Interoffice Memorandum

April 24, 2023

TO:

Mayor Jerry L. Demings ---AND----Lisa Snead, Assistant County Administrator Amin Successful Administrator Amin Street

FROM:

CONTACT:

SUBJECT:

Public Hearing - May 2, 2023 Amendments to Chapter 22, Orange County Code ("Human Rights")

On March 14, 2022, Florida's Fifth District Court of Appeal filed an opinion holding that the County's Human Rights Ordinance ("HRO") conflicts with the Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992 because the HRO allows certain parties aggrieved by discrimination to proceed directly to court without first exhausting administrative remedies. See O C Food & Beverage, LLC v. Orange Cnty., 338 So. 3d 311, 314-15 (Fla. 5th DCA 2022). On August 25, 2022, Commissioner Nicole Wilson, District 1, submitted a memorandum to Mayor Demings and the County Commissioners requesting a work session to discuss amending the HRO to add an administrative precondition to be handled by a Mayoral designee. On February 21, 2023, the Board of County Commissioners held a discussion and directed staff to draft an ordinance amending the HRO.

The draft ordinance amends the HRO to create an administrative investigation and conciliation process for complaints of employment discrimination and discrimination in public accommodations. In accordance with the Fifth DCA's opinion in the O C Food & Beverage case cited above, the draft ordinance also amends the HRO to require complainants of discrimination in employment and public accommodations to go through the County's administrative investigation and conciliation process prior to filing any civil actions for enforcement.

ACTION REQUESTED: Approval and execution of an Ordinance Pertaining to Human **Rights, Employment Discrimination, Equal Access to Places of** Public Accommodations, and Fair Housing in Orange County, Florida; Amending Chapter 22 ("Human Rights"), Article I ("In General"); Amending Section 22-3 ("General Discriminatory Practices"), Section 22-4 ("Private Cause of Action: Remedies"), and Section 22-5 ("Sovereign Immunity; No Waiver of Rights or Remedies at Law"); Amending Chapter 22, Article II ("Employment Discrimination"); Amending Section 22-27 ("Definitions") and Section 22-8 ("Unlawful Employment Practices"); Amending Section 22-30 through Section 22-34 to Provide for an Administrative Investigation and Conciliation Process; Amending Chapter 22, Article III ("Equal Access to Places of Public Accommodations"); Amending Section 22-41 ("Definitions") and Section 22-42 ("Prohibition of Discrimination Public Accommodations"); Amending in Section 22-44 through Section 22-48 to Provide for an Administrative Investigation and Conciliation Process; Amending Chapter 22, Article IV ("Fair Housing"), Division 1 ("Generally") 2 ("Administration and Division and

May 2, 2023 Public Hearing – Human Rights Ordinance Page 2

> Enforcement"); Amending Section 22-50 ("Generally") and Section 22-59 ("Enforcement"); Providing for Repeal of Laws in Conflict; and Providing for Filing of Ordinance and Effective Date.

Attachments

cc: Byron W. Brooks, AICP, County Administrator Jeffrey J. Newton, County Attorney Carla Bell Johnson, AICP, Deputy County Administrator Dylan Schott, Assistant County Attorney

ORDINANCE NO. 2023-

AN ORDINANCE PERTAINING TO HUMAN RIGHTS, **EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION, EQUAL ACCESS TO** 4 PLACES OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS, AND FAIR HOUSING IN ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA; AMENDING 6 CHAPTER 22 ("HUMAN RIGHTS"), ARTICLE I ("IN **GENERAL"); AMENDING SECTION 22-3 ("GENERAL** 8 DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES"), SECTION 22-4 ("PRIVATE CAUSE OF ACTION; REMEDIES"), AND 10 SECTION 22-5 ("SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY; NO WAIVER OF RIGHTS OR REMEDIES AT LAW"); AMENDING 12 ("EMPLOYMENT **CHAPTER** 22, ARTICLE Π DISCRIMINATION"); AMENDING SECTION 22-27 14 ("DEFINITIONS") AND SECTION 22-8 ("UNLAWFUL **EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES"); AMENDING SECTION 22-**16 **30 THROUGH SECTION 22-34 TO PROVIDE FOR AN** AND ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATION 18 **CONCILIATION PROCESS: AMENDING CHAPTER 22, ARTICLE III ("EQUAL ACCESS TO PLACES OF PUBLIC** 20 ACCOMMODATIONS"); AMENDING SECTION 22-41 ("DEFINITIONS") AND SECTION 22-42 ("PROHIBITION 22 IN DISCRIMINATION OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS"); AMENDING SECTION 22-44 24 THROUGH SECTION 22-48 TO PROVIDE FOR AN ADMINISTRATIVE INVESTIGATION AND 26 CONCILIATION PROCESS; AMENDING CHAPTER 22, ("FAIR HOUSING"), DIVISION 28 ARTICLE IV 1 ("GENERALLY") AND DIVISION 2 ("ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT"); AMENDING SECTION 22-50 30 AND SECTION 22-59 ("GENERALLY") ("ENFORCEMENT"); PROVIDING FOR REPEAL OF 32 LAWS IN CONFLICT; AND PROVIDING FOR FILING OF **ORDINANCE AND EFFECTIVE DATE.** 34

