By: **Senators Currie, Exum, Lawlah, and Pinsky** Introduced and read first time: February 4, 2000 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

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

		SENATE BILL 579
1		Article 49B - Human Relations Commission
2 1	1.	
3	(e)	If upon all the evidence, the hearing examiner finds that the respondent

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

32 ARTICLE.

33 14.

34 (A) THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FINDS THAT:

35 ADDITIONAL REMEDIES UNDER STATE LAW ARE NEEDED TO DETER (1)36 UNLAWFUL HARASSMENT AND INTENTIONAL DISCRIMINATION IN THE WORKPLACE; 37 AND

LEGISLATION IS NECESSARY TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL 38 (2)39 PROTECTIONS AGAINST UNLAWFUL DISCRIMINATION IN EMPLOYMENT.

40 THE PURPOSE OF THIS SUBTITLE IS TO PROVIDE APPROPRIATE REMEDIES (B) 41 FOR INTENTIONAL DISCRIMINATION AND UNLAWFUL HARASSMENT IN THE 42 WORKPLACE.

2

1 (C) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the State of Maryland, in the

2 exercise of its police power for the protection of the public safety, public health and

3 general welfare, for the maintenance of business and good government and for the

4 promotion of the State's trade, commerce and manufacturers to assure all persons

 $5\;$ equal opportunity in receiving employment and in all labor management-union

6 relations regardless of race, color, religion, ancestry or national origin, sex, age,

7 marital status, or disability unrelated in nature and extent so as to reasonably

8 preclude the performance of the employment, and to that end to prohibit

9 discrimination in employment by any person, group, labor organization, organization

10 or any employer or his agents.

11 15.

12 For the purposes of this subtitle:

13 (a) The term "person" includes one or more individuals, labor unions,

14 partnerships, associations, corporations, legal representatives, mutual companies,

15 joint-stock companies, trusts, unincorporated organizations, trustees, trustees in

16 bankruptcy, or receivers[;].

17 (B) THE TERM "COMPLAINING PARTY" MEANS THE COMMISSION OR A PERSON18 WHO MAY BRING AN ACTION OR PROCEEDING UNDER THIS ARTICLE.

19 [(b)] (C) The term "employer" means a person engaged in an industry or

20 business who has fifteen or more employees for each working day in each of twenty or

21 more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year, and any agent of such

22 a person; such term does include the State of Maryland to the extent as may be

23 provided in this article but such term does not include a bona fide private

24 membership club (other than a labor organization) which is exempt from taxation

25 under § 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

26 [(c)] (D) The term "employment agency" means any person regularly 27 undertaking with or without compensation to procure employees for an employer or to 28 procure for employees opportunities to work for an employer and includes an agent or 29 such a person; but shall not include an agency of the United States or an agency of the 30 State of Maryland or political subdivision thereof, except such term shall include the 31 United States Employment Service and the system of State and local employment 32 services receiving federal assistance.

33 [(d)] (E) The term "labor organization" means a labor organization engaged in 34 an industry and any agent of such an organization, and includes any organization of 35 any kind, any agency, or employee representation committee, group, association, or 36 plan so engaged in which employees participate and which exists for the purpose, in 37 whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, labor disputes, 38 wages, rates of pay, hours, or other terms or conditions of employment, and any 39 conference, general committee, joint or system board, or joint council so engaged 40 which is subordinate to a national or international labor organization.

41 [(e)] (F) The term "employee" means an individual employed by an employer, 42 except that "employee" does not include any person elected to public office or any

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

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

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

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

5 [(f)] (G) The term "religion" includes all aspects of religious observances and 6 practice, as well as belief, except in those cases when the observance, practice, or 7 belief cannot be reasonably accommodated by an employer without causing undue 8 hardship on the conduct of the employer's business.

9 [(g)] (H) The term "disability" means any physical disability, infirmity, 10 malformation or disfigurement which is caused by bodily injury, birth defect or illness 11 including epilepsy, and which shall include, but not be limited to, any degree of 12 paralysis, amputation, lack of physical coordination, blindness or visual impairment, 13 deafness or hearing impairment, muteness or speech impediment or physical reliance 14 on a seeing eye dog, wheelchair, or other remedial appliance or device; and any 15 mental impairment or deficiency as, but not limited to, retardation or such other 16 which may have necessitated remedial or special education and related services.

17 16.

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

19 (1) To fail or refuse to hire or to discharge any individual, or otherwise to

20 discriminate against any individual with respect to his compensation, terms,

21 conditions, or privileges of employment, because of such individual's race, color,

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

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

24 (2) To limit, segregate, or classify his employees or applicants for 25 employment in any way which would deprive or tend to deprive any individual of 26 employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect his status as an employee, 27 because of the individual's race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, marital 28 status, or disability unrelated in nature and extent so as to reasonably preclude the 29 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
performance of the employment.

