1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to housing discrimination; amending s. 3 760.07, F.S.; removing housing discrimination as a 4 cause of action for certain relief and damages 5 stemming from violations of the Florida Civil Rights 6 Act of 1992; amending s. 760.34, F.S.; making 7 technical changes; revising the conditions under which 8 an aggrieved person may commence a civil action in any 9 appropriate court against a specified respondent to 10 enforce specified rights; providing that the aggrieved person does not need to take specified actions before 11 12 bringing a civil action; amending s. 760.35, F.S.; 13 authorizing, rather than requiring, a civil action to 14 commence within 2 years after an alleged 15 discriminatory housing practice; authorizing an aggrieved person to commence a civil action regardless 16 of whether a specified complaint has been filed and 17 regardless of the status of any such complaint; 18 19 prohibiting an aggrieved person from filing a 20 specified action in certain circumstances; providing 21 an exception; prohibiting an aggrieved person from 2.2 commencing a specified civil action if an 23 administrative law judge has commenced a hearing on the record on the allegation; providing an effective 24 25 date. 26

Page 1 of 6

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

27 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 28 29 Section 1. Section 760.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to 30 read: 31 760.07 Remedies for unlawful discrimination.-Any violation 32 of any Florida statute that makes making unlawful discrimination because of race, color, religion, gender, pregnancy, national 33 34 origin, age, handicap, or marital status in the areas of 35 education, employment, housing, or public accommodations gives rise to a cause of action for all relief and damages described 36 37 in s. 760.11(5), unless greater damages are expressly provided 38 for. If the statute prohibiting unlawful discrimination provides 39 an administrative remedy, the action for equitable relief and 40 damages provided for in this section may be initiated only after the plaintiff has exhausted his or her administrative remedy. 41 42 The term "public accommodations" does not include lodge halls or other similar facilities of private organizations which are made 43 available for public use occasionally or periodically. The right 44 45 to trial by jury is preserved in any case in which the plaintiff 46 is seeking actual or punitive damages. Section 2. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 760.34, 47 48 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 760.34 Enforcement.-49 50 (2)Any person who files a complaint under subsection (1) must do so be filed within 1 year after the alleged 51 52 discriminatory housing practice occurred. The complaint must be Page 2 of 6

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

53 in writing and shall state the facts upon which the allegations of a discriminatory housing practice are based. A complaint may 54 55 be reasonably and fairly amended at any time. A respondent may 56 file an answer to the complaint against him or her and, with the 57 leave of the commission, which shall be granted whenever it 58 would be reasonable and fair to do so, may amend his or her 59 answer at any time. Both the complaint and the answer shall be verified. 60

61 (4)If, within 180 days after a complaint is filed with 62 the commission or within 180 days after expiration of any period 63 of reference under subsection (3), the commission has been 64 unable to obtain voluntary compliance with ss. 760.20-760.37, 65 The person aggrieved may commence a civil action in any 66 appropriate court against the respondent named in the complaint 67 or petition for an administrative determination pursuant to s. 68 760.35 to enforce the rights granted or protected by ss. 760.20-69 760.37. The person aggrieved is not required to petition for an 70 administrative hearing or exhaust administrative remedies before 71 bringing a civil action. If, as a result of its investigation 72 under subsection (1), the commission finds there is reasonable 73 cause to believe that a discriminatory housing practice has 74 occurred, at the request of the person aggrieved, the Attorney 75 General may bring an action in the name of the state on behalf of the aggrieved person to enforce the provisions of ss. 760.20-76 760.37. 77

78

Section 3. Section 760.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to

Page 3 of 6

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

79 read:

80 760.35 Civil actions and relief; administrative 81 procedures.-

An aggrieved person may commence a civil action shall 82 (1)83 be commenced no later than 2 years after an alleged 84 discriminatory housing practice has occurred. However, the court 85 shall continue a civil case brought pursuant to this section or s. 760.34 from time to time before bringing it to trial if the 86 court believes that the conciliation efforts of the commission 87 88 or local agency are likely to result in satisfactory settlement 89 of the discriminatory housing practice complained of in the 90 complaint made to the commission or to the local agency and which practice forms the basis for the action in court. Any 91 92 sale, encumbrance, or rental consummated prior to the issuance 93 of any court order issued under the authority of ss. 760.20-94 760.37 and involving a bona fide purchaser, encumbrancer, or 95 tenant without actual notice of the existence of the filing of a 96 complaint or civil action under the provisions of ss. 760.20-97 760.37 shall not be affected.

98 (2) An aggrieved person may commence a civil action under 99 this section regardless of whether a complaint has been filed 100 under s. 760.34(1) and regardless of the status of any such 101 complaint. If the commission has obtained a conciliation 102 agreement with the consent of an aggrieved person under s. 103 760.36, the aggrieved person may not file any action under this 104 section regarding the alleged discriminatory housing practice

Page 4 of 6

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

105 that forms the basis for the complaint except for the purpose of 106 enforcing the terms of such an agreement.

107 <u>(3) An aggrieved person may not commence a civil action</u> 108 <u>under this section regarding an alleged discriminatory housing</u> 109 <u>practice if an administrative law judge has commenced a hearing</u> 110 <u>on the record on the allegation.</u>

111 <u>(4)(2)</u> If the court finds that a discriminatory housing 112 practice has occurred, it shall issue an order prohibiting the 113 practice and providing affirmative relief from the effects of 114 the practice, including injunctive and other equitable relief, 115 actual and punitive damages, and reasonable <u>attorney</u> attorney's 116 fees and costs.

117 <u>(5)(3)</u>(a) If the commission is unable to obtain voluntary 118 compliance with ss. 760.20-760.37 or has reasonable cause to 119 believe that a discriminatory practice has occurred:

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

122 2. The person aggrieved may request administrative relief 123 under chapter 120 within 30 days after receiving notice that the 124 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

Page 5 of 6

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

relief from the effects of the practice, including quantifiable damages and reasonable <u>attorney</u> 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 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.

(d) This subsection does not prevent any other legal oradministrative action provided by law.

147

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

Page 6 of 6

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.