By Senator Rich

34-1559A-05 See HB

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to human and civil rights;
3	amending ss. 760.01, 760.05, 760.07, 760.08,
4	760.23, 760.24, 760.25, 760.31, 760.50, and
5	760.60, F.S.; revising terminology relating to
6	impermissible grounds for discrimination;
7	amending s. 760.02, F.S.; defining the term
8	"disability"; amending s. 760.10, F.S.;
9	revising provisions relating to unlawful
10	employment practices; defining the terms
11	"because of sex" and "on the basis of sex";
12	amending s. 760.11, F.S.; revising provisions
13	relating to administrative and civil remedies
14	for unlawful discrimination; revising
15	requirements relating to notice of complaint
16	and response, determination of reasonable
17	cause, and commencement of actions; reenacting
18	s. 760.11(15), F.S., for purposes of
19	incorporating the amendments to s. 760.10,
20	F.S., in a reference thereto; amending s.
21	760.22, F.S.; substituting a definition of the
22	term "disability " for a definition of the term
23	"handicap"; amending s. 760.29, F.S.; providing
24	for a fine for certain exempt communities of
25	housing for older persons that fail to register
26	with the Commission on Human Relations;
27	revising terminology relating to impermissible
28	grounds for discrimination; amending s. 760.34,
29	F.S.; revising terminology relating to
30	enforcement actions; amending s. 419.001, F.S.;
31	revising the definition of the term "resident"

for purposes of community residential homes; 2 providing an effective date. 3 4 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 5 6 Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 760.01, Florida 7 Statutes, is amended to read: 760.01 Purposes; construction; title.--8 9 (2) The general purposes of the Florida Civil Rights 10 Act of 1992 are to secure for all individuals within the state freedom from discrimination because of race, color, religion, 11 12 sex, national origin, age, disability handicap, or marital 13 status and thereby to protect their interest in personal dignity, to make available to the state their full productive 14 capacities, to secure the state against domestic strife and 15 unrest, to preserve the public safety, health, and general 16 welfare, and to promote the interests, rights, and privileges 18 of individuals within the state. Section 2. Subsection (12) is added to section 760.02, 19 Florida Statutes, to read: 20 21 760.02 Definitions.--For the purposes of ss. 22 760.01-760.11 and 509.092, the term: 23 (12) "Disability," with respect to an individual, 2.4 means: (a) A physical or mental impairment that substantially 25 limits one or more of the major life activities of such 26 27 individual; 2.8 (b) A record of such impairment; or 29 (c) Being regarded as having such an impairment. 30 31

For the purposes of this chapter, the term "disability" does not include homosexuality, bisexuality, transvestism, 2 transsexualism, pedophilia, exhibitionism, voyeurism, gender 3 4 identity disorders not resulting from physical impairments, or other sexual behavior disorders; compulsive gambling, 5 kleptomania, or pyromania; or psychoactive substance use 7 disorders resulting from current illegal use of drugs. 8 Section 3. Section 760.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 10 760.05 Functions of the commission.--The commission shall promote and encourage fair treatment and equal 11 12 opportunity for all persons regardless of race, color, 13 religion, sex, national origin, age, disability handicap, or marital status and mutual understanding and respect among all 14 members of all economic, social, racial, religious, and ethnic 15 groups; and shall endeavor to eliminate discrimination 16 against, and antagonism between, religious, racial, and ethnic 18 groups and their members. Section 4. Section 760.07, Florida Statutes, is 19 amended to read: 2.0 21 760.07 Remedies for unlawful discrimination. -- Any 22 violation of any Florida statute making unlawful 23 discrimination because of race, color, religion, sex gender, national origin, age, disability handicap, or marital status 2.4 in the areas of education, employment, housing, or public 25 26 accommodations gives rise to a cause of action for all relief 27 and damages described in s. 760.11(5), unless greater damages 2.8 are expressly provided for. If the statute prohibiting 29 unlawful discrimination provides an administrative remedy, the action for equitable relief and damages provided for in this 30 section may be initiated only after the plaintiff has

