## Florida House of Representatives - 2000 By Representative Roberts

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to discrimination in the 3 treatment of persons; amending s. 16.57, F.S.; 4 providing for the Attorney General to 5 investigate violations of rights secured by state law; amending s. 760.02, F.S.; defining 6 7 the terms "place of public accommodation" and 8 "undue burden" for purposes of the Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992; creating s. 760.101, 9 F.S.; prohibiting a place of public 10 accommodation from discriminating against an 11 individual or class of individuals on the basis 12 13 of a disability; specifying landlord and tenant 14 responsibilities with respect to such 15 prohibition; defining the term "individual or class of individuals"; creating s. 760.102, 16 F.S.; requiring that goods and other services 17 be provided to an individual with a disability 18 in an integrated setting; creating s. 760.103, 19 20 F.S.; prohibiting the exclusion or denial of goods and other services based on certain 21 relationships with an individual with a 22 disability; creating s. 760.104, F.S.; 23 24 providing certain exceptions if an individual 25 poses a direct threat to health or safety; 26 providing requirements for making such 27 determination; amending s. 760.11, F.S.; 28 providing for filing a complaint against a 29 place of public accommodation with the Florida

30 Commission on Human Relations; prohibiting

31 discrimination against an individual who

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1	participates in an investigation or proceeding
2	under part I of ch. 760, F.S.; amending s.
3	760.34, F.S.; authorizing the Attorney General
4	to intervene in certain civil actions to
5	enforce compliance with part I of ch. 760,
б	F.S.; authorizing the Attorney General to
7	commence a civil action to obtain damages or
8	other relief for a violation of rights secured
9	by the State Constitution or state law;
10	providing for a civil penalty; providing for
11	attorney's fees and costs; amending s. 760.51,
12	F.S.; authorizing the Attorney General to bring
13	a civil or administrative action for certain
14	violations of rights which involve coercion,
15	intimidation, or threats; amending s. 760.60,
16	F.S., relating to a prohibition against
17	discriminatory practices by certain clubs;
18	providing requirements for conciliation
19	meetings and agreements; authorizing the
20	Attorney General to conduct investigations and
21	issue subpoenas; providing for enforcement of
22	subpoenas; extending the period for the Florida
23	Commission on Human Relations or the Attorney
24	General to take certain actions with respect to
25	resolving a complaint; authorizing the court to
26	issue certain orders following a finding that a
27	discriminatory practice has occurred at a club;
28	providing for attorney's fees and costs;
29	providing for certain administrative
30	proceedings; providing for a final order of the
31	commission to be appealed to the district
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1	court; amending s. 760.80, F.S.; including an
2	individual with a disability within the
3	definition of the term "minority person" for
4	purposes of provisions requiring that
5	minorities be represented on boards,
6	commissions, councils, and committees; amending
7	s. 413.08, F.S.; providing for the rights of
8	individuals with disabilities who use service
9	animals; deleting certain exceptions to
10	requirements that such individuals be afforded
11	full and equal accommodation; deleting a
12	requirement that a dog guide or service dog be
13	identified as being from a recognized school;
14	deleting provisions that exempt certain rental
15	property from modification for purposes of
16	accommodating individuals with disabilities;
17	deleting provisions that exempt an employer
18	under certain circumstances from penalties for
19	discriminating against an individual with a
20	disability with respect to employment;
21	providing an effective date.
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23	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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25	Section 1. Section 16.57, Florida Statutes, is amended
26	to read:
27	16.57 Office of Civil RightsThere is created in the
28	Department of Legal Affairs an Office of Civil Rights. The
29	office may investigate and initiate actions authorized by s.
30	760.51. In investigating violations of constitutional rights
31	or rights secured by the laws of this state under s. 760.51,
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the Attorney General may administer oaths and affirmations, 1 2 subpoena witnesses or matter, and collect evidence. Section 2. Subsections (11) and (12) are added to 3 4 section 760.02, Florida Statutes, to read: 5 760.02 Definitions.--For the purposes of ss. б 760.01-760.11 and 509.092, the term: 7 (11) "Place of public accommodation" means a facility 8 that is operated by a private entity whose operations affect 9 commerce and fall within at least one of the following 10 categories: (a) An inn, hotel, motel, or other place of lodging. 11 12 The term does not include an establishment located within a 13 building that contains five or fewer rooms for rent or hire 14 and that is occupied by the proprietor of the establishment as his or her residence. 15 (b) A restaurant, bar, or other establishment that 16 17 serves food or drink. (c) A motion picture house, theater, concert hall, 18 19 stadium, or other place of exhibition or entertainment. 20 (d) An auditorium, convention center, lecture hall, or other place of public gathering. 21 22 (e) A bakery, grocery store, clothing store, hardware 23 store, shopping center, or other sales or rental 24 establishment. (f) A laundromat, drycleaner, <u>bank</u>, <u>barber</u> shop, 25 26 beauty shop, travel service, shoe repair service, funeral 27 parlor, gas station, office of an accountant or lawyer, 28 pharmacy, insurance office, professional office of a health care provider, hospital, or other service establishment. 29 30 (g) A terminal, depot, or other station used for public transportation. 31

