By: Delegates Hill, Brown, D. Davis, Howard, R. Baker, Patterson, Proctor, Benson, Griffith, Palumbo, Healey, Menes, Swain, Giannetti, Hubbard, and Valderrama

Introduced and read first time: February 11, 2000 Assigned to: Commerce and Government Matters

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2

Maryland Civil Rights Act of 2000

3 FOR the purpose of establishing the responsibilities and authority of certain hearing

- 4 examiners and the courts in certain employment discrimination cases;
- 5 authorizing a hearing examiner to enjoin certain actions and order certain
- 6 damages and attorney fees in employment discrimination cases under certain
- 7 circumstances; authorizing a complainant to bring a civil action against a person
- 8 who engages in certain unlawful employment practices; providing compensatory
- 9 damages, punitive damages, and other equitable or monetary relief in certain
- 10 employment discrimination cases; defining certain terms; making provisions of
- 11 this Act severable; and generally relating to prohibited unlawful employment
- 12 practices.
- 13 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 14 Article 49B Human Relations Commission
- 15 Section 11(e), 14, and 15
- 16 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 17 (1998 Replacement Volume and 1999 Supplement)
- 18 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 19 Article 49B Human Relations Commission
- 20 Section 16
- 21 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 22 (1998 Replacement Volume and 1999 Supplement)

23 BY adding to

- 24 Article 49B Human Relations Commission
- 25 Section 16A and 16B
- 26 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 27 (1998 Replacement Volume and 1999 Supplement)

1 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF

2 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

3

Article 49B - Human Relations Commission

4 11.

5 If upon all the evidence, the hearing examiner finds that the respondent (e) 6 has engaged in any discriminatory act within the scope of any of these subtitles, the 7 hearing examiner shall so state the findings. The hearing examiner shall issue and 8 cause to be served upon the respondent an order requiring the respondent to cease 9 and desist from the discriminatory acts and to take affirmative action to effectuate 10 the purposes of the particular subtitle. If the respondent is found to have engaged in 11 or to be engaging in an unlawful employment practice charged in the complaint, the 12 remedy may include, but is not limited to, reinstatement or hiring of employees, with 13 or without back pay (payable by the employer, employment agency, or labor 14 organization, as the case may be, responsible for the unlawful employment practice), 15 or any other equitable relief that is deemed appropriate. The award of [monetary 16 relief] BACK PAY shall be limited to a 36-month period. The complainant may not be awarded monetary relief for losses incurred between the time of the Commission's 17 18 final determination and the final determination by the circuit court or higher 19 appellate court, as the case may be. Interim earning or amounts earnable with 20 reasonable diligence by the person or persons discriminated against shall operate to 21 reduce the monetary relief otherwise allowable. In cases of discrimination other than those involving employment, in addition to the award of civil penalties as specifically 22 23 provided in this article, nonmonetary relief may be granted to the complainant, 24 except that in no event shall an order be issued that substantially affects the cost, 25 level, or type of any transportation services. In cases involving transportation services 26 which are supported fully or partially with funds from the Maryland Department of 27 Transportation, no order may be issued which would require costs, level, or type of 28 transportation services different from or in excess of those required to meet U.S. 29 Department of Transportation regulations adopted pursuant to Section 504 of the 30 Rehabilitation Act of 1973, codified as 29 U.S.C. § 794, nor would any such order be 31 enforceable under Section 12(a) of this subtitle. IN ADDITION TO THE AUTHORITY 32 GRANTED UNDER THIS SECTION, THE HEARING EXAMINER HAS THE AUTHORITY 33 PROVIDED UNDER THE SUBTITLE "DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT" IN THIS 34 ARTICLE.

35 14.

36 (A) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS THAT:

37 (1) ADDITIONAL REMEDIES UNDER STATE LAW ARE NEEDED TO DETER
 38 UNLAWFUL HARASSMENT AND INTENTIONAL DISCRIMINATION IN THE WORKPLACE;
 39 AND

40(2)LEGISLATION IS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL41PROTECTIONS AGAINST UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT.