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exhausted his or her administrative remedy. The term "public 2 accommodations" does not include lodge halls or other similar facilities of private organizations which are made available 3 for public use occasionally or periodically. The right to 4 trial by jury is preserved in any case in which the plaintiff 5 is seeking actual or punitive damages. 7 Section 5. Section 760.08, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 760.08 Discrimination in places of public 10 accommodation. --(1) All persons shall be entitled to the full and 11 12 equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, 13 privileges, advantages, and accommodations of any place of public accommodation, as defined in this chapter, without 14 discrimination or segregation on the ground of race, color, 15 16 religion, sex, national origin, age, disability, or sex, 17 handicap, familial status, or religion. 18 (2) As used in this section, the term "place of public accommodation" means a facility, operated by a private person, 19 whose operations affect commerce and fall within at least one 2.0 21 of the following categories: 22 (a) An inn, hotel, motel, or other place of lodging, 23 except for an establishment located within a building that contains not more than five rooms for rent or hire and that is 2.4 actually occupied by the proprietor of the establishment as 2.5 26 the residence of the proprietor; 27 (b) A restaurant, bar, or other establishment serving 2.8 food or drink; 29 (c) A motion picture house, theater, concert hall,

stadium, or other place of gathering;

1	(d) An auditorium, convention center, lecture hall, or
2	other place of exhibition or entertainment;
3	(e) A bakery, grocery store, clothing store, hardware
4	store, shopping center, or other sales or rental
5	<pre>establishment;</pre>
6	(f) A laundromat, dry cleaner, bank, barber shop,
7	beauty shop, travel service, shoe repair service, funeral
8	parlor, gas station, office of a health care provider,
9	hospital, or other service establishment;
10	(q) A terminal, depot, or other station used for
11	specified public transportation;
12	(h) A museum, library, gallery, or other place of
13	<pre>public display or collection;</pre>
14	(i) A park, zoo, amusement park, or other place of
15	recreation;
16	(j) A day care center, senior citizen center, homeless
17	shelter, food bank, adoption agency, or other social services
18	establishment; and
19	(k) A gymnasium, health spa, bowling alley, golf
20	course, or other place of exercise or recreation.
21	Section 6. Section 760.10, Florida Statutes, is
22	amended to read:
23	760.10 Unlawful employment practices
24	(1) It is an unlawful employment practice for an
25	employer:
26	(a) To discharge or to fail or refuse to hire any
27	individual, or otherwise to discriminate against any
28	individual with respect to compensation, terms, conditions, or
29	privileges of employment, because of such individual's race,
30	color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability
31	handicap, or marital status.

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- (b) To limit, segregate, or classify employees or applicants for employment in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive any individual of employment opportunities, or adversely affect any individual's status as an employee, because of such individual's race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, <u>disability</u> <u>handicap</u>, or marital status.
- (2) It is an unlawful employment practice for an employment agency to fail or refuse to refer for employment, or otherwise to discriminate against, any individual because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability handicap, or marital status or to classify or refer for employment any individual on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability handicap, or marital status.
- (3) It is an unlawful employment practice for a labor organization:
- (a) To exclude or to expel from its membership, or otherwise to discriminate against, any individual because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, <u>disability</u> handicap, or marital status.
- (b) To limit, segregate, or classify its membership or applicants for membership, or to classify or fail or refuse to refer for employment any individual, in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive any individual of employment opportunities, or adversely affect any individual's status as an employee or as an applicant for employment, because of such individual's race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability handicap, or marital status.
- (c) To cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate against an individual in violation of this section.