38 (c) It shall be an unlawful employment practice for a labor organization: (1) to 39 exclude or to expel from its membership, or otherwise to discriminate against, any 40 individual because of his race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, marital status, 41 or disability unrelated in nature and extent so as to reasonably preclude the 42 performance of the employment; (2) to limit, segregate or classify its membership, or

1 to classify or fail or refuse to refer for employment any individual, in any way which

2 would deprive or tend to deprive any individual of employment opportunities, or

3 would limit such employment opportunities or otherwise adversely affect his status as

4 an employee or as an applicant for employment, because of such individual's race,

5 color, religion, sex, age, national origin, marital status, or disability unrelated in6 nature and extent so as to reasonably preclude the performance of the employment; or

7 (3) to cause or attempt to cause an employer to discriminate against an individual in

8 violation of this section.

9 (d) It shall be an unlawful employment practice for any employer, labor 10 organization, or joint labor-management committee controlling apprenticeship or 11 other training or retraining, including on-the-job training programs to discriminate 12 against any individual because of his race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, 13 marital status, or disability unrelated in nature or extent so as to reasonably preclude 14 the performance of the employment in admission to, or employment in, any program 15 established to provide apprenticeship or other training;

16 It is an unlawful employment practice for an employer, labor organization, (e) 17 or employment agency to print or cause to be printed or published any notice or 18 advertisement relating to employment by the employer or membership in or any 19 classification or referral for employment by the labor organization, or relating to any 20 classification or referral for employment by the agency, indicating any preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination, based on race, color, religion, sex, age, 21 national origin or on the basis of a disability. However, a notice or advertisement may 22 indicate a preference, limitation, specification, or discrimination based on religion, 23 sex, age, national origin or disability when religion, sex, age, national origin or 24 25 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.

33 Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle, (1) it is not an (g) 34 unlawful employment practice for an employer to hire and employ employees, for an 35 employment agency to classify, or refer for employment any individual, for a labor 36 organization to classify its membership or to classify or refer for employment any individual, or for an employer, labor organization or joint labor-management 37 38 committee controlling apprenticeship or other training or retraining programs to 39 admit or employ any individual in any such program, on the basis of his religion, 40 national origin or disability in those instances where sex, age, religion, national origin 41 or disability is a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably necessary to the 42 normal operation of that particular business or enterprise; (2) it is not an unlawful 43 employment practice for an employer to establish standards concerning an employee's 44 dress and grooming if the standards are directly related to the nature of the

45 employment of the employee; (3) it is not an unlawful employment practice for a

1 school, college, university, or other educational institution or institution of learning to 2 hire and employ employees of a particular religion if the school, college, university, or 3 other educational institution or institution of learning is, in whole or in substantial 4 part, owned, supported, controlled, or managed by a particular religion or by a 5 particular religious corporation, association, or society or if the curriculum of the 6 school, college, university, or other educational institution or institution of learning is 7 directed toward the propagation of a particular religion; and (4) it is not unlawful for 8 an employer, employment agency or labor organization to observe the terms of a bona 9 fide seniority system or any bona fide employee benefit plan such as a retirement, 10 pension or insurance plan, which is not a subterfuge to evade the purposes of this 11 subtitle; however, no employee benefit plan shall excuse the failure to hire any 12 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 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

25 with disabilities in any community, State, section, or other area, or in the available

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

27 16A.

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

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

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

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

38 (4) ORDER ANY OTHER EQUITABLE OR MONETARY RELIEF AS THE39 HEARING EXAMINER DETERMINES APPROPRIATE.

40 (B) IN ADDITION TO ANY OTHER DAMAGES UNDER THIS ARTICLE, IN AN
41 ACTION AGAINST A RESPONDENT WHO ENGAGED IN, OR IS ENGAGING IN, AN
42 UNLAWFUL INTENTIONAL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE (NOT AN EMPLOYMENT

1 PRACTICE THAT IS UNLAWFUL BECAUSE OF ITS DISPARATE IMPACT), THE 2 FOLLOWING DAMAGES MAY BE AWARDED:

3 (1) COMPENSATORY DAMAGES;

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

8 (I) \$10,000 IF THE RESPONDENT HAS NOT BEEN ADJUDGED TO 9 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.