(B) THE PURPOSE OF THIS SUBTITLE IS TO PROVIDE APPROPRIATE REMEDIES FOR INTENTIONAL DISCRIMINATION AND UNLAWFUL HARASSMENT IN THE WORKPLACE.

4 (C) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the State of Maryland, in the 5 exercise of its police power for the protection of the public safety, public health and 6 general welfare, for the maintenance of business and good government and for the 7 promotion of the State's trade, commerce and manufacturers to assure all persons 8 equal opportunity in receiving employment and in all labor management-union 9 relations regardless of race, color, religion, ancestry or national origin, sex, age, 10 marital status, or disability unrelated in nature and extent so as to reasonably 11 preclude the performance of the employment, and to that end to prohibit 12 discrimination in employment by any person, group, labor organization, organization 13 or any employer or his agents.

14 15.

15 For the purposes of this subtitle:

16 (a) The term "person" includes one or more individuals, labor unions,
17 partnerships, associations, corporations, legal representatives, mutual companies,
18 joint-stock companies, trusts, unincorporated organizations, trustees, trustees in

19 bankruptcy, or receivers[;].

20 (B) THE TERM "COMPLAINING PARTY" MEANS THE COMMISSION OR A PERSON 21 WHO MAY BRING AN ACTION OR PROCEEDING UNDER THIS ARTICLE.

[(b)] (C) The term "employer" means a person engaged in an industry or business who has fifteen or more employees for each working day in each of twenty or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year, and any agent of such a person; such term does include the State of Maryland to the extent as may be provided in this article but such term does not include a bona fide private membership club (other than a labor organization) which is exempt from taxation under § 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

[(c)] (D) The term "employment agency" means any person regularly undertaking with or without compensation to procure employees for an employer or to procure for employees opportunities to work for an employer and includes an agent or such a person; but shall not include an agency of the United States or an agency of the State of Maryland or political subdivision thereof, except such term shall include the United States Employment Service and the system of State and local employment services receiving federal assistance.

36 [(d)] (E) The term "labor organization" means a labor organization engaged in 37 an industry and any agent of such an organization, and includes any organization of 38 any kind, any agency, or employee representation committee, group, association, or 39 plan so engaged in which employees participate and which exists for the purpose, in 40 whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, 41 wages, rates of pay, hours, or other terms or conditions of employment, and any

1 conference, general committee, joint or system board, or joint council so engaged

 $2\;$ which is subordinate to a national or international labor organization.

3 [(e)] (F) The term "employee" means an individual employed by an employer,

4 except that "employee" does not include any person elected to public office or any

 $5\,$ person chosen by the officer to be on the officer's personnel staff, or an appointee in

6 the policymaking level or an immediate advisor with respect to the exercise of the

7 constitutional or legal powers of the office. The exception set forth in the preceding

8 sentence does not include employees subject to the State or local civil service laws.

9 [(f)] (G) The term "religion" includes all aspects of religious observances and 10 practice, as well as belief, except in those cases when the observance, practice, or 11 belief cannot be reasonably accommodated by an employer without causing undue 12 hardship on the conduct of the employer's business.

13 [(g)] (H) The term "disability" means any physical disability, infirmity, 14 malformation or disfigurement which is caused by bodily injury, birth defect or illness 15 including epilepsy, and which shall include, but not be limited to, any degree of 16 paralysis, amputation, lack of physical coordination, blindness or visual impairment, 17 deafness or hearing impairment, muteness or speech impediment or physical reliance 18 on a seeing eye dog, wheelchair, or other remedial appliance or device; and any 19 mental impairment or deficiency as, but not limited to, retardation or such other 20 which may have necessitated remedial or special education and related services.

21 16.

