By Senator Braynon

36-00119-14 2014410

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Fair Housing Act; amending ss. 760.34 and 760.35, F.S.; providing that a person aggrieved by a discriminatory housing practice may file a civil action to enforce the rights granted and protected by the Fair Housing Act without filing a complaint with the Florida Commission on Human Relations or without regard to the status of a complaint filed with the commission; providing that if the commission or local agency has obtained a conciliation agreement with the consent of a person aggrieved by a discriminatory housing practice in response to a complaint filed with the commission, the filing of a civil action to enforce rights granted and protected by the act is prohibited except to enforce the terms of such conciliation agreement; reorganizing provisions of the act for clarity; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Section 760.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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760.34 Enforcement; administrative procedures.-

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(1)  $\underline{A}$  Any person who claims to have been injured by a discriminatory housing practice or who believes that he or she will be injured by a discriminatory housing practice that is about to occur may file a complaint with the commission. Complaints must shall be in writing and must shall contain such

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information and be in such form as the commission requires. Upon receipt of such a complaint, the commission shall furnish a copy to the person or persons who allegedly committed the discriminatory housing practice or are about to commit the alleged discriminatory housing practice. Within 100 days after receiving a complaint, or within 100 days after the expiration of any period of reference under subsection (3), the commission shall investigate the complaint and give notice in writing to the person aggrieved whether it intends to resolve it. If the commission decides to resolve the complaint, it shall proceed to try to eliminate or correct the alleged discriminatory housing practice by informal methods of conference, conciliation, and persuasion. Insofar as possible, conciliation meetings must shall be held in the municipality cities or other locality localities where the discriminatory housing practices allegedly occurred. Nothing said or done in the course of such informal endeavors may be made public or used as evidence in a subsequent proceeding under ss. 760.20-760.37 without the written consent of the persons concerned. An Any employee of the commission who makes public any information in violation of this provision is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(2) A complaint under subsection (1) must be filed within 1 year after the alleged discriminatory housing practice occurred. The complaint must be in writing and <u>must shall</u> state the facts upon which the allegations of a discriminatory housing practice are based. A complaint may be reasonably and fairly amended at any time. A respondent may file an answer to the complaint against him or her and, with the leave of the commission, which

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shall be granted whenever it would be reasonable and fair to do so, may amend his or her answer at any time. Both complaint and answer shall be verified.

- (3) Wherever a local fair housing law provides rights and remedies for alleged discriminatory housing practices which are substantially equivalent to the rights and remedies provided in ss. 760.20-760.37, the commission shall notify the appropriate local agency of any complaint filed under ss. 760.20-760.37 which appears to constitute a violation of the local fair housing law, and the commission shall take no further action with respect to such complaint if the local law enforcement official has, within 30 days after from the date the alleged offense was brought to his or her attention, commenced proceedings in the matter. In no event shall the commission take further action unless it certifies that in its judgment, under the circumstances of the particular case, the protection of the rights of the parties or the interests of justice require such action.
- (4) If, within 180 days after a complaint is filed with the commission or within 180 days after expiration of any period of reference under subsection (3), the commission has been unable to obtain voluntary compliance with ss. 760.20-760.37 or, the person aggrieved may commence a civil action in any appropriate court against the respondent named in the complaint or petition for an administrative determination pursuant to s. 760.35 to enforce the rights granted or protected by ss. 760.20-760.37. If, as a result of its investigation under subsection (1), the commission finds there is reasonable cause to believe that a discriminatory housing practice has occurred, the following

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actions may be taken to enforce the rights granted or protected by ss. 760.20-760.37:

- (a) At the request of the person aggrieved, the Attorney General may bring an action in the name of the state on behalf of the aggrieved person aggrieved if the commission finds there is reasonable cause to believe that a discriminatory housing practice has occurred to enforce the provisions of ss. 760.20-760.37.
- (b) The person aggrieved may request administrative relief under chapter 120 within 30 days after receiving notice that the commission has concluded its investigation.
- (c) The commission may institute an administrative proceeding under chapter 120.
- (5) In any proceeding brought pursuant to this section or s. 760.35, the burden of proof is on the complainant.
- (6) Whenever an action filed in court pursuant to this section or s. 760.35 comes to trial, the commission shall immediately terminate all efforts to obtain voluntary compliance.
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$  (7) (a) The commission may institute a civil action in any appropriate court if it is unable to obtain voluntary compliance with ss. 760.20-760.37. The commission need not have petitioned for an administrative hearing or exhausted its administrative remedies prior to bringing a civil action.
- 1.(b) The court may impose the following fines for each violation of ss. 760.20-760.37:
- $\underline{a.1.}$  Up to \$10,000, if the respondent has not previously been found guilty of a violation of ss. 760.20-760.37.
  - $\underline{\text{b.2.}}$  Up to \$25,000, if the respondent has been found guilty

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of one prior violation of ss. 760.20-760.37 within the preceding 5 years.

