the basis of race, color, religion, *ethnic or* national origin, military status, sex, sexual orientation,  
90 gender identity, marital status, disability, pregnancy, or childbirth or related medical conditions including  
91 lactation, "employer" means any person employing more than five persons or one or more domestic  
92 workers and (b) for purposes of unlawful discharge under subdivision B 1 on the basis of age,  
93 "employer" means any employer employing more than five but fewer than 20 persons.

94 "Employment agency" means any person, or an agent of such person, regularly undertaking with or  
95 without compensation to procure employees for an employer or to procure for employees opportunities  
96 to work for an employer.

97 "Joint apprenticeship committee" means the same as that term is defined in § 2.2-2043.

98 "Labor organization" means an organization engaged in an industry, or an agent of such organization,  
99 that exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers on behalf of employees  
100 concerning grievances, labor disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours, or other terms or conditions of  
101 employment. "Labor organization" includes employee representation committees, groups, or associations  
102 in which employees participate.

103 "Lactation" means a condition that may result in the feeding of a child directly from the breast or the  
104 expressing of milk from the breast.

105 B. It is an unlawful discriminatory practice for:

106 1. An employer to:

107 a. Fail or refuse to hire, discharge, or otherwise discriminate against any individual with respect to  
108 such individual's compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment because of such  
109 individual's race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, pregnancy,  
110 childbirth or related medical conditions including lactation, age, military status, disability, or *ethnic or*  
111 national origin; or

112 b. Limit, segregate, or classify employees or applicants for employment in any way that would  
113 deprive or tend to deprive any individual of employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect an  
114 individual's status as an employee, because of such individual's race, color, religion, sex, sexual  
115 orientation, gender identity, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions including  
116 lactation, age, military status, disability, or *ethnic or* national origin.

117 2. An employment agency to:

118 a. Fail or refuse to refer for employment, or otherwise discriminate against, any individual because of  
119 such individual's race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, pregnancy,  
120 childbirth or related medical conditions, age, military status, disability, or *ethnic or* national origin; or

121 b. Classify or refer for employment any individual on the basis of such individual's race, color,

religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, age, military status, disability, or *ethnic or* national origin.

3. A labor organization to:

a. Exclude or expel from its membership, or otherwise discriminate against, any individual because of such individual's race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, age, military status, disability, or *ethnic or* national origin;

b. Limit, segregate, or classify its membership or applicants for membership, or classify or fail to or refuse to refer for employment any individual, in any way that would deprive or tend to deprive such individual of employment opportunities, or would limit such employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect an individual's status as an employee or as an applicant for employment, because of such individual's race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, age, military status, disability, or *ethnic or* national origin; or

c. Cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate against an individual in violation of subdivisions a or b.

4. An employer, labor organization, or joint apprenticeship committee to discriminate against any individual in any program to provide apprenticeship or other training program on the basis of such individual's race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, age, military status, disability, or *ethnic or* national origin.

5. An employer, in connection with the selection or referral of applicants or candidates for employment or promotion, to adjust the scores of, use different cutoff scores for, or otherwise alter the results of employment-related tests on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, age, military status, disability, or *ethnic or* national origin.

6. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, an employer to use race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, age, military status, disability, or *ethnic or* national origin as a motivating factor for any employment practice, even though other factors also motivate the practice.

7. (i) An employer to discriminate against any employees or applicants for employment, (ii) an employment agency or a joint apprenticeship committee controlling an apprenticeship or other training program to discriminate against any individual, or (iii) a labor organization to discriminate against any member thereof or applicant for membership because such individual has opposed any practice made an unlawful discriminatory practice by this chapter or because such individual has made a charge, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this chapter.

8. An employer, labor organization, employment agency, or joint apprenticeship committee controlling an apprenticeship or other training program to print or publish, or cause to be printed or published, any notice or advertisement relating to (i) employment by such an employer, (ii) membership in or any classification or referral for employment by such a labor organization, (iii) any classification or referral for employment by such an employment agency, or (iv) admission to, or employment in, any program established to provide apprenticeship or other training by such a joint apprenticeship committee that indicates any preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, age, military status, disability, or *ethnic or* national origin, except that such a notice or advertisement may indicate a preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination based on religion, sex, age, or *ethnic or* national origin when religion, sex, age, or *ethnic or* national origin is a bona fide occupational qualification for employment.

C. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, it is not an unlawful discriminatory practice:

1. For (i) an employer to hire and employ employees; (ii) an employment agency to classify, or refer for employment, any individual; (iii) a labor organization to classify its membership or to classify or refer for employment any individual; or (iv) an employer, labor organization, or joint apprenticeship committee to admit or employ any individual in any apprenticeship or other training program on the basis of such individual's religion, sex, or age in those certain instances where religion, sex, or age is a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of that particular employer, employment agency, labor organization, or joint apprenticeship committee;

2. For an elementary or secondary school or institution of higher education to hire and employ employees of a particular religion if such elementary or secondary school or institution of higher education is, in whole or in substantial part, owned, supported, controlled, or managed by a particular religion or by a particular religious corporation, association, or society or if the curriculum of such elementary or secondary school or institution of higher education is directed toward the propagation of a particular religion;

3. For an employer to apply different standards of compensation, or different terms, conditions, or

183 privileges of employment, pursuant to a bona fide seniority or merit system, or a system that measures  
184 earnings by quantity or quality of production, or to employees who work in different locations, provided  
185 that such differences are not the result of an intention to discriminate because of race, color, religion,  
186 sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical  
187 conditions, age, military status, disability, or *ethnic or* national origin;

188 4. For an employer to give and to act upon the results of any professionally developed ability test,  
189 provided that such test, its administration, or an action upon the results is not designed, intended, or  
190 used to discriminate because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, marital  
191 status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, age, military status, disability, or *ethnic or*  
192 national origin;

193 5. For an employer to provide reasonable accommodations related to disability, pregnancy, childbirth  
194 or related medical conditions, and lactation, when such accommodations are requested by the employee;  
195 or

196 6. For an employer to condition employment or premises access based upon citizenship where the  
197 employer is subject to any requirement imposed in the interest of the national security of the United  
198 States under any security program in effect pursuant to or administered under any statute or regulation  
199 of the federal government or any executive order of the President of the United States.

200 D. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require any employer, employment agency, labor  
201 organization, or joint apprenticeship committee to grant preferential treatment to any individual or to any  
202 group because of such individual's or group's race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender  
203 identity, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, age, military status,  
204 disability, or *ethnic or* national origin on account of an imbalance that may exist with respect to the  
205 total number or percentage of persons of any race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender  
206 identity, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, age, military status,  
207 disability, or *ethnic or* national origin employed by any employer, referred or classified for employment  
208 by any employment agency or labor organization, admitted to membership or classified by any labor  
209 organization, or admitted to or employed in any apprenticeship or other training program, in comparison  
210 with the total number or percentage of persons of such race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation,  
211 gender identity, marital status, pregnancy, childbirth or related medical conditions, age, military status,  
212 disability, or *ethnic or* national origin in any community.

213 E. The provisions of this section shall not apply to the employment of individuals of a particular  
214 religion by a religious corporation, association, educational institution, or society to perform work  
215 associated with its activities.

216 **§ 8.01-49.1. Liability for defamatory material on the Internet.**

217 A. No provider or user of an interactive computer service on the Internet shall be treated as the  
218 publisher or speaker of any information provided to it by another information content provider. No  
219 provider or user of an interactive computer service shall be liable for (i) any action voluntarily taken by  
220 it in good faith to restrict access to, or availability of, material that the provider or user considers to be  
221 obscene, lewd, lascivious, excessively violent, harassing, or intended to incite hatred on the basis of  
222 race, religious conviction, gender, disability, gender identity, sexual orientation, color, or *ethnic or*  
223 national origin, whether or not such material is constitutionally protected, or (ii) any action taken to  
224 enable, or make available to information content providers or others, the technical means to restrict  
225 access to information provided by another information content provider.

226 B. As used in this section:

227 "Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of a  
228 person's major life activities.

229 "Information content provider" means any person or entity that is responsible, in whole or in part, for  
230 the creation or development of information provided through the Internet or any other interactive  
231 computer service.