22 (a) It shall be an unlawful employment practice for an employer:

23 (1) To fail or refuse to hire or to discharge any individual, or otherwise to
24 discriminate against any individual with respect to his compensation, terms,
25 conditions, or privileges of employment, because of such individual's race, color,

26 religion, sex, age, national origin, marital status, or disability unrelated in nature and

27 extent so as to reasonably preclude the performance of the employment; or

28 (2) To limit, segregate, or classify his employees or applicants for 29 employment in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive any individual of 30 employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect his status as an employee, 31 because of the individual's race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, marital

32 status, or disability unrelated in nature and extent so as to reasonably preclude the

33 performance of the employment.

(b) It shall be an unlawful employment practice for an employment agency to
fail or refuse to refer for employment, or otherwise to discriminate against, any
individual because of his race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, marital status,
or disability unrelated in nature and extent so as to reasonably preclude the
performance of the employment, or to classify or refer for employment any individual
on the basis of his race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, marital status, or
disability unrelated in nature and extent so as to reasonably preclude the

41 performance of the employment.

1 (c) It shall be an unlawful employment practice for a labor organization: (1) to 2 exclude or to expel from its membership, or otherwise to discriminate against, any 3 individual because of his race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, marital status, 4 or disability unrelated in nature and extent so as to reasonably preclude the 5 performance of the employment; (2) to limit, segregate or classify its membership, or 6 to classify or fail or refuse to refer for employment any individual, in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive any individual of employment opportunities, or 7 would limit such employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect his status as 8 9 an employee or as an applicant for employment, because of such individual's race, 10 color, religion, sex, age, national origin, marital status, or disability unrelated in 11 nature and extent so as to reasonably preclude the performance of the employment; or 12 (3) to cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate against an individual in 13 violation of this section.

(d) It shall be an unlawful employment practice for any employer, labor
organization, or joint labor-management committee controlling apprenticeship or
other training or retraining, including on-the-job training programs to discriminate
against any individual because of his race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin,
marital status, or disability unrelated in nature or extent so as to reasonably preclude
the performance of the employment in admission to, or employment in, any program
established to provide apprenticeship or other training;

(e) It is an unlawful employment practice for an employer, labor organization,
or employment agency to print or cause to be printed or published any notice or
advertisement relating to employment by the employer or membership in or any
classification or referral for employment by the labor organization, or relating to any
classification or referral for employment by the agency, indicating any preference,
limitation, specification, or discrimination, based on race, color, religion, sex, age,
national origin or on the basis of a disability. However, a notice or advertisement may
sex, age, national origin or disability when religion, sex, age, national origin or
disability is a bona fide occupational qualification for employment.

(f) It is an unlawful employment practice for an employer to discriminate
against any of his employees or applicants for employment, for an employment agency
to discriminate against any individual, or for a labor organization to discriminate
against any member thereof or applicant for membership, because he has opposed
any practice made an unlawful employment practice by this subtitle or because he
has made a charge, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in an
investigation, proceeding, or hearing under this subtitle.

(g) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle, (1) it is not an unlawful employment practice for an employer to hire and employ employees, for an employment agency to classify, or refer for employment any individual, for a labor organization to classify its membership or to classify or refer for employment any individual, or for an employer, labor organization or joint labor-management committee controlling apprenticeship or other training or retraining programs to admit or employ any individual in any such program, on the basis of his religion, national origin or disability in those instances where sex, age, religion, national origin

1 or disability is a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably necessary to the 2 normal operation of that particular business or enterprise; (2) it is not an unlawful 3 employment practice for an employer to establish standards concerning an employee's 4 dress and grooming if the standards are directly related to the nature of the 5 employment of the employee; (3) it is not an unlawful employment practice for a 6 school, college, university, or other educational institution or institution of learning to 7 hire and employ employees of a particular religion if the school, college, university, or 8 other educational institution or institution of learning is, in whole or in substantial 9 part, owned, supported, controlled, or managed by a particular religion or by a 10 particular religious corporation, association, or society or if the curriculum of the 11 school, college, university, or other educational institution or institution of learning is 12 directed toward the propagation of a particular religion; and (4) it is not unlawful for 13 an employer, employment agency or labor organization to observe the terms of a bona 14 fide seniority system or any bona fide employee benefit plan such as a retirement, 15 pension or insurance plan, which is not a subterfuge to evade the purposes of this 16 subtitle; however, no employee benefit plan shall excuse the failure to hire any 17 individual.