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1 (h) A museum, library, gallery, or other place of 2 public display or collection. 3 (i) A park, zoo, amusement park, or other place of 4 recreation. 5 (j) A nursery school, elementary school, secondary б school, undergraduate school, postgraduate private school, or 7 other place of education. (k) A day care center, senior citizen center, homeless 8 9 shelter, food bank, adoption agency, or other social service 10 establishment. 11 (1) A gymnasium, health spa, bowling alley, golf 12 course, or other place of exercise or recreation. 13 (12) "Undue burden" means a significant difficulty or 14 expense. In determining whether an action would result in an 15 undue burden, the factors to be considered include: 16 (a) The nature and cost of the action needed under 17 this part to eliminate the discriminatory practice; (b) The overall financial resources of the site 18 19 involved in the discriminatory practice; the number of persons 20 employed at the site; the effect on the expenses and resources of the owner of the site; legitimate safety requirements that 21 22 are necessary for the safe operation of the site, including 23 crime-prevention measures; and any other impact of the 24 discriminatory practice on the operation of the site; 25 (c) The geographic separateness of the site involved 26 in the discriminatory practice and its administrative or 27 fiscal relationship to any parent corporation or entity; 28 (d) If applicable, the overall financial resources of 29 any parent corporation or entity; the overall size of the 30 parent corporation or entity with respect to the number of its 31

employees; and the number, type, and location of its 1 2 facilities; and 3 (e) If applicable, the type of operation of any parent 4 corporation or entity, including the composition, structure, and functions of the workforce of the parent corporation or 5 б entity. 7 Section 3. Section 760.101, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 8 9 760.101 Unlawful practices by places of public 10 accommodation.--11 (1) GENERAL PROVISIONS. -- An individual may not be 12 discriminated against on the basis of a disability in the full 13 and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, 14 privileges, advantages, or accommodations of any place of public accommodation by any private entity who owns, rents, 15 16 leases, lets, or operates a place of public accommodation. 17 (2) LANDLORD AND TENANT RESPONSIBILITIES. -- The landlord who owns the building that houses a place of public 18 19 accommodation and the tenant who rents, leases, or operates a 20 place of public accommodation are subject to the requirements of this part. As between the parties, allocation of 21 22 responsibility for complying with the obligations of this part 23 may be determined by lease or other contract. 24 (3) SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.--(a) A public accommodation may not deny an individual 25 26 or class of individuals, on the basis of a disability of such 27 individual or class, directly or through contractual, 28 licensing, or other arrangements, the opportunity to 29 participate in or benefit from the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of a 30 31 place of public accommodation.

