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## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 151st GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## HOUSE BILL NO. 311 AS AMENDED BY HOUSE AMENDMENT NO. 2

## AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 6 AND TITLE 29 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO EQUAL ACCOMMODATIONS.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE:

Section 1. Amend § 4501, Title 6 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and insertions as shown by underline as follows and redesignating accordingly:

§ 4501. Purpose and construction.

This chapter is intended to prevent, in places of public accommodations, practices of discrimination against any person because of race, age, marital status, creed, religion, color, sex, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin. This chapter shall be liberally construed to the end that the rights herein provided for all people, without regard to race, age, marital status, creed, religion, color, sex, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin, may be effectively safeguarded. Furthermore, in defining the scope or extent of any duty imposed by this chapter, it is appropriate for the Commission to consult with, consider, and apply higher or more comprehensive obligations established by otherwise applicable federal, state, or local enactments may be considered. law in defining the scope or extent of any duty imposed by this chapter.

Section 2. Amend § 4502, Title 6 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and insertions as shown by underline as follows and redesignating accordingly:

§ 4502. Definitions.

For purposes of this chapter:

(2) "Auxiliary aid or service" means a device or service that enables effective communication. Appropriate auxiliary aids and services may include services and devices such as qualified interpreters, assistive listening devices, notetakers, or written materials for individuals with hearing impairments; and qualified readers, taped texts, or brailled or large print materials for individuals with vision impairments. (7) "Disability" means any condition or characteristic that renders a person a person with a disability as defined in this section.

(17) "Person with a disability" means any person who satisfies any 1 of the following:

a. Has a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits 1 or more major life activities.

b. Has a record of such impairment.

c. Is regarded as having such an impairment.

(18) "Place of public accommodation" means any establishment which caters to or offers goods or services or facilities goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations to, or solicits patronage from, the general public. This definition includes public, including state agencies, local government agencies, and state-funded agencies performing public functions. This definition includes hotels and motels catering to the transient public, but it does not apply to the sale or rental of houses, housing units, apartments, rooming houses, or other dwellings, nor to tourist homes with less than 10 rental units catering to the transient public.

() "Readily achievable" means easily accomplishable without much difficulty or expense. "Readily achievable" means that an action is not an undue burden as defined in this section.

() "Reasonable modification" means a change in policies, practices, or procedures when the modification is necessary to avoid discrimination on the basis of disability, unless the covered entity can demonstrate that making the modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of the service, program, or activity.

(23) "Service animal" means a dog individually trained to do work or perform tasks for the benefit of a person with a disability, including a physical, sensory, psychiatric, intellectual, or other mental disability.

() "Undue burden" means an action requiring significant difficulty or expense, when considered in light of all of the following factors:

a. The nature and cost of the action needed under this chapter.

b. The overall financial resources of the place of public accommodation involved in the action; the number of persons employed at the place of public accommodation; the effect on expenses and resources; legitimate safety requirements that are necessary for safe operation, including crime prevention measures; or the impact otherwise of the action upon the operation of the place of public accommodation.

c. The geographic separateness, and the administrative or fiscal relationship of the place of public accommodation in question to any parent corporation or ownership entity.

d. If applicable, the overall financial resources of any parent corporation or ownership entity; the overall size of the parent corporation or ownership entity with respect to the number of its employees; the number, type, and location of its facilities.

e. If applicable, the type of operation or operations of any parent corporation or ownership entity, including the composition, structure, and functions of the workforce of the parent corporation or ownership entity. Section 3. Amend § 4503, Title 6 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and insertions as shown by underline as follows:

§ 4503. Persons entitled to protection.

All persons within the jurisdiction of this State are entitled to the full and equal accommodations, facilities, advantages and privileges of any place of public accommodation regardless of the race, age, marital status, creed, religion, color, sex, handicap, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin of such persons.

Section 4. Amend § 4504, Title 6 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and insertions as shown by underline as follows and redesignating accordingly:

§ 4504. Unlawful practices.

(a)(1)a. No person being the owner, lessee, proprietor, manager, director, supervisor, superintendent, agent, or employee of any place of public accommodation, may directly or indirectly refuse, withhold from, or deny to any person, on account of race, age, marital status, creed, religion, color, sex, disability, sexual orientation, gender identity, or national origin, any of the accommodations, facilities, advantages, or privileges thereof. of the public accommodation.

b. A person who does not allow parking by a holder of a special license plate or permit for persons with disabilities as allowed under § 2134 through § 2135 of Title 21 is engaged in an unlawful practice under this chapter.