- $\underline{\text{c.3.}}$  Up to \$50,000, if the respondent has been found guilty of two or more violations of ss. 760.20-760.37 within the preceding 7 years.
- 2. In imposing a fine under this paragraph, the court shall consider the nature and circumstances of the violation, the degree of culpability, the history of prior violations of ss. 760.20-760.37, the financial circumstances of the respondent, and the goal of deterring future violations of ss. 760.20-760.37.
- 3.(c) The court shall award reasonable attorney attorney's fees and costs to the commission in any action in which the commission prevails.
- (5)(8) Any local agency certified as substantially equivalent may institute a civil action in any appropriate court, including circuit court, if it is unable to obtain voluntary compliance with the local fair housing law. The agency need not have petitioned for an administrative hearing or exhausted its administrative remedies prior to bringing a civil action. The court may impose fines as provided in the local fair housing law.
- (6) Administrative hearings under subsection (4) shall be conducted pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57(1).
- (a) The respondent must be served written notice by certified mail.
- (b) If the administrative law judge finds that a discriminatory housing practice has occurred or is about to occur, he or she shall issue a recommended order to the

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commission prohibiting the practice and recommending affirmative relief from the effects of the practice, including quantifiable damages and reasonable attorney fees and costs. The commission may adopt, reject, or modify a recommended order only as provided under s. 120.57(1). Judgment for the amount of damages and costs assessed pursuant to a final order by the commission may be entered in any court having jurisdiction and may be enforced as any other judgment.

- (c) The district courts of appeal may, upon the filing of appropriate notices of appeal, review final orders of the commission pursuant to s. 120.68. Costs or fees may not be assessed against the commission in any appeal from a final order issued by the commission under this subsection. Unless specifically ordered by the court, the commencement of an appeal does not suspend or stay an order of the commission.
- (7) This section does not require a person aggrieved by a discriminatory housing practice to file a complaint with the commission to enforce the rights granted and protected by ss. 760.20-760.37. A person aggrieved by a discriminatory housing practice may commence a civil action pursuant to s. 760.35 to enforce the rights granted or protected by ss. 760.20-760.37 without filing a complaint under this section and without regard to the status of a complaint filed under this section except as provided in s. 760.35.
- (8) Whenever an action filed in court pursuant to this section or s. 760.35 comes to trial, the commission shall immediately terminate all efforts to obtain voluntary compliance with ss. 760.20-760.37.
  - (9) In any proceeding brought pursuant to this section or

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s. 760.35, the burden of proof is on the complainant.

Section 2. Section 760.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

760.35 Civil actions and relief; administrative procedures.

(1) A civil action may shall be commenced no later than 2 years after an alleged discriminatory housing practice has occurred. However, a civil action may not be commenced under this section if the commission or local agency, in response to a complaint filed under s. 760.34, has obtained a conciliation agreement with the consent of the person aggrieved by a discriminatory housing practice and the alleged discriminatory housing practice that formed the basis of the complaint also forms the basis of the civil action except for the purpose of enforcing the terms of such conciliation agreement. The court shall continue a civil action case brought pursuant to this section or s. 760.34 from time to time before bringing it to trial if the court believes that the conciliation efforts of the commission or local agency are likely to result in satisfactory settlement of a the discriminatory housing practice complained of in the complaint made to the commission or to the local agency and the alleged discriminatory housing which practice that formed the basis of the complaint also forms the basis for the civil action in court. Any sale, encumbrance, or rental consummated before prior to the issuance of any court order issued under the authority of ss. 760.20-760.37 and involving a bona fide purchaser, encumbrancer, or tenant without actual notice of the existence of the filing of a complaint or civil action under the provisions of ss. 760.20-760.37 may shall not

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be affected.

(2) If the court finds that a discriminatory housing practice has occurred, it shall issue an order prohibiting the practice and providing affirmative relief from the effects of the practice, including injunctive and other equitable relief, actual and punitive damages, and reasonable attorney attorney's fees and costs.

(3) (a) If the commission is unable to obtain voluntary compliance with ss. 760.20-760.37 or has reasonable cause to believe that a discriminatory practice has occurred:

1. The commission may institute an administrative proceeding under chapter 120; or

2. The person aggrieved may request administrative relief under chapter 120 within 30 days after receiving notice that the commission has concluded its investigation under s. 760.34.

(b) Administrative hearings shall be conducted pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57(1). The respondent must be served written notice by certified mail. If the administrative law judge finds that a discriminatory housing practice has occurred or is about to occur, he or she shall issue a recommended order to the commission prohibiting the practice and recommending affirmative relief from the effects of the practice, including quantifiable damages and reasonable attorney's fees and costs. The commission may adopt, reject, or modify a recommended order only as provided under s. 120.57(1). Judgment for the amount of damages and costs assessed pursuant to a final order by the commission may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof and may be enforced as any other judgment.

(c) The district courts of appeal may, upon the filing of

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233	appropriate notices of appeal, review final orders of the
234	commission pursuant to s. 120.68. Costs or fees may not be
235	assessed against the commission in any appeal from a final order
236	issued by the commission under this subsection. Unless
237	specifically ordered by the court, the commencement of an appeal
238	does not suspend or stay an order of the commission.
239	(d) This subsection does not prevent any other legal or
240	administrative action provided by law.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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