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1	(b) A public accommodation may not afford an
2	individual or class of individuals, on the basis of a
3	disability of such individual or class, directly or through
4	contractual, licensing, or other arrangements, the opportunity
5	to participate in or benefit from a good, service, facility,
6	privilege, advantage, or accommodation that is unequal to that
7	afforded to other individuals.
8	(c) A public accommodation may not provide an
9	individual or class of individuals, on the basis of a
10	disability of such individual or class, directly or through
11	contractual, licensing, or other arrangements, with a good,
12	service, facility, privilege, advantage, or accommodation that
13	is different or separate from that provided to other
14	individuals, unless such action is necessary to provide the
15	individual or class of individuals with a good, service,
16	facility, privilege, advantage, or accommodation, or other
17	opportunity that is as effective as that provided to others.
18	(d) A public accommodation may not, directly or
19	through contractual or other arrangements, use standards,
20	criteria, or methods of administration which have the effect
21	of discriminating on the basis of disability or perpetuate the
22	discrimination of others who are subject to common
23	administrative control.
24	(3) DEFINITIONAs used in subsection (2), the term
25	"individual or class of individuals" means the clients or
26	customers of a public accommodation.
27	Section 4. Section 760.102, Florida Statutes, is
28	created to read:
29	760.102 Integrated settings required for individuals
30	with disabilitiesA public accommodation shall afford goods,
31	services, facilities, privileges, advantages, and
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accommodations to an individual with a disability in the most 1 2 integrated setting appropriate to the needs of the individual. 3 Notwithstanding the existence of separate or different programs or activities provided in accordance with this part, 4 5 a public accommodation may not deny an individual with a б disability an opportunity to participate in programs or 7 activities that are not separate or different. 8 Section 5. Section 760.103, Florida Statutes, is 9 created to read: 10 760.103 Discrimination based on association prohibited.--A public accommodation may not exclude or 11 12 otherwise deny equal goods, services, facilities, privileges, 13 advantages, accommodations, and other opportunities to an individual or entity because of the known disability of an 14 individual with whom the individual or entity is known to have 15 16 a relationship or association. Section 6. Section 760.104, Florida Statutes is 17 created to read: 18 760.104 Exception for an individual that poses a 19 20 direct threat to health or safety .--(1) This part does not require a public accommodation 21 22 to permit an individual to participate in or benefit from the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or 23 accommodations of that public accommodation when the 24 25 individual poses a direct threat to the health or safety of 26 others. 27 (2) As used in this section, the term "direct threat" 28 means a significant risk to the health or safety of others 29 which cannot be eliminated by modifying policies, practices, or procedures or by providing auxiliary aids or services. 30 31

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1 In determining whether an individual poses a (3) 2 direct threat to the health or safety of others, a public 3 accommodation must make an individualized assessment, based on 4 reasonable judgment, which relies on current medical knowledge 5 or the best available objective evidence, to ascertain: 6 (a) The nature, duration, and severity of the risk; 7 (b) The probability that the potential injury will 8 actually occur; and 9 (c) Whether reasonable modifications of policies, practices, or procedures will mitigate the risk. 10 11 Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 760.11, Florida 12 Statutes, is amended, and subsection (16) is added to that 13 section, to read: 14 760.11 Administrative and civil remedies; 15 construction.--16 (1) Any person aggrieved by a violation of this part ss. 760.01-760.10 may file a complaint with the commission 17 within 365 days after of the alleged violation, naming the 18 19 employer, employment agency, labor organization, place of 20 public accommodation, or joint labor-management committee, or, in the case of an alleged violation of s. 760.10(5), the 21 22 person responsible for the violation and describing the violation. Any person aggrieved by a violation of s. 509.092 23 may file a complaint with the commission within 365 days after 24 of the alleged violation naming the person responsible for the 25 26 violation and describing the violation. The commission, a 27 commissioner, or the Attorney General may in like manner file 28 such a complaint. On the same day the complaint is filed with 29 the commission, the commission shall clearly stamp on the face of the complaint the date the complaint was filed with the 30 31 commission. The complaint shall contain a short and plain