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WHEREAS, the Florida Civil Rights Act of 1992 ("FCRA") prohibits certain discriminatory practices in employment and places of public accommodation on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, pregnancy, national origin, age, handicap, or marital status and provides for administrative and civil remedies; and

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WHEREAS, on November 23, 2010, the Orange County Board of County Commissioners
adopted Ordinance No. 2010-15 amending Chapter 22 of the Orange County Code ("Human Rights Ordinance" or "HRO") in its entirety to prohibit certain discriminatory practices in
employment, public accommodations, and housing and to provide for a private cause of action for an individual aggrieved by such unlawful discriminatory practice; and

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WHEREAS, on March 14, 2022, the Fifth District Court of Appeal of Florida filed an opinion holding that the County's Human Rights Ordinance conflicts with the Florida Civil Rights 48 Act of 1992 and is therefore unconstitutional. See O C Food & Beverage, LLC v. Orange Cnty., 338 So. 3d 311, 314-15 (Fla. 5th DCA 2022), reh'g denied (May 6, 2022), review denied sub 50 nom. Orange Cnty., Florida v. O C Food & Beverage, LLC, SC22-657 (Fla. Sept. 13, 2022); and 52 WHEREAS, the Court reasoned that the FCRA and the HRO conflict because the FCRA requires satisfaction of certain conditions precedent before filing a civil action whereas the HRO 54 allows aggrieved parties to proceed directly to court without first exhausting administrative remedies; and 56 WHEREAS, specifically, the Court found that the Legislature intended for aggrieved 58 parties to go through an administrative process prior to bringing a civil action in court so as to provide an administrative agency with the first opportunity to investigate the alleged 60 discriminatory practice and obtain voluntary compliance and promote conciliation efforts; and 62 WHEREAS, the FCRA authorizes a complainant to file a civil action in court only after a determination has been made that there is reasonable cause to believe that a discriminatory practice 64 has occurred or when such determination fails to be made by the Florida Commission on Human Relations ("FCHR") within 180 days after the filing of the administrative complaint; and 66 WHEREAS, in accordance with the FCRA and the O C Food & Beverage case cited 68 above, the Board desires to amend the Human Rights Ordinance to require an administrator to investigate and conciliate certain complaints of discriminatory practices and endeavor to determine 70 whether there is reasonable cause to believe that a discriminatory practice has occurred, and, if so, to authorize a complainant to bring a civil action in court after said administrative process has 72 concluded. 74 BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA: 76 **Recitals.** The recitals set forth above are hereby adopted and incorporated Section 1. into the body of this ordinance as if fully set forth herein. 78 Amendments to Chapter 22, Article I. Chapter 22 ("Human Rights"), Section 2. Article I ("In General") of the Orange County Code of Ordinances is hereby amended as follows 80 with additions being shown by underlines and deletions being shown by strike-throughs: **CHAPTER 22. HUMAN RIGHTS** 82 **ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL** * * * 84

Section 22-3. Rest

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In addition to those discriminatory practices made unlawful by this chapter, the following discriminatory practices shall be unlawful:

- (1) It shall be unlawful for a person to retaliate or discriminate in any manner against an individual because such individual opposed a practice prohibited by this chapter or prohibited by existing federal or state law prohibiting discrimination; or to retaliate or discriminate in any manner against an individual because such individual has filed a complaint, testified, assisted or participated in any manner in any investigation, proceedings, hearing or conference under this chapter or under any federal or state law prohibiting discrimination.
- (2) It shall be unlawful to coerce, intimidate, threaten or interfere with any individual in the exercise or enjoyment of, or on account of his having exercised or enjoyed, or on account of his having aided or encouraged any other individual in the exercise or enjoyment of, any right granted or protected by this chapter.

Section 22-4. Private cause of action; remedies.

- (a) An aggrieved individual may, under this chapter, commence a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction against the person alleged to have committed a discriminatory practice; provided, however, that such civil action is timely filed pursuant to this chapter and the conclusion of any applicable investigation, conciliation, or reasonable cause determination required by this chapter. must be filed no later one (1) year after the discriminatory practice is alleged to have been committed.
- (b) If, in a civil action commenced under this chapter, the court finds that a discriminatory practice has been committed or is about to be committed, the court may issue an order prohibiting the discriminatory practice and providing affirmative relief from the effects of the discriminatory practice including, but not limited to, a temporary or permanent injunction or other equitable relief, a temporary restraining order, an award of actual damages, including back pay, punitive damages, an award of reasonable attorney's fees, interest, and costs, or other such relief as the court deems appropriate.