(3) A place of public accommodation must permit service animals as follows:

a. An individual with a disability accompanied by a service animal in any place of public accommodation.

b. An individual training a service animal to be used by persons with disabilities accompanied by a service animal in any place of public accommodation.

(4) Except as provided under paragraph (a)(6) of this section, it is a violation of paragraph (a)(1)a. of this section for a person to do any of the following:

a. To impose or apply eligibility criteria that screen out or tend to screen out an individual with a disability or any class of individuals with disabilities from fully and equally enjoying any goods, services,

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facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of a place of public accommodation, unless the criteria can be shown to be necessary for the provision of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations being offered.

<u>b.</u> To fail to make reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures to afford goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations to individuals with disabilities, unless the place of public accommodation can demonstrate that making the modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations.

c. To fail to take measures that may be necessary to ensure that no individual with a disability is excluded, denied services, segregated, or otherwise treated differently than other individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services, unless the place of public accommodation can demonstrate that taking the steps would fundamentally alter the nature of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations being offered or would result in an undue burden.

<u>d.1. To fail to remove architectural barriers and communication barriers that are structural in nature,</u> where such removal is readily achievable, in existing facilities,

2. Where a place of public accommodation can demonstrate that the removal of a barrier under paragraph (a)(4)d.1. of this section is not readily achievable, to fail to make goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations available through alternative methods if such methods are readily achievable.

(5) Nothing in paragraph (a)(4) of this section may be construed to require either of the following:

a. An individual with a disability to accept an accommodation, modification, aid, service, opportunity, or benefit that the individual chooses not to accept.

b. A place of public accommodation to provide individuals with disabilities with personal devices, such as wheelchairs, eyeglasses, hearing aids, or readers for personal use or study, or personal services to assist with feeding, toileting, or dressing.

(6) Paragraph (a)(4) of this section does not apply to religious organizations or entities controlled by religious organizations, including places of worship.

(c) It shall be <u>is</u> unlawful to assist, induce, <u>incite</u> <u>incite</u>, or coerce another person to commit any discriminatory public accommodations practice prohibited by <u>under</u> subsection (a) or (b) of this section.

(e) Nothing in this section shall <u>may</u> be interpreted as an abrogation of any requirements otherwise imposed by applicable federal or state laws or regulations. If federal or state law provide additional rights to members of a protected

class or requirements for a place of public accommodation, this section must be interpreted as providing that right or requirement.

(f) A person, being the owner, lessee, proprietor, manager, director, supervisor, superintendent, agent, or employee of any place of public accommodation, may not engage in an act or practice that is unlawful under subsections (a) through(d) of this section <u>or otherwise retaliate</u> against an individual because the individual has done 1 of the following:

(1) Opposed an act or practice that is unlawful under subsections (a) through (d) of this section.

(2) Made a charge, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing to enforce subsections (a) through (d) of this section.

(g) A place of public accommodation may not deny a request by an individual with a disability for a reasonable modification or for auxiliary aids or services solely because the individual did not use the exact terms under this chapter when making the request, such as by requesting a "reasonable accommodation" or for the auxiliary aid or service.

Section 5. Amend § 4508, Title 6 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and insertions as shown by underline as follows and redesignating accordingly:

§ 4508. Procedure on complaint.

(a) A person believing himself or herself <u>An individual who believes they have been</u> aggrieved by a discriminatory public accommodation practice proscribed by prohibited under § 4504 of this title may, by himself or herself or by his or her attorney-at-law, file with the Division a complaint in writing stating: may file a written complaint with the Division. A complaint under this chapter may be filed by the individual or by the individual's attorney and must include all of the following:

(1) His or her The individual's name and address; address.

(2) The name and location of the place of public accommodation at which the discriminatory public accommodation practice occurred, and the date, time time, and an explanation thereof; of the discriminatory practice.

(3) If known, the name and address of each respondent and, if different, the name of the owner, lessee, proprietor, manager manager, or superintendent of the place of public accommodation; and accommodation.

(4) Such <u>All</u> other information as the Division requires.

(b) No <u>A</u> complaint shall <u>must</u> be filed with the Division <u>no</u> more than  $90 \underline{180}$  days after the occurrence of the alleged discriminatory public accommodation practice.

(c)(1) Within 120 days after the complaint is filed, the Division shall investigate the complaint and endeavor to eliminate any unlawful discriminatory practice discovered through during the investigation, using conciliation.

a. When investigating a complaint, the Division shall apply the requirements of this chapter in a manner consistent with equivalent requirements under federal laws.

<u>b.</u> Insofar as possible, conciliation meetings shall be held in the county where the alleged discriminatory public accommodations practice occurred.