statement of the facts describing the violation and the relief 1 2 sought. The commission may require additional information to 3 be in the complaint. The commission, within 5 days after of the complaint being filed, shall by registered mail send a 4 5 copy of the complaint to the person who allegedly committed б the violation. The person who allegedly committed the 7 violation may file an answer to the complaint within 25 days 8 after of the date the complaint was filed with the commission. Any answer filed shall be mailed to the aggrieved person by 9 the person filing the answer. Both the complaint and the 10 11 answer must shall be verified. 12 (16)(a) A private or public entity may not 13 discriminate against any individual because that individual 14 has opposed any act or practice made unlawful by this part, or 15 because that individual made a charge, testified, assisted, or 16 participated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or 17 hearing under this part. (b) A private or public entity may not coerce, 18 19 intimidate, threaten, or interfere with any individual in the 20 exercise or enjoyment of, or on account of his or her having exercised or enjoyed, or on account of his or her having aided 21 or encouraged any other individual in the exercise or 22 enjoyment of, any right granted or protected by this part. 23 24 Section 8. Subsections (9) and (10) are added to section 760.34, Florida Statutes, to read: 25 26 760.34 Enforcement.--27 (9) Upon timely application, the Attorney General may 28 intervene in a civil action by a private person, the 29 commission, or any local agency to enforce compliance with this part if the Attorney General certifies that the case is 30 of general public importance. Upon such intervention the 31

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

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Attorney General may obtain any relief that is available to 1 2 the Attorney General under subsection (10) in a civil action 3 to which that subsection applies. 4 (10) If the Attorney General has reasonable cause to 5 believe that any person or group of persons is engaged in a 6 pattern or practice of resistance to the full enjoyment of any 7 of the rights secured by the State Constitution or the laws of this state, that any person or group of persons has been 8 9 denied any of the rights secured by the State Constitution or the laws of this state, or any person or group of persons has 10 otherwise attempted to interfere with those rights and such 11 12 denial or attempted interference raises an issue of general 13 public importance, the Attorney General may investigate such violations of rights by administering oaths and affirmations, 14 subpoenaing witnesses or matter, and collecting evidence. The 15 16 Attorney General may commence a civil action in any 17 appropriate state or federal court. In a civil action brought by the Attorney General, the court may award damages or 18 19 injunctive or other appropriate relief for violations of the 20 rights secured by the State Constitution or the laws of this state and may impose a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000 21 22 for each violation. The Attorney General is entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and costs if the Department of 23 Legal Affairs prevails in an action brought under this 24 25 subsection. 26 Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 760.51, Florida 27 Statutes, is amended to read: 28 760.51 Violations of constitutional rights, civil 29 action by the Attorney General; civil penalty .--(1) Whenever any person, whether or not acting under 30 31 color of law, coerces, intimidates, threatens, or interferes 11

in any manner with by threats, intimidation, or coercion, or 1 2 attempts to coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere in any 3 manner by threats, intimidation, or coercion, with the exercise or enjoyment by any other person of rights secured by 4 5 the State Constitution or laws of this state, the Attorney General may bring a civil or administrative action for 6 7 damages, and for injunctive or other appropriate relief for 8 violations of the rights secured. Any damages recovered under 9 this section shall accrue to the injured person. The civil action shall be brought in the name of the state and may be 10 11 brought on behalf of the injured person. The Attorney General is entitled to an award of reasonable attorney's fees and 12 13 costs if the Department of Legal Affairs prevails in an action 14 brought under this section. 15 Section 10. Section 760.60, Florida Statutes, is 16 amended to read: 760.60 Discriminatory practices of certain clubs 17 prohibited; remedies.--18 19 (1) It is unlawful for a person to discriminate 20 against any individual because of race, color, religion, gender, national origin, handicap, age above the age of 21, or 21 22 marital status in evaluating an application for membership in a club that has more than 400 members, that provides regular 23 meal service, and that regularly receives payment for dues, 24 fees, use of space, facilities, services, meals, or beverages 25 26 directly or indirectly from nonmembers for business purposes. 27 It is unlawful for a person, on behalf of such a club, to 28