132	Sec	ction 22-5.	Sovereign immunity; no waiver of rights or remedies at law.
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	(a)	Pursuant to Art	icle X, Section 13, Florida Constitution, and
136			Florida Statutes, as amended, nothing in this
150			e deemed to be a provision for bringing suit
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138		-	e or otherwise be deemed to be a waiver of
		sovereign immu	nity.
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	(b)	•	s chapter shall be construed to prohibit any
142		· ·	mune entity from adopting its own internal
			es to prohibit discriminatory practices and acts
144		and to resolve a	llegations or complaints of such discriminatory
		practices and ac	ts to the extent allowed by law.
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	(c)	Nothing in this	chapter shall be deemed to modify, impair, or
148	(-)		t any other right or remedy conferred by the
			aws of the United States or the State of Florida,
150			ons of this chapter shall be deemed to be in
150			e provided by such other laws. Nothing in this
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152			nstitute an administrative prerequisite to another
			ly available under a separate federal, state, or
154		local law.	
156	<u>(d)</u>		es tasked with the administration of this chapter
			all of the protections of absolute and qualified
158			furthest extent allowed by law. Nothing in this
			deemed to authorize a civil action against an
160		individual Cour	ty employee, or otherwise be deemed to be a
		waiver of absolu	te or qualified immunity.
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	Section 3.	Amendment	ts to Chapter 22, Article II. Chapter 22 ("Human Rights"),
164	Article II ("Emplo	ovment Discrimi	nation") of the Orange County Code of Ordinances is hereby
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	amended as follow	s with additions	being shown by underlines and deletions being shown by strike-
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166	throughs:		
100	an ownin.		
		CH	APTER 22. HUMAN RIGHTS
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ARTICLE II. EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION

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		Section 22-27. Definitions.	
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	174	The following words, terms and phrases when used in this article, shall have the following meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different	
	176	meaning:	
	178	<u>Administrator shall mean that person designated pursuant</u> to section 22-30 or their duly authorized agent.	
	180	* * *	
	182	Section 22-28. Unlawful employment practices.	
	184	* * *	
	186	(g) In addition to those discriminatory practices made unlawful this section, the following discriminatory practices shall	
	188	unlawful:	
ŝ	190	(1) It shall be unlawful for a person to retaliate or discrimina in any manner against an individual because such individu	
	192	opposed a discriminatory employment practice prohibit by this article or by an existing federal or state la	ed aw
	194	prohibiting employment discrimination; or to retaliate discriminate in any manner against an individual becau	ise
	196	such individual has filed a complaint, testified, assisted participated in any manner in any investigation, proceeding	gs,
	198	hearing or conference under this chapter or under any feder or state law prohibiting employment discrimination.	ral
	200		
	202	(2) It shall be unlawful to coerce, intimidate, threaten interfere with any individual in the exercise or enjoyment of or on account of his having exercised or enjoyed, or of	of,
	204	account of his having aided or encouraged any oth individual in the exercise or enjoyment of, any right grant	ner
	206	or protected by this chapter.	
	208	* * *	
	210	Section 22-30. Administrative authority; powers and <u>duties.</u>	
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214	(a) <u>Administrative authority</u> . The provisions of this article shall be administered by the mayor or the mayor's designee who shall
	hereinafter be referred to as the "administrator."
216	(b) Powers and duties. The administrator's powers and duties
218	include the following:
220	(1) <u>Receive</u> , initiate, and investigate written complaints as provided by this article relative to alleged discriminatory
222	practices;
224	(2) Upon receiving a written complaint, make such investigations as provided by this article;
226	(2) To have a marked and high the set of the set illiption in
228	(3) Endeavor to resolve complaints through conciliation in accordance with this article;
230	(4) Cooperate with, provide referrals to, and render technical assistance to federal, state, local, and other public and private
232	agencies, organizations, and institutions which are formulating or carrying on programs to prevent or eliminate
234	the unlawful discriminatory practices covered by the provisions of this article; and
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238	(5) Conduct educational and public information activities that are designed to promote the policy of this article.
240	Section 22-31. Complaint; jurisdiction; answer.
242	(a) <u>Complaint</u> . Any person aggrieved by an unlawful discriminatory practice in violation of this article may, within three hundred
244	sixty-five (365) calendar days after the alleged violation has occurred, file a complaint with the administrator naming the
246	employer, employment agency, labor organization, or other person responsible for the alleged violation and describing the
248	alleged violation.
250	(1) A complaint shall be in writing, signed under oath, on a form to be supplied by the administrator and shall contain the
252	following:
254	i. The identity, name, and address of the respondent(s);
256	ii. The date of the alleged violation and the date of the filing of the complaint;
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260	iii. A general statement of facts describing the alleged violation including the classification category or
262	categories of discrimination upon which the complaint is based;
264	iv. The name, address, and signature of the complainant; and
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268	v. Any other information as may be deemed relevant by the administrator.
270	(2) The administrator shall not process a complaint that fails to provide all of the information required by this section or is
272	outside of the administrator's jurisdiction.
274	(b) Jurisdiction. A complaint is outside the jurisdiction of the administrator if:
276	
278	(1) The complaint has been filed more than 365 calendar days after the alleged violation occurred;
280	(2) The complainant has previously filed a complaint with the administrator pursuant to this article alleging the same
282	grievance that is the subject of the current complaint and the
284	previous complaint was dismissed or authorized for civil action or otherwise resolved as determined by the administrator; or
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	(3) Another administrative agency under any other federal,
288	state, or local law has jurisdiction over the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice that is the subject of the complaint
290	and said agency is legally authorized to investigate and
292	enforce the complaint.
232	(c) Answer. Within five (5) calendar days of receiving a timely and
294	complete complaint that is within the administrator's
	jurisdiction, the administrator shall transmit a copy of said
296	complaint to each respondent named in the complaint via certified mail, return receipt requested.
298	
	(1) In addition to a copy of the complaint, the administrator shall
300	include a notice identifying the alleged unlawful
302	discriminatory practice and a list of procedural rights and obligations contained in this article.