(h) Nothing contained in this subtitle shall be interpreted to require any
employer, employment agency, labor organization, or joint labor-management
committee subject to this subtitle to grant preferential treatment to any individual or
to any group because of the race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin or disability
of the individual or group on account of an imbalance which may exist with respect to
the total number or percentage of persons of any race, color, religion, sex, age,
national origin or persons with disabilities employed by any employer, referred or
classified for employment by any employment agency or labor organization, admitted
to membership or classified by any labor agency or labor organization, admitted to
membership or classified by any labor organization, or admitted to, or employed in,
any apprenticeship or other training program, in comparison with the total number or
percentage of persons of such race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin or persons

31 work force in any community, State, section, or other area.

32 16A.

(A) IF THE HEARING EXAMINER FINDS THAT THE RESPONDENT HAS
4 ENGAGED IN, OR IS ENGAGING IN, AN UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE CHARGED
35 IN THE COMPLAINT, THE HEARING EXAMINER MAY:

36 (1) ENJOIN THE RESPONDENT FROM ENGAGING IN THE UNLAWFUL
 37 EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE;

38 (2) ORDER APPROPRIATE AFFIRMATIVE RELIEF INCLUDING
39 REINSTATEMENT OR HIRING WITH OR WITHOUT BACK PAY PAYABLE BY THE
40 RESPONDENT;

41 (3) AWARD ATTORNEY'S FEES WHICH MAY INCLUDE REASONABLE 42 EXPERT FEES; AND

1 (4) ORDER ANY OTHER EQUITABLE OR MONETARY RELIEF AS THE 2 HEARING EXAMINER DETERMINES APPROPRIATE.

3 (B) IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER DAMAGES UNDER THIS ARTICLE, IN AN
4 ACTION AGAINST A RESPONDENT WHO ENGAGED IN, OR IS ENGAGING IN, AN
5 UNLAWFUL INTENTIONAL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE (NOT AN EMPLOYMENT
6 PRACTICE THAT IS UNLAWFUL BECAUSE OF ITS DISPARATE IMPACT), THE
7 FOLLOWING DAMAGES MAY BE AWARDED:

8 (1) COMPENSATORY DAMAGES;

9 (2) IF THE RESPONDENT, OTHER THAN A GOVERNMENT, GOVERNMENT 10 AGENCY, OR A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, ENGAGED IN THE UNLAWFUL INTENTIONAL 11 EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE, A CIVIL PENALTY MAY BE ASSESSED TO BE PAID TO THE 12 GENERAL FUND OF THE STATE IN AN AMOUNT NOT EXCEEDING:

13 (I) \$10,000 IF THE RESPONDENT HAS NOT BEEN ADJUDGED TO 14 HAVE COMMITTED ANY PRIOR UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE;

(II) \$25,000 IF THE RESPONDENT HAS BEEN ADJUDGED TO HAVE
 COMMITTED ONE OTHER UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE DURING THE 5-YEAR
 PERIOD ENDING ON THE DATE OF THE FILING OF THIS CHARGE; AND

(III) \$50,000 IF THE RESPONDENT HAS BEEN ADJUDGED TO HAVE
 COMMITTED TWO OR MORE UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES DURING THE
 7-YEAR PERIOD ENDING ON THE DATE OF THE FILING OF THIS CHARGE.

(C) IF THE ACTS CONSTITUTING AN UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
THAT IS THE OBJECT OF THE CHARGE ARE COMMITTED BY THE SAME NATURAL
PERSON WHO HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY ADJUDGED TO HAVE COMMITTED AN ACT
CONSTITUTING AN UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE, THEN THE CIVIL
PENALTIES SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION MAY BE IMPOSED WITHOUT REGARD TO
THE PERIOD OF TIME WITHIN WHICH ANY SUBSEQUENT UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT
PRACTICE OCCURRED.