28 publish, circulate, issue, display, post, or mail any

29 advertisement, notice, or solicitation that contains a

30 statement to the effect that the accommodations, advantages,

31 facilities, membership, or privileges of the club are denied

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to any individual because of race, color, religion, gender, 1 national origin, handicap, age above the age of 21, or marital 2 3 status. This subsection does not apply to fraternal or benevolent organizations, ethnic clubs, or religious 4 5 organizations where business activity is not prevalent. (2) A person who has been discriminated against in 6 7 violation of this act may file a complaint with the Commission 8 on Human Relations or with the Attorney General's Office of 9 Civil Rights. A complaint must be in writing and must contain such information and be in such form as the commission 10 Within 15 days after Upon receipt of a complaint, 11 requires. the commission or the Attorney General shall provide a copy to 12 13 the person who represents the club. Within 30 days after receiving a complaint, the commission or the Attorney General 14 shall commence an investigation of investigate the alleged 15 16 discrimination and give notice in writing to the person who filed the complaint if it intends to resolve the complaint. 17 If the commission or the Attorney General decides to resolve 18 19 the complaint, it shall attempt to eliminate or correct the 20 alleged discriminatory practices of a club by informal methods of conference, conciliation, and persuasion. Insofar as 21 22 possible, a conciliation meeting shall be held in the municipality or other locality where the discriminatory 23 practice occurred. Any thing said or done in the course of 24 such informal endeavors may not be made public or used as 25 26 evidence in a subsequent proceeding without the written 27 consent of the persons concerned. 28 (3)(a) In conducting an investigation under this 29 section, the commission or the Attorney General may have access at all reasonable times to premises, records, 30 documents, individuals, and other evidence or possible sources 31

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of evidence and may examine, record, and copy such materials 1 2 and take and record the testimony or statements of any person necessary to further the investigation if the commission 3 complies with the provisions of the State Constitution 4 5 relating to unreasonable searches and seizures. The commission 6 or the Attorney General may issue subpoenas to compel its 7 access to, the production of materials, or the appearance of 8 persons, and may issue interrogatories to a respondent to the 9 same extent and subject to the same limitations that apply if 10 the subpoenas or interrogatories were issued or served in aid of a civil action. The commission or the Attorney General may 11 12 administer oaths. 13 (b) Within 5 days after service of a subpoena upon any 14 person, such person may petition the commission or an 15 appropriate court of law to revoke or modify the subpoena. The 16 commission or the circuit court shall grant the petition if it 17 finds that the subpoena requires appearance or attendance at an unreasonable time or place, that it requires production of 18 19 evidence that does not relate to any matter under 20 investigation, that it does not describe with sufficient particularity the evidence to be produced, or that compliance 21 22 would be unduly onerous or for other good reason. 23 (c) In case of refusal to obey a subpoena, the 24 commission or the Attorney General may petition for its 25 enforcement in the circuit court for the county in which the person to whom the subpoena was addressed resides, was served, 26 27 or transacts business. 28 (d) Witnesses summoned by subpoena of the commission 29 or the Attorney General are entitled to the same witness and mileage fees as are witnesses in proceedings in court. 30 31