304	(2) The respondent may file a written, verified answer to the complaint within twenty (20) calendar days of the date of
306	receipt of the complaint from the administrator.
308	(3) The respondent shall mail a copy of any answer that it files with the administrator to the complainant.
310	
312	(d) A complaint or answer may be amended at any time when it would be fair and reasonable to do so, as determined by the administrator, and the administrator shall furnish a copy of each
314	amended complaint or answer to the respondent or complainant, respectively, as promptly as practicable.
316	
	(e) The administrator shall provide technical assistance related to
318	the process of filing complaints or answers, or any amendments
220	thereto or response to such amendments.
320	(f) The administrator shall inform complainants of their procedural
322	rights and options as provided for in this article.
324	Section 22-32. Investigation; reasonable cause; conciliation; cooperation.
326	conclusion, cooperation.
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328	(a) <u>Investigation</u> . The administrator shall investigate complaints that have been filed in accordance with this article as appropriate to ascertain facts to determine whether there is reasonable cause
	that have been filed in accordance with this article as appropriate to ascertain facts to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that an unlawful discriminatory practice has occurred
328	that have been filed in accordance with this article as appropriate to ascertain facts to determine whether there is reasonable cause
328 330	 that have been filed in accordance with this article as appropriate to ascertain facts to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that an unlawful discriminatory practice has occurred in violation of this article. (b) Reasonable cause. Within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days of the filing of the complaint, the administrator shall
328 330 332	 that have been filed in accordance with this article as appropriate to ascertain facts to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that an unlawful discriminatory practice has occurred in violation of this article. (b) Reasonable cause. Within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days of the filing of the complaint, the administrator shall endeavor to determine whether there is reasonable cause to
328 330 332	 that have been filed in accordance with this article as appropriate to ascertain facts to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that an unlawful discriminatory practice has occurred in violation of this article. (b) Reasonable cause. Within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days of the filing of the complaint, the administrator shall
328 330 332 334	 that have been filed in accordance with this article as appropriate to ascertain facts to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that an unlawful discriminatory practice has occurred in violation of this article. (b) Reasonable cause. Within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days of the filing of the complaint, the administrator shall endeavor to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that a discriminatory practice has occurred in violation of this article.
328 330 332 334 336	 that have been filed in accordance with this article as appropriate to ascertain facts to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that an unlawful discriminatory practice has occurred in violation of this article. (b) Reasonable cause. Within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days of the filing of the complaint, the administrator shall endeavor to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that a discriminatory practice has occurred in violation
328 330 332 334 336 338	 that have been filed in accordance with this article as appropriate to ascertain facts to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that an unlawful discriminatory practice has occurred in violation of this article. (b) Reasonable cause. Within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days of the filing of the complaint, the administrator shall endeavor to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that a discriminatory practice has occurred in violation of this article. (1) The administrator may determine, upon conclusion of the
328 330 332 334 336 338 340	 that have been filed in accordance with this article as appropriate to ascertain facts to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that an unlawful discriminatory practice has occurred in violation of this article. (b) Reasonable cause. Within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days of the filing of the complaint, the administrator shall endeavor to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that a discriminatory practice has occurred in violation of this article. (1) The administrator may determine, upon conclusion of the investigation, that: i. There is reasonable cause to believe that a discriminatory practice has occurred in violation of this article; or
328 330 332 334 336 338 340 342 344	 that have been filed in accordance with this article as appropriate to ascertain facts to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that an unlawful discriminatory practice has occurred in violation of this article. (b) Reasonable cause. Within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days of the filing of the complaint, the administrator shall endeavor to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that a discriminatory practice has occurred in violation of this article. (1) The administrator may determine, upon conclusion of the investigation, that: i. There is reasonable cause to believe that a discriminatory practice has occurred in violation of this article; or ii. There is no reasonable cause to believe that a discriminatory practice has occurred in violation of this article; or
328 330 332 334 336 338 340 342	 that have been filed in accordance with this article as appropriate to ascertain facts to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that an unlawful discriminatory practice has occurred in violation of this article. (b) Reasonable cause. Within one hundred eighty (180) calendar days of the filing of the complaint, the administrator shall endeavor to determine whether there is reasonable cause to believe that a discriminatory practice has occurred in violation of this article. (1) The administrator may determine, upon conclusion of the investigation, that: i. There is reasonable cause to believe that a discriminatory practice has occurred in violation of this article; or