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- employer, labor organization, or joint labor-management committee controlling apprenticeship or other training or retraining, including on-the-job training programs, to discriminate against any individual because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability handicap, or marital status in admission to, or employment in, any program established to provide apprenticeship or other training.
- (5) Whenever, in order to engage in a profession, occupation, or trade, it is required that a person receive a license, certification, or other credential, become a member or an associate of any club, association, or other organization, or pass any examination, it is an unlawful employment practice for any person to discriminate against any other person seeking such license, certification, or other credential, seeking to become a member or associate of such club, association, or other organization, or seeking to take or pass such examination, because of such other person's race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, disability handicap, or marital status.
- employer, labor organization, employment agency, or joint labor-management committee to print, or cause to be printed or published, any notice or advertisement relating to employment, membership, classification, referral for employment, or apprenticeship or other training, indicating any preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination, based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, age, absence of disability handicap, or marital status.
- (7) It is an unlawful employment practice for an employer, an employment agency, a joint labor-management

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committee, or a labor organization to discriminate against any person because that person has opposed any practice that which is an unlawful employment practice under this section, or because that person has made a charge, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this section.

- (8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, it is not an unlawful employment practice under ss. 760.01-760.10 for an employer, employment agency, labor organization, or joint labor-management committee to:
- (a) Take or fail to take any action on the basis of religion, sex, national origin, age, <u>disability handicap</u>, or marital status in those certain instances in which religion, sex, national origin, age, absence of a particular <u>disability handicap</u>, or marital status is a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably necessary for the performance of the particular employment to which such action or inaction is related.
- (b) Observe the terms of a bona fide seniority system, a bona fide employee benefit plan such as a retirement, pension, or insurance plan, or a system which measures earnings by quantity or quality of production, which is not designed, intended, or used to evade the purposes of ss. 760.01-760.10. However, no such employee benefit plan or system which measures earnings shall excuse the failure to hire, and no such seniority system, employee benefit plan, or system which measures earnings shall excuse the involuntary retirement of, any individual on the basis of any factor not related to the ability of such individual to perform the particular employment for which such individual has applied or in which such individual is engaged. This subsection shall not

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be construed to make unlawful the rejection or termination of employment when the individual applicant or employee has failed to meet bona fide requirements for the job or position sought or held or to require any changes in any bona fide retirement or pension programs or existing collective bargaining agreements during the life of the contract, or for 2 years after October 1, 1981, whichever occurs first, nor shall ss. 760.01-760.10 this act preclude such physical and medical examinations of applicants and employees as an employer may require of applicants and employees to determine fitness for the job or position sought or held.

- (c) Take or fail to take any action on the basis of age, pursuant to law or regulation governing any employment or training program designed to benefit persons of a particular age group.
- (d) Take or fail to take any action on the basis of marital status if that status is prohibited under its antinepotism policy.
- (9) This section shall not apply to any religious corporation, association, educational institution, or society which conditions opportunities in the area of employment or public accommodation to members of that religious corporation, association, educational institution, or society or to persons who subscribe to its tenets or beliefs. This section shall not prohibit a religious corporation, association, educational institution, or society from giving preference in employment to individuals of a particular religion to perform work connected with the carrying on by such corporations, associations, educational institutions, or societies of its various activities.

(10) As used in this section, the terms "because of sex" or "on the basis of sex" include, but are not limited to, 2 because of or on the basis of pregnancy, childbirth, or 3 4 related medical conditions. Women affected by pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions shall be treated the 5 6 same for all employment-related purposes, including receipt of 7 benefits under fringe benefits programs, as other persons not 8 so affected but similar in their ability or inability to work, and this section may not be interpreted to permit otherwise. 9 This subsection shall not require an employer to pay for 10 health insurance benefits for abortion, except when the life 11 12 of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to 13 term, or except when medical complications have arisen from an abortion. However, this subsection shall not preclude an 14 employer from providing abortion benefits or otherwise affect 15 bargaining agreements in regard to abortion. 16 17 (11)(10) Each employer, employment agency, and labor 18 organization shall post and keep posted in conspicuous places upon its premises a notice provided by the commission setting 19 forth such information as the commission deems appropriate to 2.0 21 effectuate the purposes of ss. 760.01-760.10. 22 Section 7. Subsections (1), (3), (5), and (8) of 23 section 760.11, Florida Statutes, are amended, and for 2.4 purposes of incorporating the amendments to section 760.10, 2.5 Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (15) of 26 that section is reenacted, to read: 27 760.11 Administrative and civil remedies; 2.8 construction. --(1) Any person aggrieved by a violation of ss. 29 30 760.01-760.10 may file a complaint with the commission within 365 days of the alleged violation, naming the employer,