1	(4) Any agreement that arises out of conciliation
2	efforts by the commission or the Attorney General must be
3	agreed to by the respondent and the complainant and is subject
4	to the approval of the commission or the Attorney General.
5	Notwithstanding s. 760.11(11) and (12), each conciliation
6	agreement that arises out of a complaint filed under this
7	section shall be made public unless the complainant and the
8	respondent otherwise agree and the commission or the Attorney
9	General determine that disclosure is not required to further
10	the purpose of this section.
11	(5)(3) If the commission or the Attorney General
12	fails, within $180 \ 30$ days after receiving a complaint filed
13	pursuant to subsection (2), to give notice of its intent to
14	eliminate or correct the alleged discriminatory practices of a
15	club, or if the commission or the Attorney General fails to
16	resolve the complaint within $180$ $30$ days after giving such
17	notice, the person or the Attorney General on behalf of the
18	person filing the complaint may commence a civil action in a
19	court against the club, its officers, or its members to
20	enforce this section. If the court finds that a
21	discriminatory practice occurs at the club, the court shall
22	issue an order prohibiting the practice and providing
23	affirmative relief from the effects of the practice, including
24	injunctive and other equitable relief, actual and punitive
25	damages, and reasonable attorney's fees and costs may enjoin
26	the club, its officers, or its members from engaging in such
27	practice or may order other appropriate action.
28	(6)(a) If the commission is unable to obtain voluntary
29	compliance with subsection (3) or has reasonable cause to
30	believe that a discriminatory practice has occurred:
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1 The commission may institute an administrative 1. proceeding under chapter 120; or 2 The person aggrieved may request administrative 3 2. 4 relief under chapter 120 within 30 days after receiving notice 5 that the commission has concluded its investigation under this 6 section. 7 (b) Administrative hearings shall be conducted 8 pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57(1). The respondent must be 9 served written notice by certified mail. If the administrative 10 law judge finds that a discriminatory practice has occurred or is about to occur, he or she shall issue a recommended order 11 12 to the commission prohibiting the practice and recommending 13 affirmative relief from the effects of the practice, including 14 quantifiable damages and reasonable attorney's fees and costs. 15 The commission may adopt, reject, or modify a recommended order only as provided under s. 120.57(1). Judgment for the 16 17 amount of damages and costs assessed pursuant to a final order by the commission may be entered in any court having 18 19 jurisdiction thereof and may be enforced as any other 20 judgment. (c) The district court of appeal may, upon the filing 21 of appropriate notices of appeal, review a final order of the 22 23 commission under s. 120.68. Costs or fees may not be assessed 24 against the commission in any appeal from a final order issued 25 by the commission under this subsection. Unless specifically 26 ordered by the court, the commencement of an appeal does not 27 suspend or stay an order of the commission. 28 (d) This section does not prevent any other legal or 29 administrative action provided by law. 30 31

Section 11. Paragraph (f) is added to subsection (2) 1 2 of section 760.80, Florida Statutes, and subsection (3) of 3 that section is reenacted, to read: 760.80 Minority representation on boards, commissions, 4 councils, and committees. --5 (2) As used in this section, "minority person" means: 6 7 (f) An individual with a disability; that is, an 8 individual with a physical or mental impairment, an individual 9 regarded as having such an impairment, or an individual with a 10 record of having such an impairment. 11 (3) In appointing members to any statutorily created 12 decisionmaking or regulatory board, commission, council, or 13 committee of the state, the appointing authority should 14 select, from among the best-qualified persons, those persons whose appointment would ensure that the membership of the 15 16 board, commission, council, or committee accurately reflects the proportion that each group of minority persons specified 17 in subsection (2) represents in the population of the state as 18 19 a whole or, in the case of a local board, commission, council, 20 or committee, in the population of the area represented by the board, commission, council, or committee, as determined 21 22 pursuant to the most recent federal decennial census, unless the law regulating such appointment requires otherwise, or 23 persons of the underrepresented minority group cannot be 24 recruited. When appointing members to a statutorily created 25 26 decisionmaking or regulatory board, commission, council, or 27 committee which was created to address a specific issue 28 relating to minority persons, the appointing authority should 29 give weight to the minority group that the board, commission, council, or committee was created to serve. If the size of the 30 31 board, commission, council, or committee precludes an accurate