(2) If the matter is resolved through conciliation, the parties shall enter a conciliation agreement stating the terms of the resolution of the matter.

(3) If the Division determines that the allegations in the complaint do not state a claim for which relief is available under this chapter or that the claim is not within the scope of the Division's jurisdiction, it may petition the Commission, with notice to the complainant, to dismiss the complaint. A notice under this paragraph (c)(3) must include, with specificity, the reasons for the Division's determination.

(d) Whenever the Division has reasonable cause to believe that a respondent has breached a conciliation agreement, the Division shall refer the matter to the Attorney General with a recommendation that a civil action be filed under § 4512 of this title for the enforcement of such agreement.

(e) If a complaint cannot be resolved through conciliation as provided in <u>under</u> subsection (c) of this section, the Commission shall appoint a panel to hold a public hearing within 60 days after the expiration of 120-day period for investigation and conciliation. The deadlines provided in <u>under</u> subsection (c) of this section and this subsection may be extended by the Chairperson or the Panel Chair at the request of any party or an employee of the Commission of Human Relations upon a showing of good cause.

(f)(1) Public hearings shall <u>must</u> be conducted in accordance with rules prescribed by the Commission. Each party may appear in person, be represented by counsel, present evidence, cross-examine <del>witnesses</del> <u>witnesses</u>, and obtain the issuance of subpoenas under § 4510 of this title. The Delaware Rules of Evidence shall apply to the presentation of evidence in a public hearing as they would in an administrative hearing conducted in accordance with subchapter III of the Administrative Procedures Act in Title 29 [subchapter III of Chapter 101 of Title 29]. A record shall be kept

(2)a. The Commission shall keep a record of all public hearings, hearings and shall provide a transcript of which shall be provided a hearing, at cost upon request of a party.

b. A party may apply to the Commission to waive the cost of a transcript. The Commission may waive all or part of the cost of the transcript if the party meets the criteria to proceed *in forma pauperis* in the Superior <u>Court.</u>

(3) Decisions of the panel shall <u>must</u> be made by a majority of the members of the panel.

(g) If the panel determines that a violation of § 4504 of this title has not occurred, it shall issue an order dismissing the complaint. The panel may award reasonable attorneys' fees, costs costs, and expenses to the respondent <del>pursuant to</del> <u>under</u> this subsection if it the panel determines that the complaint was brought for an improper purpose, such as to harass or embarrass the respondent.

(h) If the panel determines that a violation of § 4504 of this title has occurred, it shall issue an order stating its findings of fact and conclusions of law and containing such relief as may be appropriate, including actual any of the <u>following:</u>

(1) Actual damages suffered by the aggrieved person "including person, including damages caused by humiliation and embarrassment," costs embarrassment.

(2) Costs, expenses, reasonable attorneys' fees and injunctive fees.

(3) Injunctive or other equitable relief.

(4) To vindicate the public interest, the panel may assess a civil penalty against the respondent or respondents, to be paid to the Special Administration Fund: Fund, as follows:

(1) <u>a.</u> In an amount not exceeding \$5,000 for each discriminatory public accommodations practice if the respondent has not been adjudged to have committed any prior discriminatory public accommodations <del>practice</del>; <u>practice</u>.

(2) <u>b.</u> In an amount not exceeding \$15,000 for each discriminatory public accommodations practice if the respondent has been adjudged to have committed 1 other discriminatory public accommodations practice during the 5-year period ending on the date of the complaint; and complaint.

(3) <u>c</u>. In an amount not exceeding \$25,000 for each discriminatory public accommodations practice if the respondent has been adjudged to have committed 2 or more discriminatory public accommodations practices during the 7-year period ending on the date of the complaint.

(i) <u>Copies The Commission shall serve copies</u> of orders entered <u>pursuant to under</u> subsections (g) and (h) of this section shall be served personally or by registered or certified mail to each party or their counsel.

Section 6. Amend § 10006A, Title 29 of the Delaware Code by making deletions as shown by strike through and insertions as shown by underline as follows and redesignating accordingly:

§ 10006A. Open meetings; virtual meetings; reasonable accommodations for members with a disability.

(a) A public body shall allow a member of the public body with a disability to attend a meeting of the public body through the use of an electronic means of communication, instead of being required to attend in-person at a physical location, as a reasonable accommodation modification under § 4504 of Title 6, 6 or a reasonable accommodation under §

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<u>723 of Title 19</u>, unless it imposes an undue burden. A member attending a meeting through the use of an electronic means of communication as a <u>reasonable modification or</u> reasonable accommodation is considered present for all purposes as if the member is physically attending, including for quorum and voting.