employment agency, labor organization, or joint 2 labor-management committee, or, in the case of an alleged violation of s. 760.10(5), the person responsible for the 3 violation and describing the violation. Any person aggrieved 4 by a violation of s. 509.092 may file a complaint with the 5 commission within 365 days of the alleged violation naming the person responsible for the violation and describing the 8 violation. The commission, a commissioner, or the Attorney 9 General may in like manner file such a complaint. On the same day the complaint is filed with the commission, the commission 10 shall clearly stamp on the face of the complaint the date the 11 12 complaint was filed with the commission. In lieu of filing the 13 complaint with the commission, a complaint under this section may be filed with the federal Equal Employment Opportunity 14 Commission or with any unit of government of the state which 15 16 is a fair-employment-practice agency under 29 C.F.R. ss. 1601.70-1601.80. If the date the complaint is filed is clearly 18 stamped on the face of the complaint, that date is the date of filing. The date the complaint is filed with the commission 19 for purposes of this section is the earliest date of filing 20 21 with the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the 22 fair-employment-practice agency, or the commission. The 23 complaint shall contain a short and plain statement of the facts describing the violation and the relief sought. The 2.4 25 commission may require additional information to be in the complaint. The commission, within 5 full business days after 26 27 of the complaint is being filed, shall by certified registered 2.8 mail, return receipt requested, send a copy of the complaint 29 to the person who allegedly committed the violation. The person who allegedly committed the violation shall respond, in 30 writing, to the commission may file an answer to the complaint

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within 21 25 days after the date of the notice of filing complaint and request for information of the date the complaint was filed with the commission. Any answer filed shall be mailed to the aggrieved person by the person filing the answer. Both the complaint and the response answer shall be verified.

- (3) Except as provided in subsection (2), the commission shall investigate the allegations in the complaint. Within 180 days after of the filing of the complaint, the commission shall determine if there is reasonable cause to believe that discriminatory practice has occurred in violation of the Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992. Such 180-day time period may be extended for up to an additional 60 days upon a determination by the executive director of the commission that the parties have engaged in mediation; a necessary party cannot be located; one or more of the parties fails to cooperate in the investigation, thereby necessitating the issuance of a subpoena; the respondent has filed bankruptcy; or other circumstances beyond the control of the commission. When the commission determines whether or not there is reasonable cause, the commission by certified registered mail, return receipt requested, shall promptly notify the aggrieved person and the respondent of the reasonable cause determination, the date of such determination, and the options available under this section.
- (5) In any civil action brought under this section, the court may issue an order prohibiting the discriminatory practice and providing affirmative relief from the effects of the practice, including back pay. The court may also award compensatory damages, including, but not limited to, damages for mental anguish, loss of dignity, and any other intangible

injuries, and punitive damages. The provisions of ss. 768.72 2 and 768.73 do not apply to this section. The judgment for the total amount of punitive damages awarded under this section to 3 an aggrieved person shall not exceed \$100,000. In any action 4 or proceeding under this subsection, the court, in its 5 6 discretion, may allow the prevailing party a reasonable 7 attorney's fee as part of the costs. It is the intent of the 8 Legislature that this provision for attorney's fees be interpreted in a manner consistent with federal case law 9 involving a Title VII action. The right to trial by jury is 10 preserved in any such private right of action in which the 11 12 aggrieved person is seeking compensatory or punitive damages, 13 and any party may demand a trial by jury. The commission's determination of reasonable cause is not admissible into 14 evidence in any civil proceeding, including any hearing or 15 trial, except to establish for the court the right to maintain 16 17 the private right of action. A civil action brought under this 18 section shall be commenced no later than 1 year after the date of determination of reasonable cause by the commission or no 19 later than 4 years after the date the alleged discriminatory 20 21 act took place, whichever occurs first. The commencement of 22 such action shall divest the commission of jurisdiction of the 23 complaint, except that the commission may intervene in the civil action as a matter of right. Notwithstanding the above, 2.4 the state and its agencies and subdivisions shall not be 25 liable for punitive damages. The total amount of recovery 26 27 against the state and its agencies and subdivisions shall not 2.8 exceed the limitation as set forth in s. 768.28(5). (8) In the event that the commission fails to 29 30 conciliate or determine whether there is reasonable cause on