232 "Interactive computer service" means any information service, system, or access software provider  
233 that provides or enables computer access by multiple users to a computer server, including specifically a  
234 service or system that provides access to the Internet and such systems operated or services offered by  
235 libraries or educational institutions.

236 "Internet" means the international computer network of interoperable packet-switched data networks.

237 **§ 18.2-57. Assault and battery; penalty.**

238 A. Any person who commits a simple assault or assault and battery is guilty of a Class 1  
239 misdemeanor, and if the person intentionally selects the person against whom a simple assault is  
240 committed because of his race, religious conviction, gender, disability, gender identity, sexual  
241 orientation, color, or *ethnic or* national origin, the penalty upon conviction shall include a term of  
242 confinement of at least six months.

243 B. However, if a person intentionally selects the person against whom an assault and battery resulting  
244 in bodily injury is committed because of his race, religious conviction, gender, disability, gender

identity, sexual orientation, color, or *ethnic or* national origin, the person is guilty of a Class 6 felony, and the penalty upon conviction shall include a term of confinement of at least six months.

C. In addition, if any person commits an assault or an assault and battery against another knowing or having reason to know that such other person is a judge, a magistrate, a law-enforcement officer as defined in subsection G, a correctional officer as defined in § 53.1-1, a person directly involved in the care, treatment, or supervision of inmates in the custody of the Department of Corrections or an employee of a local or regional correctional facility directly involved in the care, treatment, or supervision of inmates in the custody of the facility, a person directly involved in the care, treatment, or supervision of persons in the custody of or under the supervision of the Department of Juvenile Justice, an employee or other individual who provides control, care, or treatment of sexually violent predators committed to the custody of the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services, a firefighter as defined in § 65.2-102, or a volunteer firefighter or any emergency medical services personnel member who is employed by or is a volunteer of an emergency medical services agency or as a member of a bona fide volunteer fire department or volunteer emergency medical services agency, regardless of whether a resolution has been adopted by the governing body of a political subdivision recognizing such firefighters or emergency medical services personnel as employees, engaged in the performance of his public duties anywhere in the Commonwealth, such person is guilty of a Class 6 felony, and, upon conviction, the sentence of such person shall include a mandatory minimum term of confinement of six months.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to affect the right of any person charged with a violation of this section from asserting and presenting evidence in support of any defenses to the charge that may be available under common law.

D. In addition, if any person commits a battery against another knowing or having reason to know that such other person is a full-time or part-time employee of any public or private elementary or secondary school and is engaged in the performance of his duties as such, he is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor and the sentence of such person upon conviction shall include a sentence of 15 days in jail, two days of which shall be a mandatory minimum term of confinement. However, if the offense is committed by use of a firearm or other weapon prohibited on school property pursuant to § 18.2-308.1, the person shall serve a mandatory minimum sentence of confinement of six months.

E. In addition, any person who commits a battery against another knowing or having reason to know that such individual is a health care provider as defined in § 8.01-581.1 who is engaged in the performance of his duties in a hospital or in an emergency room on the premises of any clinic or other facility rendering emergency medical care is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The sentence of such person, upon conviction, shall include a term of confinement of 15 days in jail, two days of which shall be a mandatory minimum term of confinement.

F. In addition, any person who commits an assault or an assault and battery against another knowing or having reason to know that such individual is an operator of a vehicle operated by a public transportation service as defined in § 18.2-160.2 who is engaged in the performance of his duties is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The sentence of such person, upon conviction, shall also prohibit such person from entering or riding in any vehicle operated by the public transportation service that employed such operator for a period of not less than six months as a term and condition of such sentence.

G. As used in this section:

"Disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of a person's major life activities.

"Hospital" means a public or private institution licensed pursuant to Chapter 5 (§ 32.1-123 et seq.) of Title 32.1 or Article 2 (§ 37.2-403 et seq.) of Chapter 4 of Title 37.2.

"Judge" means any justice or judge of a court of record of the Commonwealth including a judge designated under § 17.1-105, a judge under temporary recall under § 17.1-106, or a judge pro tempore under § 17.1-109, any member of the State Corporation Commission, or of the Virginia Workers' Compensation Commission, and any judge of a district court of the Commonwealth or any substitute judge of such district court.