(D) THE SUM OF THE AMOUNT OF COMPENSATORY DAMAGES AWARDED
UNDER THIS SECTION FOR FUTURE PECUNIARY LOSSES, EMOTIONAL PAIN,
SUFFERING, MENTAL ANGUISH, AND OTHER NONPECUNIARY LOSSES, AND THE
AMOUNT OF CIVIL PENALTIES AWARDED UNDER THIS SECTION, MAY NOT EXCEED,
FOR EACH COMPLAINING PARTY:

(1) IN THE CASE OF A RESPONDENT WHO HAS MORE THAN 14 AND
FEWER THAN 101 EMPLOYEES IN EACH OF 20 OR MORE CALENDAR WEEKS IN THE
CURRENT OR PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR, \$50,000;

36 (2) IN THE CASE OF A RESPONDENT WHO HAS MORE THAN 100 AND
37 FEWER THAN 201 EMPLOYEES IN EACH OF 20 OR MORE CALENDAR WEEKS IN THE
38 CURRENT OR PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR, \$100,000;

1(3)IN THE CASE OF A RESPONDENT WHO HAS MORE THAN 200 AND2FEWER THAN 501 EMPLOYEES IN EACH OF 20 OR MORE CALENDAR WEEKS IN THE3CURRENT OR PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR, \$200,000; AND

4 (4) IN THE CASE OF A RESPONDENT WHO HAS MORE THAN 500 5 EMPLOYEES IN EACH OF 20 OR MORE CALENDAR WEEKS IN THE CURRENT OR 6 PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR, \$300,000.

7 (E) IN CASES WHERE AN UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE INVOLVES A
8 REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION, DAMAGES MAY NOT BE AWARDED UNDER THIS
9 SECTION:

10(1)IF THE PERSON WITH THE DISABILITY HAS INFORMED THE COVERED11ENTITY THAT ACCOMMODATION IS NEEDED; AND

12 (2) IF, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE PERSON WITH THE DISABILITY, THE 13 COVERED ENTITY DEMONSTRATES GOOD FAITH EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY AND MAKE 14 REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION THAT:

15 (I) WOULD PROVIDE THE INDIVIDUAL WITH AN EQUALLY 16 EFFECTIVE OPPORTUNITY; AND

17(II)WOULD NOT CAUSE AN UNDUE HARDSHIP ON THE OPERATION18 OF THE BUSINESS.

19 (F) THIS SECTION MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED TO LIMIT THE SCOPE OF, OR THE 20 RELIEF AVAILABLE UNDER, ANY OTHER PROVISION OF STATE OR FEDERAL LAW.

21 16B.

(A) (1) EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN PARAGRAPH (2) OF THIS SUBSECTION, A
COMPLAINING PARTY MAY BRING A CIVIL ACTION ALLEGING AN UNLAWFUL
EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE AGAINST A RESPONDENT PROVIDED:

(I) THE COMPLAINANT INITIALLY FILED A COMPLAINT WITH THE
 COMMISSION AGAINST THE RESPONDENT ALLEGING THE UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT
 PRACTICE; AND

28 (II) AT LEAST 180 DAYS HAVE ELAPSED SINCE THE FILING OF THE 29 COMPLAINT.

30 (2) (I) A COMPLAINING PARTY MAY NOT COMMENCE A CIVIL ACTION
31 UNDER THIS SUBSECTION FOR AN UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE THAT FORMS
32 THE BASIS OF A CHARGE ISSUED BY THE COMMISSION IF A HEARING ON THE
33 RECORD UNDER THIS SUBTITLE WITH RESPECT TO THE CHARGE HAS BEEN
34 COMMENCED BY AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE; AND

(II) AFTER THE BEGINNING OF THE TRIAL OF A CIVIL ACTION THAT
IS COMMENCED BY A COMPLAINANT UNDER AN ACT OF CONGRESS OR THIS
SUBTITLE AND THAT SEEKS RELIEF FOR AN ALLEGED UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT

PRACTICE, AN ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE MAY NOT CONTINUE ADMINISTRATIVE
 PROCEEDINGS UNDER THIS SECTION FOR THE SAME ALLEGED UNLAWFUL
 EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE.