350	iii. The complaint is not within the jurisdiction of the administrator.
352	(2) If the administrator determines that there is no reasonable
352	cause to believe that a discriminatory practice has occurred
354	in violation of this article, or that the complaint is not within the jurisdiction of the administrator, then the administrator
356	shall dismiss the complaint.
358	(3) The administrator shall issue a reasonable cause determination in writing, signed and dated by the
360	administrator. The administrator shall promptly notify the complainant and the respondent of the administrator's
362	reasonable cause determination via certified mail and inform the parties of the options available under this article.
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366	(c) <u>Conciliation</u> . If a complaint is within the jurisdiction of the administrator, then the administrator shall simultaneously, with its other duties described in this article, attempt to eliminate or
368	correct the alleged discrimination by informal methods of conference, conciliation, and persuasion.
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372	(1) The administrator may initiate dispute resolution procedures, including voluntary arbitration or mediation.
374	(2) If the parties desire to conciliate, the terms of the conciliation shall be reduced to writing in the form approved by the
376	administrator, and must be signed and verified by the complainant and respondent and approved by the
378	administrator. The conciliation agreement is for conciliation purposes only and does not constitute admission by any
380	party that the law has been violated.
382	(d) <u>Cooperation</u> .
384	(1) Complainant. All complainants and aggrieved persons shall at all times cooperate with the administrator throughout any
386	investigation, conciliation, or reasonable cause determination. Cooperation includes communicating with
388	the administrator as requested and actively participating throughout the investigation, conciliation, and reasonable
390	cause determination process. Failure of any complainant or aggrieved person to cooperate as required by this section
392	may result in the administrator determining that the complainant or aggrieved person has abandoned the
394	complaint and may result in the complaint being dismissed.

396	(2) <u>Respondent</u> . Cooperation by respondents with the
398	administrator is essential to the County's ability to provide fair and efficient investigations and conciliations. Failure of any respondent to cooperate with the administrator's
400	investigation may result in the issuance of a determination based solely upon the facts that the administrator's
402	investigation has disclosed concerning the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice; such a determination may be one of
404	reasonable cause based on the unchallenged evidence submitted by a complainant.
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408	Section 22-33. Notice of right to sue; private cause of action.
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410	(a) Notice of right to sue. If the administrator determines that there is reasonable cause to believe that a discriminatory practice has
412	occurred in violation of this article, and the administrator has been unable to obtain voluntary compliance with this article
414	through conciliation (including a respondent's breach of an applicable conciliation agreement), then the administrator will
416	issue the complainant a notice of right to sue on the basis of the complaint. The notice of right to sue must include:
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120	(1) Authorization to the complainant or aggrieved person to
420	bring a civil action under this article within one (1) year from the issuance of such authorization;
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424	(2) Information concerning the institution of such civil action by the person claiming to be aggrieved, where appropriate;
426	(3) A copy of the complaint and any applicable conciliation agreement; and
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	(4) A copy of the administrator's determination of reasonable
430	cause.
432	(b) <i>Private cause of action</i> . Upon receiving a notice of right to sue from the administrator in accordance with this section, the
434	complainant or aggrieved party may bring a civil action against the person named in the complaint in any court of competent
436	jurisdiction pursuant to this section and chapter 22, article I of this code including, but not limited to, section 22-4.
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	440	(c) If the administrator fails to conciliate and determine reasonable cause on a complaint within 180 calendar days after the filing of the complaint:
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	444	(1) The administrator will promptly notify the complainant of the failure to conciliate and determine reasonable cause;
	446	(2) The administrator will issue the complainant a notice of right to sue; and
	448	
	450	(3) The complainant may proceed with a private cause of action under this section as if the administrator had determined that there was reasonable cause to believe that a discriminatory practice had occurred in violation of this article.
	452	practice had occurred in violation of uns article.
	454	Section 22-34. Appeal from determination of no reasonable cause; dismissal.
	456	
	458	(a) Appeal. If, after concluding an investigation, the administrator determines that there is no reasonable cause to believe that a
		violation of this article has occurred, the complainant shall have
ń,	460	the right to appeal such determination to a hearing officer. In order to exercise the right to appeal, the complainant must file a
-	462	written statement with the administrator requesting an appeal, and describing the basis for the appeal, within thirty-five (35)
	464	calendar days of the date of the administrator's determination.
	466	(1) The administrator shall promptly notify the respondent of the complainant's request to appeal in writing.
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		(2) The administrator shall promptly schedule a hearing in front
	470	of a hearing officer and notify the parties of the date, time, and location of the hearing. The hearing must be conducted
	472	in a manner to ensure that the complainant is afforded due process including, but not limited to, an opportunity to be
	474	heard.
	476	(b) In the event of an appeal, the hearing officer will promptly consider and act upon such appeal by issuing a written
	478	recommended order either:
	480	(1) Affirming the administrator's determination; or
	482	(2) <u>Remanding the complaint to the administrator with</u> <u>appropriate instructions.</u>
D	484	

	(c) Dismissal. In the event that no appeal is taken, or such appeal
486	results in the affirmation of the administrator's determination, or
	if remanded on appeal and on remand the administrator still
488	determines that no reasonable cause exists, the determination of
	the administrator shall be final; the complaint will be closed with
490	a ministerial finding of no reasonable cause, and the
	administrator will promptly notify the complainant and
492	respondent of the finding in writing, via certified mail, return
	receipt requested, and the complaint shall be dismissed.
494	
	Secs. 22-35-22-39. Reserved. Sees. 22-30 22-39. Reserved.
496	
	Section 4. Amendments to Chapter 22, Article III. Chapter 22 ("Human Rights"),
498	Article III ("Equal Access to Places of Public Accommodations") of the Orange County Code is
	hereby amended to read as follows with additions being shown by underlines and deletions being
500	shown by strike-throughs:
	CHAPTER 22. HUMAN RIGHTS
502	* * *
504	ARTICLE III. EQUAL ACCESS TO PLACES OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS
	* * *
506	Section 22-41. Definitions.
508	The following words, terms and phrases when used in this
	article, shall have the following meanings ascribed to them in this
510	section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:
512	
	Administrator shall mean that person designated pursuant
514	to section 22-44 or their duly authorized agent.
516	* * *
	Section 22-42. Prohibition of discrimination in public
518	accommodations.
520	* * *