filing of the complaint, except as otherwise provided in 2 subsection (3), an aggrieved person may proceed under subsection (4), as if the commission determined that there was 3 reasonable cause. 4 5 (15) In any civil action or administrative proceeding 6 brought pursuant to this section, a finding that a person employed by the state or any governmental entity or agency has violated s. 760.10 shall as a matter of law constitute just or 8 9 substantial cause for such person's discharge. Section 8. Subsection (7) of section 760.22, Florida 10 Statutes, is amended to read: 11 12 760.22 Definitions.--As used in ss. 760.20-760.37, the 13 term: (7) "Disability," with respect to an individual, 14 "Handicap" means: 15 16 (a) A person has a physical or mental impairment that 17 which substantially limits one or more of the major life 18 activities of the individual; -(b) or he or she has A record of having such an 19 impairment;, or 20 21 (c) Being is regarded as having, such an physical or 22 mental impairment; or 23 (d) (b) Having A person has a developmental disability 2.4 as defined in s. 393.063. 25 For the purposes of this chapter, the term "disability" shall 26 27 not include transvestism, transsexualism, pedophilia, 2.8 exhibitionism, voyeurism, gender identity disorders not resulting from physical impairments, or other sexual behavior 29 30 disorders; compulsive gambling, kleptomania, or pyromania; or

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psychoactive substance use disorders resulting from current illegal use of drugs.

Section 9. Section 760.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

760.23 Discrimination in the sale or rental of housing and other prohibited practices.--

- (1) It is unlawful to refuse to sell or rent after the making of a bona fide offer, to refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of, or otherwise to make unavailable or deny a dwelling to any person because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability sex, handicap, or familial status, or religion.
- (2) It is unlawful 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 race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability sex, handicap, or familial status, or religion.
- (3) It is unlawful 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 based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, or sex, handicap, familial status, or religion or an intention to make any such preference, limitation, or discrimination.
- (4) It is unlawful to represent to any person because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, or sex, handicap, familial status, or religion that any dwelling is not available for inspection, sale, or rental when such dwelling is in fact so available.

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- (5) It is unlawful, for profit, to induce or attempt to induce any person to sell or rent any dwelling by a representation regarding the entry or prospective entry into the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, or sex, handicap, familial status, or religion.
- (6) The protections afforded under ss. 760.20-760.37 against discrimination on the basis of familial status apply to any person who is pregnant or is in the process of securing legal custody of any individual who has not attained the age of 18 years.
- (7) It is unlawful to discriminate in the sale or rental of, or to otherwise make unavailable or deny, a dwelling to any buyer or renter because of a <u>disability</u> handicap of:
 - (a) That buyer or renter;
- (b) A person residing in or intending to reside in that dwelling after it is sold, rented, or made available; or
 - (c) Any person associated with the buyer or renter.
- (8) It is unlawful 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 with such dwelling, because of a <u>disability</u> handicap of:
 - (a) That buyer or renter;
- (b) A person residing in or intending to reside in that dwelling after it is sold, rented, or made available; or
 - (c) Any person associated with the buyer or renter.
- (9) For purposes of subsections (7) and (8),
 discrimination includes:

