

WEST VIRGINIA CODE: §5-11A-15

§5-11A-15. Enforcement by Attorney General; pattern or practice cases; subpoena enforcement; remedies; intervention.

(a) Whenever the Attorney General has reasonable cause to believe that any person or group of persons is engaged in a pattern or practice of resistance to the full enjoyment of any of the rights granted by this article, or that any group of persons has been denied any of the rights granted by this article and such denial raises an issue of general public importance, the Attorney General may commence a civil action in any appropriate circuit court.

(b) (1) The Attorney General may commence a civil action in any appropriate circuit court for appropriate relief with respect to a discriminatory housing practice referred to the Attorney General by the commission under subsection (f), section eleven of this article. A civil action under this paragraph may be commenced not later than the expiration of eighteen months after the date of the occurrence or the termination of the alleged discriminatory housing practice.

(2) The Attorney General may commence a civil action in any appropriate circuit court for appropriate relief with respect to breach of a conciliation agreement referred to the Attorney General by the commission under subsection (c), section eleven of this article. A civil action may be commenced under this paragraph not later than the expiration of ninety days after the referral of the alleged breach under subsection (c), section eleven of this article.

(c) The Attorney General, on behalf of the commission or other party at whose request a subpoena is issued under this article, may enforce such subpoena in appropriate proceedings in the circuit court for the circuit in which the person to whom the subpoena was addressed resides, was served or transacts business.

(d) (1) In a civil action under subsection (a) or (b) of this section, the court:

(A) May award such preventive relief, including a permanent or temporary injunction or other order against the person responsible for a violation of this article as is necessary to assure the full enjoyment of the rights granted by this article;

(B) May award such other relief as the court deems appropriate, including monetary damages to persons aggrieved; and

(C) May, to vindicate the public interest, assess a civil penalty against the respondent: (i) In an amount not exceeding \$50,000 for a first violation; and (ii) in an amount not exceeding \$100,000 for any subsequent violation.

(2) In a civil action under this section, the court, in its discretion, may allow a prevailing complainant a reasonable attorney's fee and costs.

(e) Upon timely application, any person may intervene in a civil action commenced by the Attorney General under subsection (a) or (b) of this section which involves an alleged discriminatory housing practice with respect to which such person is an aggrieved person or a conciliation agreement to which such person is a party. The court may grant such appropriate relief to any such intervening party as is authorized to be granted to a complainant in a civil action under section fourteen of this article.