522 (c) In addition to those discriminatory practices made unlawful by this section, the following discriminatory practices shall be unlawful: 524 (1) It shall be unlawful for a person to retaliate or discriminate 526 in any manner against an individual because such individual opposed a discriminatory practice prohibited by this article 528 or by an existing federal or state law prohibiting 530 discrimination in public accommodations; or to retaliate or discriminate in any manner against an individual because 532 such individual has filed a complaint, testified, assisted or participated in any manner in any investigation, proceedings, hearing or conference under this chapter or under any federal 534 or state law prohibiting discrimination in public accommodations. 536 (2) It shall be unlawful to coerce, intimidate, threaten or 538 interfere with any individual in the exercise or enjoyment of, 540 or on account of his having exercised or enjoyed, or on account of his having aided or encouraged any other individual in the exercise or enjoyment of, any right granted 542 or protected by this chapter. 544 * * * 546 Section 22-44. Administrative authority; powers and 548 duties. (a) Administrative authority. The provisions of this article shall be 550 administered by the mayor or the mayor's designee who shall hereinafter be referred to as the "administrator." 552 (b) Powers and duties. The administrator's powers and duties 554 include the following: 556 (1) Receive, initiate, and investigate written complaints as provided by this article relative to alleged discriminatory 558 practices; 560 (2) Upon receiving or filing a written complaint, make such investigations as provided by this article; 562 (3) Endeavor to resolve complaints through conciliation in 564 accordance with this article; 566

	(4) Cooperate with, provide referrals to, and render technical
568	assistance to federal, state, local, and other public and private agencies, organizations, and institutions which are
570	formulating or carrying on programs to prevent or eliminate the unlawful discriminatory practices covered by the
572	provisions of this article; and
574	(5) Conduct educational and public information activities that are designed to promote the policy of this article.
576	
	Section 22-45. Complaint; jurisdiction; answer.
578	(a) Complaint. Any person aggrieved by an unlawful discriminatory
580	practice in violation of this article may, within three hundred sixty-five (365) calendar days after the alleged violation has
582	occurred, file a complaint with the administrator naming the public accommodation, operator, or other person responsible for
584	the alleged violation and describing the alleged violation.
586	(1) A complaint shall be in writing, signed under oath, on a form to be supplied by the administrator and shall contain the
588	following:
590	i. The identity, name, and address of the respondent(s);
592	ii. <u>The date of the alleged violation and the date of the filing</u> of the complaint;
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596	iii. A general statement of facts describing the alleged violation including the classification category or categories of discrimination upon which the complaint is
598	based;
600	iv. The name, address, and signature of the complainant; and
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604	v. <u>Any other information as may be deemed relevant by the</u> administrator.
606	(2) The administrator shall not process a complaint that fails to provide all of the information required by this section or is
608	outside of the administrator's jurisdiction.
610	(b) Jurisdiction. A complaint is outside the jurisdiction of the administrator if:
612	

(1) The complaint has been filed more than 365 calendar days after the alleged violation occurred; 614 (2) The complainant has previously filed a complaint with the 616 administrator pursuant to this article alleging the same grievance that is the subject of the current complaint and the 618 previous complaint was dismissed or authorized for civil action or otherwise resolved as determined by the 620 administrator; or 622 (3) Another administrative agency under any other federal, state, or local law has jurisdiction over the alleged unlawful 624 discriminatory practice that is the subject of the complaint and said agency is legally authorized to investigate and 626 enforce the complaint. 628 (c) Answer. Within five (5) calendar days of receiving a timely and complete complaint that is within the administrator's 630 jurisdiction, the administrator shall transmit a copy of said complaint to each respondent named in the complaint via 632 certified mail, return receipt requested. 634 (1) In addition to a copy of the complaint, the administrator shall include a notice identifying the alleged unlawful 636 discriminatory practice and a list of procedural rights and obligations contained in this article. 638 (2) The respondent may file a written, verified answer to the 640 complaint within twenty (20) calendar days of the date of receipt of the complaint from the administrator. 642 (3) The respondent shall mail a copy of any answer that it files 644 with the administrator to the complainant. 646 (d) A complaint or answer may be amended at any time when it would be fair and reasonable to do so, as determined by the 648 administrator, and the administrator shall furnish a copy of each amended complaint or answer to the respondent or complainant, 650 respectively, as promptly as practicable. 652 (e) The administrator shall provide technical assistance related to the process of filing complaints or answers, or any amendments 654 thereto or response to such amendments. 656 (f) The administrator shall inform complainants of their procedural rights and options as provided for in this article. 658