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- (a) A refusal to permit, at the expense of the handicapped person with a disability, reasonable modifications of existing premises occupied or to be occupied by such person if such modifications may be necessary to afford such person full enjoyment of the premises; or
- (b) A refusal to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices, or services, when such accommodations may be necessary to afford such person equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling.
- (10) Covered multifamily dwellings as defined herein which are intended for first occupancy after March 13, 1991, shall be designed and constructed to have at least one building entrance on an accessible route unless it is impractical to do so because of the terrain or unusual characteristics of the site as determined by commission rule. Such buildings shall also be designed and constructed in such a manner that:
- (a) The public use and common use portions of such dwellings are readily accessible to and usable by handicapped persons with disabilities.
- (b) All doors designed to allow passage into and within all premises within such dwellings are sufficiently wide to allow passage by a person in a wheelchair.
- (c) All premises within such dwellings contain the following features of adaptive design:
 - 1. An accessible route into and through the dwelling.
- 2. Light switches, electrical outlets, thermostats, and other environmental controls in accessible locations.
- 3. Reinforcements in bathroom walls to allow later installation of grab bars.

4. Usable kitchens and bathrooms such that a person in 2 a wheelchair can maneuver about the space. 3 (d) Compliance with the appropriate requirements of 4 the American National Standards Institute for buildings and facilities providing accessibility and usability for 5 6 physically handicapped people with disabilities, commonly 7 cited as ANSI A117.1-1986, suffices to satisfy the 8 requirements of paragraph (c). 9 10 State agencies with building construction regulation responsibility or local governments, as appropriate, shall 11 12 review the plans and specifications for the construction of 13 covered multifamily dwellings to determine consistency with the requirements of this subsection. 14 Section 10. Section 760.24, Florida Statutes, is 15 amended to read: 16 760.24 Discrimination in the provision of brokerage 18 services .-- It is unlawful to deny any person access to, or membership or participation in, any multiple-listing service, 19 real estate brokers' organization, or other service, 20 21 organization, or facility relating to the business of selling 22 or renting dwellings, or to discriminate against him or her in 23 the terms or conditions of such access, membership, or participation, on account of race, color, religion, sex, 2.4 25 national origin, disability sex, handicap, or familial status, 26 or religion. 27 Section 11. Section 760.25, Florida Statutes, is 2.8 amended to read: 29 760.25 Discrimination in the financing of housing or 30 in residential real estate transactions. --

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It is unlawful for any bank, building and loan association, insurance company, or other corporation, association, firm, or enterprise the business of which consists in whole or in part of the making of commercial real estate loans to deny a loan or other financial assistance to a person applying for the loan for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing, or maintaining a dwelling, or to discriminate against him or her in the fixing of the amount, interest rate, duration, or other term or condition of such loan or other financial assistance, because of the race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability sex, handicap, or familial status, or religion of such person or of any person associated with him or her in connection with such loan or other financial assistance or the purposes of such loan or other financial assistance, or because of the race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability sex, handicap, or familial status, or religion of the present or prospective owners, lessees, tenants, or occupants of the dwelling or dwellings in relation to which such loan or other financial assistance is to be made or given.

- (2)(a) It is unlawful for any person or entity whose business includes engaging in residential real estate transactions to discriminate against any person in making available such a transaction, or in the terms or conditions of such a transaction, because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability sex, handicap, or familial status, or religion.
- (b) As used in this subsection, the term "residential real estate transaction" means any of the following:
- 1. The making or purchasing of loans or providing other financial assistance:

- a. For purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing,
 or maintaining a dwelling; or
 - b. Secured by residential real estate.
- 2. The selling, brokering, or appraising of residential real property.