4 (3) AT THE TIME THAT A FORMAL COMPLAINT IS FILED BY A 5 COMPLAINANT WITH THE COMMISSION, THE COMMISSION SHALL NOTIFY THE 6 PARTIES IN WRITING OF:

7 (I) THE RIGHT TO FILE A CIVIL ACTION AND THAT THE TIME FOR
8 FILING AN ACTION SHALL TERMINATE IF THE TRIAL BEFORE AN ADMINISTRATIVE
9 LAW JUDGE HAS COMMENCED; AND

10(II)THE DIFFERENT REMEDIES POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE TO THE11COMPLAINANT THROUGH THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS AND THE COURTS.

12 (4) UPON TIMELY APPLICATION, THE COURT MAY, IN ITS DISCRETION,
13 PERMIT THE COMMISSION TO INTERVENE IN THE CIVIL ACTION UPON
14 CERTIFICATION THAT THE CASE IS OF IMPORTANCE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

15 (B) (1) THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE COUNTY SHALL HAVE JURISDICTION
16 OVER ACTIONS BROUGHT UNDER THIS SECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 1-501 OF
17 THE COURTS ARTICLE, INCLUDING ANY PETITION IN EQUITY SEEKING INJUNCTIVE
18 RELIEF.

19(2)THE CIVIL ACTION MAY BE BROUGHT IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE20 COUNTY:

21 (I) WHERE THE UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE IS ALLEGED 22 TO HAVE BEEN COMMITTED; OR

23 (II) WHERE THE RECORDS RELEVANT TO THE UNLAWFUL
 24 EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE ARE MAINTAINED AND ADMINISTERED.

(3) THE CIRCUIT COURT IN THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE CASE HAS
BEEN DOCKETED SHALL EXPEDITE THE HEARING AND DETERMINE THE CASE.

(C) IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE RESPONDENT HAS ENGAGED IN OR IS
28 ENGAGING IN AN UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE CHARGED IN THE
29 COMPLAINT, THE COURT MAY:

30 (1) ENJOIN THE RESPONDENT FROM ENGAGING IN THE UNLAWFUL 31 EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE;

32 (2) ORDER APPROPRIATE AFFIRMATIVE RELIEF INCLUDING
 33 REINSTATEMENT OR HIRING WITH OR WITHOUT BACK PAY PAYABLE BY THE
 34 RESPONDENT;

35 (3) AWARD ATTORNEY'S FEES WHICH MAY INCLUDE REASONABLE
 36 EXPERT FEES; AND

1 (4) ORDER ANY OTHER EQUITABLE OR MONETARY RELIEF AS THE 2 COURT DETERMINES APPROPRIATE.

3 (D) (1) IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER DAMAGES, IN AN ACTION BROUGHT BY
4 A COMPLAINING PARTY AGAINST A RESPONDENT WHO ENGAGED IN, OR IS
5 ENGAGING IN, AN UNLAWFUL INTENTIONAL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE (NOT AN
6 EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE THAT IS UNLAWFUL BECAUSE OF ITS DISPARATE IMPACT)
7 THE FOLLOWING DAMAGES MAY BE AWARDED:

8 (I) COMPENSATORY DAMAGES; AND

9 (II) PUNITIVE DAMAGES AGAINST THE RESPONDENT, OTHER THAN 10 A GOVERNMENT, GOVERNMENT AGENCY, OR A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, IF:

111.THE RESPONDENT ENGAGED IN THE UNLAWFUL12INTENTIONAL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE WITH MALICE; AND

132.A CIVIL PENALTY AS PROVIDED IN § 16A HAS NOT14PREVIOUSLY BEEN ASSESSED AGAINST THE RESPONDENT AND PAID.