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representation of all minority groups, appointments should be 1 2 made which conform to the requirements of this section insofar 3 as possible. If there are multiple appointing authorities for the board, commission, council, or committee, they shall 4 5 consult with each other to ensure compliance with this б section. 7 Section 12. Section 413.08, Florida Statutes, is 8 amended to read: 9 413.08 Rights of individuals with disabilities who use 10 service animals physically disabled persons; use of dog guides 11 or service dogs or nonhuman primates of the genus Cebus; 12 discrimination in public employment or housing accommodations; 13 penalties.--14 (1)(a) Individuals with disabilities The deaf, hard of 15 hearing, blind, visually handicapped, and otherwise physically 16 disabled are entitled to full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, and privileges on all common carriers, 17 airplanes, motor vehicles, railroad trains, motor buses, 18 19 streetcars, boats, and other public conveyances or modes of 20 transportation and at hotels, lodging places, places of public accommodation, amusement, or resort, and other places to which 21 22 the general public is invited, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable alike to all 23 persons. Nothing in this section shall require any person, 24 25 firm, or corporation, or any agent thereof, to modify or 26 provide any vehicle, premises, facility, or service to a 27 higher degree of accommodation than is required for a person 28 not so disabled. 29 (b) Every individual with a disability has deaf or hard of hearing person, totally or partially blind person, or 30 31 physically disabled person shall have the right to be

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accompanied by a dog guide or service dog, specially trained 1 2 for the purpose, in any of the places listed in paragraph (a) 3 without being required to pay an extra charge for the dog guide or service dog; however, such person is shall be liable 4 5 for any damage done to the premises or facilities by such dog. The dog guide or service dog must be capable of being properly 6 7 identified as being from a recognized school for seeing-eye, 8 hearing-ear, service, or guide dogs.

9 (c) Every person with a disability has paraplegia or quadriplegia shall have the right to be accompanied by a 10 nonhuman primate of the genus Cebus, specially trained for the 11 purpose of providing personal care services, in any of the 12 13 places listed in paragraph (a) without being required to pay 14 an extra charge for the nonhuman primate; however, such person is shall be liable for any damage done to the premises or 15 16 facilities by such nonhuman primate.

(2) Any person, firm, or corporation, or the agent of 17 any person, firm, or corporation, who denies or interferes 18 19 with admittance to, or enjoyment of, the public facilities enumerated in subsection (1) or otherwise interferes with the 20 rights of an individual with a disability a deaf person, hard 21 22 of hearing person, a totally or partially blind person, or an otherwise physically disabled person under this section, or 23 the trainer of a dog guide or service dog while engaged in the 24 training of such dog pursuant to subsection (7), commits is 25 26 guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 27

(3) It is the policy of this state that <u>individuals</u>
with disabilities the deaf, hard of hearing, blind, visually
handicapped, and otherwise physically disabled shall be

31 employed in the service of the state or political subdivisions

of the state, in the public schools, and in all other 1 2 employment supported in whole or in part by public funds, and 3 an <del>no</del> employer may not <del>shall</del> refuse employment to an individual with a disability the deaf, hard of hearing, blind, 4 5 the visually handicapped, or the otherwise physically disabled on the basis of the disability alone, unless it is shown that 6 7 the particular disability prevents the satisfactory 8 performance of the work involved.

9 (4) Individuals with disabilities are Deaf persons, hard of hearing persons, blind persons, visually handicapped 10 11 persons, and otherwise physically disabled persons shall be 12 entitled to rent, lease, or purchase, as other members of the 13 general public, any housing accommodations offered for rent, 14 lease, or other compensation in this state, subject to the conditions and limitations established by law and applicable 15 16 alike to all persons.

(a) "Housing accommodations" means any real property or portion thereof which is used or occupied, or intended, arranged, or designed to be used or occupied, as the home, residence, or sleeping place of one or more human beings, but does not include any single-family residence the occupants of which rent, lease, or furnish for compensation not more than one room therein.

(b) Nothing in this section shall require any person renting, leasing, or otherwise providing real property for compensation to modify her or his property in any way or provide a higher degree of care for a deaf person, hard of hearing person, blind person, visually handicapped person, or otherwise physically disabled person than for a person who is not so handicapped.