conciliation; cooperation. 662 (a) Investigation. The administrator shall investigate complete that have been filed in accordance with this article as appropriate to ascertain facts to determine whether there is reasonable of to believe that an unlawful discriminatory practice has occur in violation of this article. 666 (b) Reasonable cause. Within one hundred eighty (180) cale days of the filing of the complaint, the administrator endeavor to determine whether there is reasonable cause believe that a discriminatory practice has occurred in viol of this article. 670 days of the filing of the complaint, the administrator endeavor to determine whether there is reasonable cause believe that a discriminatory practice has occurred in viol of this article. 674 (1) The administrator may determine, upon conclusion of investigation, that: 678 i. There is reasonable cause to believe that a discrimina practice has occurred in violation of this article; or 680 ii. There is no reasonable cause to believe that a discriminatory practice has occurred in violation of article; or 681 iii. There complaint is not within the jurisdiction of administrator. 682 (2) If the administrator determines that there is no reason cause to believe that a discriminatory practice has occurred in violation of this article; or that the complaint is not within the jurisdiction of the administrator. 683 (2) If the administrator determines that there is no reason cause to believe that a discriminatory practice has occurred in violation of this article; or that the complaint is	use;
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con aball dismiss the complete	rator
692 <u>shall dismiss the complaint.</u>	
694 (3) The administrator shall issue a reasonable of	ause
determination in writing, signed and dated by	the
696 administrator. The administrator shall promptly notify	the
complainant and the respondent of the administra	tor's
698 reasonable cause determination via certified mail and in	form
the parties of the options available under this article.	
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(c) Conciliation. If a complaint is within the jurisdiction o	
702 administrator, then the administrator shall simultaneously,	
its other duties described in this article, attempt to eliminate	te or

706 (1) The administrator may initiate dispute resolution procedures, including voluntary arbitration or mediation. 708 (2) If the parties desire to conciliate, the terms of the conciliation 710 shall be reduced to writing in the form approved by the administrator, and must be signed and verified by the 712 complainant and respondent and approved by the 714 administrator. The conciliation agreement is for conciliation purposes only and does not constitute admission by any party that the law has been violated. 716 (d) Cooperation. 718 (1) Complainant. All complainants and aggrieved persons shall 720 at all times cooperate with the administrator throughout any investigation, conciliation, or reasonable cause 722 determination. Cooperation includes communicating with the administrator as requested and actively participating 724 throughout the investigation, conciliation, and reasonable cause determination process. Failure of any complainant or 726 aggrieved person to cooperate as required by this section may result in the administrator determining that the 728 complainant or aggrieved person has abandoned the complaint and may result in the complaint being dismissed. 730 (2) Respondent. Cooperation by respondents with the 732 administrator is essential to the County's ability to provide fair and efficient investigations and conciliations. Failure of 734 any respondent to cooperate with the administrator's investigation may result in the issuance of a determination 736 based solely upon the facts that the administrator's investigation has disclosed concerning the alleged unlawful 738 discriminatory practice; such a determination may be one of reasonable cause based on the unchallenged evidence 740 submitted by a complainant. 742 Section 22-47. Notice of right to sue; private cause of 744 action. 746 (a) Notice of right to sue. If the administrator determines that there is reasonable cause to believe that a discriminatory practice has 748 occurred in violation of this article, and the administrator has been unable to obtain voluntary compliance with this article

correct the alleged discrimination by informal methods of

conference, conciliation, and persuasion.

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750	through conciliation (including a respondent's breach of an applicable conciliation agreement), then the administrator will
752	issue the complainant a notice of right to sue on the basis of the complaint. The notice of right to sue must include:
754	(1) Authorization to the complainant or aggrieved person to
756	bring a civil action under this article within one (1) year from the issuance of such authorization;
758	(2) Information concerning the institution of such civil action by
760	the person claiming to be aggrieved, where appropriate;
762	(3) A copy of the complaint and any applicable conciliation agreement; and
764	(4) A computed the administrator's determination of reasonable
766	(4) A copy of the administrator's determination of reasonable cause.
768	(b) <u>Private cause of action. Upon receiving a notice of right to sue</u> from the administrator in accordance with this section, the
770	complainant or aggrieved party may bring a civil action against the person named in the complaint in any court of competent
772	jurisdiction pursuant to this section and chapter 22, article I of this code including, but not limited to, section 22-4.
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776	(c) If the administrator fails to conciliate and determine reasonable cause on a complaint within 180 calendar days after the filing of the complaint:
778	
780	(1) The administrator will promptly notify the complainant of the failure to conciliate and determine reasonable cause;
782	(2) The administrator will issue the complainant a notice of right to sue; and
784	
786	(3) The complainant may proceed with a private cause of action under this section as if the administrator had determined that there was reasonable cause to believe that a discriminatory
788	practice had occurred in violation of this article.
790	Section 22-48. Appeal from determination of no reasonable cause; dismissal.
792	
794	(a) <u>Appeal. If, after concluding an investigation, the administrator</u> determines that there is no reasonable cause to believe that a violation of this article has occurred, the complainant shall have

