

Executive

As Passed by the House

1 CIV - 3 Fair Housing And Other Civil Rights Law

R.C. 4112.01, 4112.04, 4112.051

(1) Expands the category of persons who may request that the Civil Rights Commission issue subpoenas from only the respondents to any party to the administrative proceeding (thereby authorizing complainants and aggrieved persons who have become parties to request issuance of subpoenas).

(2) Delays the point in time at which the respondents (expanded to all parties under the bill) may request the Commission to issue a subpoena to after the person becomes a party to an administrative hearing.

(3) Authorizes the complainant and any aggrieved person to intervene as a matter of right in the civil action, if the complainant or respondent, or any aggrieved person, involved in an administrative proceeding to enforce certain fair housing provisions in the Civil Rights Law elects to have the alleged unlawful discriminatory practices addressed in a civil action instead of the pending administrative proceeding, with respect to the issues to be determined in the civil action.

(4) Defines "aggrieved person" for the purposes of who may participate in certain fair housing civil rights proceedings to include persons who have been or may be injured by the discrimination and certain other individuals and organizations who investigate and enforce Fair Housing Law.

(5) No provision.

R.C. 4112.01, 4112.04, 4112.05, 4112.051, 4112.052

(1) Same as the Executive.

(2) Same as the Executive.

(3) Same as the Executive.

(4) Same as the Executive.

(5) Authorizes additional remedies a court may award in a civil action the Attorney General brings to enforce the Ohio

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(6) No provision.

Fair Housing Law, including actual and punitive damages, preventative relief, other relief the court considers appropriate, and penalties in an amount not exceeding \$50,000 for a first violation and \$100,000 for subsequent violations.

(6) Authorizes the Attorney General to commence a civil action when the Civil Rights Commission refers a breach of a conciliation agreement.

(7) No provision.

(7) Permits any person to intervene in a civil action the Attorney General brings if the person is an aggrieved person relating to a Fair Housing Law violation or a party to a breached conciliation agreement and establishes relief a court may grant.

(8) No provision.

(8) Authorizes any "aggrieved person" to be a party to an administrative hearing held in relation to a violation of the Fair Housing Law and permits the complainant and aggrieved persons to appear at the hearing in person, by attorney, or otherwise to examine and cross-examine witnesses and to present evidence.

(9) No provision.

(9) Authorizes respondents in administrative hearings before the Civil Rights Commission to present evidence.

Fiscal effect: These provisions are generally intended to bring Ohio's Fair Housing Law into compliance with federal law, reducing the risk posed for the funding that the Commission receives from the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Commission receives over \$2 million per year from HUD.

Fiscal effect: Same as the Executive.