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1 (b)(c) Each individual with a disability deaf person, 2 hard of hearing person, totally or partially blind person, or 3 otherwise physically disabled person who has a dog guide, or who obtains a dog guide, is shall be entitled to full and 4 5 equal access to all housing accommodations provided for in this section, and such person may shall not be required to pay 6 7 extra compensation for such dog guide. However, such person 8 is shall be liable for any damage done to the premises by such 9 dog guide. 10 (c)(d) Each individual with a disability person with 11 paraplegia or quadriplegia who has or obtains a nonhuman 12 primate of the genus Cebus, specially trained for the purpose 13 of providing personal care services, is shall be entitled to 14 full and equal access to all housing accommodations provided for in this section, and she or he may shall not be required 15 16 to pay extra compensation for such nonhuman primate. However, such person is shall be liable for any damage done to the 17 premises by such nonhuman primate. 18 19 (5) Any employer covered under subsection (3) who 20 discriminates against an individual with a disability the deaf, hard of hearing, blind, visually handicapped, or 21 22 otherwise physically disabled in employment, unless it is shown that the particular disability prevents the satisfactory 23 performance of the work involved, or any person, firm, or 24 corporation, or the agent of any person, firm, or corporation, 25 26 providing housing accommodations as provided in subsection (4) 27 who discriminates against an individual with a disability, 28 commits the deaf, hard of hearing, blind, visually 29 handicapped, or otherwise physically disabled is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 30

<sup>31 775.082</sup> or s. 775.083.

1 (6) (6) (a) For the purposes of this section, the term 2 "individual with a disability <del>physically disabled person</del>" 3 means any person having an a physical impairment that 4 substantially limits one or more major life activities. 5 (b) For the purposes of this section, the term "hard 6 of hearing person" means an individual who has suffered a 7 permanent hearing impairment which is severe enough to 8 necessitate the use of amplification devices to discriminate 9 speech sounds in verbal communication. 10 (7) Any trainer of a dog guide or service dog, while engaged in the training of such dog, has the same rights and 11 privileges with respect to access to public facilities and the 12 13 same liability for damage as is provided for individuals with 14 disabilities deaf or hard of hearing or blind or mobility 15 impaired persons accompanied by dog guides or service dogs. (8) Any trainer of a nonhuman primate of the genus 16 Cebus, while engaged in training such nonhuman primate to 17 provide personal care services to a person with a disability 18 19 paraplegia or quadriplegia, has the same rights and privileges 20 with respect to access to public facilities and the same liability for damage as is provided for persons with a 21 22 disability paraplegia or quadriplegia accompanied by nonhuman primates of the genus Cebus. As used in the subsection, the 23 term "trainer of a nonhuman primate of the genus Cebus" means 24 25 a paid employee of a training organization, and does not 26 include volunteers chosen to raise the animals. 27 Section 13. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000. 28 29 30 31

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2	SENATE SUMMARY
3	Revises various provisions of the Florida Civil Rights
4	Act. Authorizes the Attorney General to investigate violations of rights secured by state law. Prohibits a
5	place of public accommodation from discriminating against an individual or class of individuals on the basis of a disability. Provides requirements for providing goods and
6	other services to individuals with disabilities. Provides for a complaint against a place of public accommodation
7	to be filed with the Florida Commission on Human Relations. Provides for enforcement. Includes an
8	individual with a disability within the definition of the term "minority person" for purposes of provisions
9	requiring that minorities be represented on boards, commissions, councils, and committees. Provides for
10	certain rights of individuals with disabilities who use service animals. Deletes certain exceptions to
11	requirements that such individuals be afforded full and equal accommodation. Deletes provisions that exempt
12	certain rental property from modification for purposes of accommodating individuals with disabilities. Deletes
13	provisions that exempt an employer under certain circumstances from penalties for discriminating against
14	an individual with a disability with respect to employment. (See bill for details.)
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