796	the right to appeal such determination to a hearing officer. In
	order to exercise the right to appeal, the complainant must file a written statement with the administrator requesting an appeal,
798	and describing the basis for the appeal, within thirty-five (35)
800	calendar days of the date of the administrator's determination.
802	(1) The administrator shall promptly notify the respondent of the complainant's request to appeal in writing.
804	(2) The statistic test is the second state to be a base in front
806	(2) The administrator shall promptly schedule a hearing in front of a hearing officer and notify the parties of the date, time, and location of the hearing. The hearing must be conducted
808	in a manner to ensure that the complainant is afforded due process including, but not limited to, an opportunity to be
810	heard.
812	(b) In the event of an appeal, the hearing officer will promptly consider and act upon such appeal by issuing a written
814	recommended order either:
816	(1) Affirming the administrator's determination; or
818	(2) <u>Remanding the complaint to the administrator with</u> appropriate instructions.
820	(c) Dismissal. In the event that no appeal is taken, or such appeal
822	results in the affirmation of the administrator's determination, or if remanded on appeal and on remand the administrator still
824	determines that no reasonable cause exists, the determination of the administrator shall be final; the complaint will be closed with
826	a ministerial finding of no reasonable cause, and the administrator will promptly notify the complainant and
828	respondent of the finding in writing, via certified mail, return receipt requested, and the complaint shall be dismissed.
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832	Sec. 22-49. Reserved. Secs. 22-44 22-49. Reserved. Section 5. Amendments to Chapter 22, Article IV. Chapter 22 ("Human Rights"),
834	Article IV ("Fair Housing") of the Orange County Code is hereby amended to read as follows with
	additions being shown by underlines and deletions being shown by strike-throughs:

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CHAPTER 22. HUMAN RIGHTS

* * *

ARTICLE IV. FAIR HOUSING

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

840 Section 22-50. Generally.

- 842 (a) The general purpose of this article is to promote through fair, orderly, and lawful procedure the opportunity for each individual so desiring to obtain housing of such individual's choice in Orange County without regard to race, color, religion, national origin, disability, marital status, familial status, lawful source of income, sex, sexual orientation, or actual or perceived status as a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking, and, to that end, to prohibit discrimination in housing by any person.
 - (b) In addition to those discriminatory practices made unlawful by this article, the following discriminatory practices shall be unlawful:
- 856 (1) It shall be unlawful for a person to retaliate or discriminate in any manner against an individual because such individual opposed a discriminatory practice prohibited by this article or by an existing federal or state law prohibiting discrimination in housing; or to retaliate or discriminate in any manner against an individual because such individual has filed a complaint, testified, assisted or participated in any manner in any investigation, proceedings, hearing or conference under this chapter or under any federal or state law prohibiting discrimination in housing.
 - (2) It shall be unlawful to coerce, intimidate, threaten or interfere with any individual in the exercise or enjoyment of, or on account of his having exercised or enjoyed, or on account of his having aided or encouraged any other individual in the exercise or enjoyment of, any right granted or protected by this chapter.

DIVISION 2. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

* * *

* * * Section 22-59. Enforcement.

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- (a) Where pursuant to a failure of conciliation, any complaint presented by the complainant, and where in the manager's opinion such action is warranted, all evidence gathered relevant to any alleged violation of this article may be submitted to the proper state or federal authorities for further investigation or appropriate legal action.
- (b) The aggrieved person may commence a civil action, pursuant to this section and article I of this chapter, in any appropriate court against the respondent named in the complaint to enforce the rights granted or protected by division 1 of this article and is not required to exhaust administrative remedies before commencing such action. If an action filed in court under this section comes to trial, the manager shall immediately terminate all efforts to obtain voluntary compliance.
 - (1) An aggrieved person may commence a civil action no later than 2 years after an alleged discriminatory housing practice has occurred. However, the court shall continue a civil case brought under this section before bringing it to trial if the court believes that the conciliation efforts of the manager are likely to result in satisfactory settlement of the discriminatory housing practice complained of in the complaint made to the manager and which practice forms the basis for the action in court. Any sale, encumbrance, or rental consummated before the issuance of any court order issued under this chapter and involving a bona fide purchaser, encumbrancer, or tenant without actual notice of the existence of the filing of a complaint or civil action under this chapter is not affected.
- (2) An aggrieved person may commence a civil action under this 910 section and article I of this chapter regardless of whether a complaint has been filed with the manager under section 22-912 57 and regardless of the status of any such complaint. If the manager has obtained a conciliation agreement with the 914 consent of an aggrieved person under section 22-58, the aggrieved person may not file any action under this section 916 regarding the alleged discriminatory housing practice that forms the basis for the complaint except for the purpose of 918 enforcing the terms of the conciliation agreement. 920

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Section 6. Repeal of Laws in Conflict. All local laws and ordinances in conflict with

922 any provision of this ordinance are hereby repealed to the extent of such conflict.

Section 7. Filing of Ordinance and Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect

924 pursuant to general law.

926	ADOPTED THIS DAY OF	, 20		
928				
		ORANGE COUNTY, FLORIDA		
930		By: Board of County Commissioners		
932		By:		
		Jerry L. Demings		
934		Orange County Mayor		
936	ATTEST: Phil Diamond, CPA, County Comptroller			
	As Clerk of the Board of County Commissione			
938				
	By:			
940	Deputy Clerk			
942				
	S:\DSchott\County Administrator\Human Rights Ordinance Amendme	nts 2023\Draft Ordinances		