Chapter 410

(House Bill 1279)

AN ACT concerning

Statewide Building Codes - Maryland Accessibility Code - Enforcement

FOR the purpose of authorizing an aggrieved individual occupant, a dependant of an occupant, or a prospective tenant who otherwise meets the requirements for tenancy to commence a civil action to obtain relief for a violation of the Maryland Accessibility Code by a person that operates with regard to a building of four or more dwelling units under certain circumstances; requiring an occupant, a dependant of an occupant, or a prospective tenant who otherwise meets the requirements for tenancy to provide a certain written notice to a property manager, landlord, or rental agent before filing a complaint under this Act; authorizing a court that finds that a violation of the Maryland Accessibility Code has occurred to grant certain relief and award certain costs and damages under certain circumstances; correcting an obsolete reference; defining a certain term; and generally relating to private enforcement actions brought by aggrieved individuals under the Maryland Accessibility Code.

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article – Public Safety

Section 12-202

Annotated Code of Maryland

(2011 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

Article - Public Safety

12 - 202.

- (a) (1) In this section, THE FOLLOWING WORDS HAVE THE MEANINGS INDICATED.
- (2) "Department" means the Department of Housing and Community Development.
- (3) "HISTORIC PROPERTY" MEANS A QUALIFIED HISTORIC BUILDING OR FACILITY THAT IS:

(I) LISTED OR ELIGIBLE FOR LISTING IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES; OR

(II) DESIGNATED AS HISTORIC UNDER STATE OR LOCAL LAW.

- (b) (1) The Department shall adopt by regulation a State building code to make buildings and facilities accessible and usable by individuals with physical disabilities to the extent feasible.
 - (2) The regulations shall be developed in conjunction with:
- (i) the Governor's Committee on Employment of People with Maryland Department of Disabilities;
 - (ii) the Maryland Rehabilitation Association; and
 - (iii) the Maryland Society of Architects.
- (c) The Maryland Accessibility Code shall be enforced by local jurisdictions or any other governmental units with authority over buildings or facilities.
 - (d) The Department:
- (1) shall decide questions of interpretation of the Maryland Accessibility Code; and
- (2) may authorize waivers or exemptions under the Maryland Accessibility Code.
- (e) In addition to any other penalty for a violation of the Maryland Accessibility Code, the Department shall investigate to determine if a violation exists.
- (f) (1) If the Department determines that a violation of the Maryland Accessibility Code exists, the Department may resolve any issue related to the violation by mediation and conciliation.
- (2) In addition, the Department may bring an action for equitable or other appropriate relief in a court in the jurisdiction in which the violation occurred, including an action to enjoin the construction, renovation, or occupancy of a building or facility that violates the Maryland Accessibility Code.
- (3) Notwithstanding paragraph (2) of this subsection, the Department may not seek an injunction until 5 working days after the Department has sought to resolve the violation through mediation and conciliation.

- (g) The Attorney General may prosecute civil cases that arise under this section that are referred to the Attorney General by the Department.
- (h) (1) The Department shall cooperate with and provide technical assistance to the Commission on Civil Rights concerning an action brought by the Commission on Civil Rights to enforce § 20–705 or § 20–706 of the State Government Article.
- (2) This section does not limit the authority of the Commission on Civil Rights to enforce §§ 20–705 and 20–706 of the State Government Article.
 - (i) A person may not willfully violate the Maryland Accessibility Code.
- (2) A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject for each violation to imprisonment not exceeding 3 months or a fine not exceeding \$500 for each day the violation exists or both.
- (3) A penalty imposed under this subsection is in addition to and not a substitute for any other penalty imposed under federal, State, or local law.
- (J) (1) THIS SUBSECTION DOES NOT APPLY TO AN AGGRIEVED INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS AN EXISTING PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION AGAINST A HOUSING AUTHORITY TO ENFORCE ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS UNDER:
- (I) SECTION 504 OF THE FEDERAL REHABILITATION ACT OF 1973; OR
- (II) THE FEDERAL AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990.
- (2) AN AGGRIEVED INDIVIDUAL SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (3) OF THIS SUBSECTION, AN OCCUPANT, A DEPENDANT OF AN OCCUPANT, OR A PROSPECTIVE TENANT WHO OTHERWISE MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS FOR TENANCY MAY COMMENCE A CIVIL ACTION IN THE DISTRICT COURT OR CIRCUIT COURT TO OBTAIN RELIEF FOR A VIOLATION OF THE MARYLAND ACCESSIBILITY CODE BY A PERSON THAT-OPERATES WITH REGARD TO A BUILDING OF FOUR OR MORE DWELLING UNITS THAT:
- (I) IS SUBJECT TO THE MARYLAND ACCESSIBILITY CODE; BUT
 - (II) IS NOT A HISTORIC PROPERTY.
- (3) AT LEAST 30 DAYS BEFORE FILING A COMPLAINT UNDER THIS SUBSECTION, AN OCCUPANT, A DEPENDANT OF AN OCCUPANT, OR A

PROSPECTIVE TENANT WHO OTHERWISE MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS FOR TENANCY SHALL PROVIDE WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE PROPERTY MANAGER, LANDLORD, OR RENTAL AGENT THAT:

- (I) STATES THAT THE OCCUPANT, DEPENDANT OF AN OCCUPANT, OR PROSPECTIVE TENANT WHO OTHERWISE MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS FOR TENANCY NEEDS ACCESSIBILITY;
- (II) <u>IDENTIFIES THE LOCATION OF THE MULTIFAMILY</u>
 BUILDING THAT IS ALLEGED TO BE NONCOMPLIANT; AND
- (III) STATES THAT THE OWNER OF THE MULTIFAMILY BUILDING HAS 30 DAYS FROM THE DATE OF THE NOTICE TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS TO BRING THE MULTIFAMILY BUILDING INTO COMPLIANCE.
- (2) (4) IN AN ACTION BROUGHT UNDER THIS SUBSECTION, IF THE COURT FINDS THAT A VIOLATION OF THE MARYLAND ACCESSIBILITY CODE HAS OCCURRED, THE COURT MAY:
- (I) GRANT RELIEF AS THE COURT CONSIDERS APPROPRIATE, INCLUDING INJUNCTIVE RELIEF;
- (II) AWARD THE PREVAILING PARTY REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S FEES AND COSTS; AND
- (III) AWARD THE PREVAILING PLAINTIFF <u>PARTY</u> ACTUAL AND PUNITIVE DAMAGES.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 2013.

Approved by the Governor, May 2, 2013.