"Law-enforcement officer" means any full-time or part-time employee of a police department or sheriff's office that is part of or administered by the Commonwealth or any political subdivision thereof who is responsible for the prevention or detection of crime and the enforcement of the penal, traffic or highway laws of the Commonwealth, any conservation officer of the Department of Conservation and Recreation commissioned pursuant to § 10.1-115, any special agent of the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority, conservation police officers appointed pursuant to § 29.1-200, full-time sworn members of the enforcement division of the Department of Motor Vehicles appointed pursuant to § 46.2-217, and any employee with internal investigations authority designated by the Department of Corrections pursuant to subdivision 11 of § 53.1-10, and such officer also includes jail officers in local and regional correctional facilities, all deputy sheriffs, whether assigned to law-enforcement duties, court

306 services or local jail responsibilities, auxiliary police officers appointed or provided for pursuant to  
307 §§ 15.2-1731 and 15.2-1733, auxiliary deputy sheriffs appointed pursuant to § 15.2-1603, police officers  
308 of the Metropolitan Washington Airports Authority pursuant to § 5.1-158, and fire marshals appointed  
309 pursuant to § 27-30 when such fire marshals have police powers as set out in §§ 27-34.2 and 27-34.2:1.

310 "School security officer" means the same as that term is defined in § 9.1-101.

311 H. "Simple assault" or "assault and battery" shall not be construed to include the use of, by any  
312 school security officer or full-time or part-time employee of any public or private elementary or  
313 secondary school while acting in the course and scope of his official capacity, any of the following: (i)  
314 incidental, minor or reasonable physical contact or other actions designed to maintain order and control;  
315 (ii) reasonable and necessary force to quell a disturbance or remove a student from the scene of a  
316 disturbance that threatens physical injury to persons or damage to property; (iii) reasonable and  
317 necessary force to prevent a student from inflicting physical harm on himself; (iv) reasonable and  
318 necessary force for self-defense or the defense of others; or (v) reasonable and necessary force to obtain  
319 possession of weapons or other dangerous objects or controlled substances or associated paraphernalia  
320 that are upon the person of the student or within his control.

321 In determining whether a person was acting within the exceptions provided in this subsection, due  
322 deference shall be given to reasonable judgments that were made by a school security officer or  
323 full-time or part-time employee of any public or private elementary or secondary school at the time of  
324 the event.

325 **§ 18.2-121. Entering property of another for purpose of damaging it, etc.; penalties.**

326 A. As used in this section, "disability" means a physical or mental impairment that substantially  
327 limits one or more of a person's major life activities.

328 B. It is unlawful for any person to enter the land, dwelling, outhouse, or any other building of  
329 another for the purpose of damaging such property or any of the contents thereof or in any manner to  
330 interfere with the rights of the owner, user, or occupant thereof to use such property free from  
331 interference.

332 Any person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. However, if a  
333 person intentionally selects the property entered because of the race, religious conviction, color, gender,  
334 disability, gender identity, sexual orientation, or *ethnic or* national origin of the owner, user, or occupant  
335 of the property, the person is guilty of a Class 6 felony, and the penalty upon conviction shall include a  
336 term of confinement of at least six months.

337 **2. That the provisions of this act may result in a net increase in periods of imprisonment or**  
338 **commitment. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4 of the Code of Virginia, the estimated amount of the**  
339 **necessary appropriation cannot be determined for periods of imprisonment in state adult**  
340 **correctional facilities; therefore, Chapter 1 of the Acts of Assembly of 2023, Special Session I,**  
341 **requires the Virginia Criminal Sentencing Commission to assign a minimum fiscal impact of**  
342 **\$50,000. Pursuant to § 30-19.1:4 of the Code of Virginia, the estimated amount of the necessary**  
343 **appropriation cannot be determined for periods of commitment to the custody of the Department**  
344 **of Juvenile Justice.**

345 **3. That the provisions of this act shall not be construed to diminish or infringe upon any right**  
346 **protected under the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States or under the**  
347 **Constitution of Virginia.**