(2) THE COMPENSATORY DAMAGES AWARDED UNDER THIS
 SUBSECTION ARE IN ADDITION TO ANY BACK PAY, OR ANY INTEREST ON THE BACK
 PAY, AND ANY OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF THAT THE COMPLAINING PARTY IS
 ENTITLED TO RECOVER UNDER ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW.

19 (E) THE SUM OF THE AMOUNT OF COMPENSATORY DAMAGES AWARDED
20 UNDER THIS SECTION FOR FUTURE PECUNIARY LOSSES, EMOTIONAL PAIN,
21 SUFFERING, MENTAL ANGUISH, AND OTHER NONPECUNIARY LOSSES, AND THE
22 AMOUNT OF PUNITIVE DAMAGES AWARDED UNDER THIS SECTION, MAY NOT
23 EXCEED, FOR EACH COMPLAINING PARTY:

(1) IN THE CASE OF A RESPONDENT WHO HAS MORE THAN 14 AND
FEWER THAN 101 EMPLOYEES IN EACH OF 20 OR MORE CALENDAR WEEKS IN THE
CURRENT OR PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR, \$50,000;

(2) IN THE CASE OF A RESPONDENT WHO HAS MORE THAN 100 AND
FEWER THAN 201 EMPLOYEES IN EACH OF 20 OR MORE CALENDAR WEEKS IN THE
CURRENT OR PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR, \$100,000;

30 (3) IN THE CASE OF A RESPONDENT WHO HAS MORE THAN 200 AND
31 FEWER THAN 501 EMPLOYEES IN EACH OF 20 OR MORE CALENDAR WEEKS IN THE
32 CURRENT OR PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR, \$200,000; AND

(4) IN THE CASE OF A RESPONDENT WHO HAS MORE THAN 500
EMPLOYEES IN EACH OF 20 OR MORE CALENDAR WEEKS IN THE CURRENT OR
PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR, \$300,000.

36 (F) IN CASES WHERE AN UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE INVOLVES A
37 REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION, DAMAGES MAY NOT BE AWARDED UNDER THIS
38 SECTION:

1 (1) IF THE PERSON WITH THE DISABILITY HAS INFORMED THE COVERED 2 ENTITY THAT ACCOMMODATION IS NEEDED; AND

3 (2) IF, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE PERSON WITH THE DISABILITY, THE
4 COVERED ENTITY DEMONSTRATES GOOD FAITH EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY AND MAKE
5 REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION THAT:

6 (I) WOULD PROVIDE THE INDIVIDUAL WITH AN EQUALLY 7 EFFECTIVE OPPORTUNITY; AND

8 (II) WOULD NOT CAUSE AN UNDUE HARDSHIP ON THE OPERATION 9 OF THE BUSINESS.

10 (G) (1) IF A COMPLAINING PARTY SEEKS COMPENSATORY OR PUNITIVE 11 DAMAGES UNDER THIS SECTION:

12

ANY PARTY MAY DEMAND A TRIAL BY JURY; AND

13 (II) THE COURT SHALL NOT INFORM THE JURY OF THE 14 LIMITATIONS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (E) OF THIS SECTION.

(I)

(2) WHERE APPROPRIATE AND TO THE EXTENT AUTHORIZED BY LAW,
 THE USE OF ALTERNATIVE MEANS OF DISPUTE RESOLUTION, INCLUDING
 SETTLEMENT NEGOTIATIONS, CONCILIATION, FACILITATION, MEDIATION,
 FACT-FINDING, MINITRIALS, AND ARBITRATION IS ENCOURAGED TO RESOLVE
 DISPUTES ARISING UNDER THIS SUBTITLE.

20 (H) THIS SECTION MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED TO LIMIT THE SCOPE OF, OR THE 21 RELIEF AVAILABLE UNDER, ANY OTHER PROVISION OF FEDERAL OR STATE LAW.

22 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That if any provision of this

23 Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid for any

24 reason in a court of competent jurisdiction, the invalidity does not affect other

25 provisions or any other application of this Act which can be given effect without the

26 invalid provision or application, and for this purpose the provisions of this Act are

27 declared severable.

28 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take 29 effect October 1, 2000.