Section 12. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 760.29, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

760.29 Exemptions.--

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(e) A facility or community claiming an exemption under this subsection shall register with the commission and submit a letter to the commission stating that the facility or community complies with the requirements of subparagraph (b)1., subparagraph (b)2., or subparagraph (b)3. The letter shall be submitted on the letterhead of the facility or community and shall be signed by the president of the facility or community. This registration and documentation shall be renewed biennially from the date of original filing. The information in the registry shall be made available to the public, and the commission shall include this information on an Internet website. The commission may establish a reasonable registration fee, not to exceed \$20, that shall be deposited into the commission's trust fund to defray the administrative costs associated with maintaining the registry. The commission may impose an administrative fine, not to exceed \$500, on a facility or community that does not register with the commission or that knowingly submits false information in the documentation required by this paragraph. Such fines shall be deposited in the commission's trust fund. The registration and documentation required by this paragraph shall not substitute

for proof of compliance with the requirements of this 2 subsection. Failure to comply with the requirements of this paragraph shall not disqualify a facility or community that 3 otherwise qualifies for the exemption provided in this 4 subsection. 5 6 7 A county or municipal ordinance regarding housing for older 8 persons may not contravene the provisions of this subsection. 9 (5) Nothing in ss. 760.20-760.37: 10 (a) Prohibits a person engaged in the business of furnishing appraisals of real property from taking into 11 12 consideration factors other than race, color, religion, sex, 13 national origin, disability sex, handicap, or familial status, or religion. 14 Section 13. Subsection (5) of section 760.31, Florida 15 16 Statutes, is amended to read: 760.31 Powers and duties of commission.--The commission shall: 18 (5) Adopt rules necessary to implement ss. 19 760.20-760.37 and govern the proceedings of the commission in 20 21 accordance with chapter 120. Commission rules shall clarify 22 terms used with regard to disability handicapped 23 accessibility, exceptions from accessibility requirements based on terrain or site characteristics, and requirements 2.4 related to housing for older persons. Commission rules shall 25 26 specify the fee and the forms and procedures to be used for 27 the registration required by s. 760.29(4)(e). 2.8 Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 760.34, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

760.34 Enforcement.--

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within 1 year after the alleged discriminatory housing practice occurred. The complaint must be in writing and shall 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 a response an answer to the complaint against him or her and, with the leave of the commission, which shall be granted whenever it would be reasonable and fair to do so, may amend his or her response answer at any time. Both complaint and response answer shall be verified.

Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 760.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

760.50 Discrimination on the basis of AIDS, AIDS-related complex, and HIV prohibited.--

(2) Any person with or perceived as having acquired immune deficiency syndrome, acquired immune deficiency syndrome related complex, or human immunodeficiency virus shall have every protection made available to handicapped persons with disabilities.

Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 760.60, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

760.60 Discriminatory practices of certain clubs prohibited; remedies.--

(1) It is unlawful for a person to discriminate against any individual because of race, color, religion, <u>sex</u> gender, national origin, <u>age above the age of 21, disability</u> handicap, age above the age of 21, or marital status in evaluating an application for membership in a club that has more than 400 members, that provides regular meal service, and that regularly receives payment for dues, fees, use of space,

facilities, services, meals, or beverages directly or indirectly from nonmembers for business purposes. It is unlawful for a person, on behalf of such a club, to publish, 3 circulate, issue, display, post, or mail any advertisement, 4 notice, or solicitation that contains a statement to the 5 effect that the accommodations, advantages, facilities, membership, or privileges of the club are denied to any 8 individual because of race, color, religion, sex gender, national origin, age above the age of 21, disability handicap, 9 age above the age of 21, or marital status. This subsection 10 does not apply to fraternal or benevolent organizations, 11 ethnic clubs, or religious organizations where business 13 activity is not prevalent. Section 17. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 14 419.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 15 419.001 Site selection of community residential 16 17 homes.--18 (1) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply: 19 "Resident" means any of the following: a frail 20 (d) 21 elder as defined in s. 400.618; a physically disabled or 22 handicapped person as defined in s. 760.22(7)(a); a 23 developmentally disabled person as defined in s. 393.063; a nondangerous mentally ill person as defined in s. 394.455(18); 2.4 or a child as defined in s. 39.01(14), s. 984.03(9) or (12), 25 or s. 985.03(8). 26 27 Section 18. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005. 28 29 30 31