16 (C) IF THE ACTS CONSTITUTING AN UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE
17 THAT IS THE OBJECT OF THE CHARGE ARE COMMITTED BY THE SAME NATURAL
18 PERSON WHO HAS BEEN PREVIOUSLY ADJUDGED TO HAVE COMMITTED AN ACT
19 CONSTITUTING AN UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE, THEN THE CIVIL
20 PENALTIES SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION MAY BE IMPOSED WITHOUT REGARD TO
21 THE PERIOD OF TIME WITHIN WHICH ANY SUBSEQUENT UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT
22 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;

(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;

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

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

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

4 (1) IF THE PERSON WITH THE DISABILITY HAS INFORMED THE COVERED 5 ENTITY THAT ACCOMMODATION IS NEEDED; AND

6 (2) IF, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE PERSON WITH THE DISABILITY, THE 7 COVERED ENTITY DEMONSTRATES GOOD FAITH EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY AND MAKE 8 REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION THAT:

9 (I) WOULD PROVIDE THE INDIVIDUAL WITH AN EQUALLY 10 EFFECTIVE OPPORTUNITY; AND

11(II)WOULD NOT CAUSE AN UNDUE HARDSHIP ON THE OPERATION12 OF THE BUSINESS.

13 (F) THIS SECTION MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED TO LIMIT THE SCOPE OF, OR THE 14 RELIEF AVAILABLE UNDER, ANY OTHER PROVISION OF STATE OR FEDERAL LAW.

15 16B.

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

19(I)THE COMPLAINANT INITIALLY FILED A COMPLAINT WITH THE20COMMISSION AGAINST THE RESPONDENT ALLEGING THE UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT21PRACTICE; AND

22 (II) AT LEAST 180 DAYS HAVE ELAPSED SINCE THE FILING OF THE 23 COMPLAINT.

(2) (I) A COMPLAINING PARTY MAY NOT COMMENCE A CIVIL ACTION
UNDER THIS SUBSECTION FOR AN UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE THAT FORMS
THE BASIS OF A CHARGE ISSUED BY THE COMMISSION IF A HEARING ON THE
RECORD UNDER THIS SUBTITLE WITH RESPECT TO THE CHARGE HAS BEEN
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.

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

1(I)THE RIGHT TO FILE A CIVIL ACTION AND THAT THE TIME FOR2FILING AN ACTION SHALL TERMINATE IF THE TRIAL BEFORE AN ADMINISTRATIVE3LAW JUDGE HAS COMMENCED; AND

4 (II) THE DIFFERENT REMEDIES POTENTIALLY AVAILABLE TO THE 5 COMPLAINANT THROUGH THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCESS AND THE COURTS.

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

9 (B) (1) THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE COUNTY SHALL HAVE JURISDICTION 10 OVER ACTIONS BROUGHT UNDER THIS SECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH § 1-501 OF 11 THE COURTS ARTICLE, INCLUDING ANY PETITION IN EQUITY SEEKING INJUNCTIVE 12 RELIEF.

13(2)THE CIVIL ACTION MAY BE BROUGHT IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE14 COUNTY:

15 (I) WHERE THE UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE IS ALLEGED 16 TO HAVE BEEN COMMITTED; OR

17 (II) WHERE THE RECORDS RELEVANT TO THE UNLAWFUL18 EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE ARE MAINTAINED AND ADMINISTERED.

19(3)THE CIRCUIT COURT IN THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE CASE HAS20BEEN DOCKETED SHALL EXPEDITE THE HEARING AND DETERMINE THE CASE.

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

24 (1) ENJOIN THE RESPONDENT FROM ENGAGING IN THE UNLAWFUL 25 EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE;

26 (2) ORDER APPROPRIATE AFFIRMATIVE RELIEF INCLUDING
27 REINSTATEMENT OR HIRING WITH OR WITHOUT BACK PAY PAYABLE BY THE
28 RESPONDENT;

29 (3) AWARD ATTORNEY'S FEES WHICH MAY INCLUDE REASONABLE 30 EXPERT FEES; AND

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

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

10	SENATE BILL 579
1	(I) COMPENSATORY DAMAGES; AND
2 3 A	(II) PUNITIVE DAMAGES AGAINST THE RESPONDENT, OTHER THAN A GOVERNMENT, GOVERNMENT AGENCY, OR A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION, IF:
4 5 I	1. THE RESPONDENT ENGAGED IN THE UNLAWFUL INTENTIONAL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE WITH MALICE; AND
6 7 I	2. A CIVIL PENALTY AS PROVIDED IN § 16A HAS NOT PREVIOUSLY BEEN ASSESSED AGAINST THE RESPONDENT AND PAID.
10	(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.
14 15	(E) 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 PUNITIVE DAMAGES 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;
	(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;
	(3) IN THE CASE OF A RESPONDENT WHO HAS MORE THAN 200 AND FEWER THAN 501 EMPLOYEES IN EACH OF 20 OR MORE CALENDAR WEEKS IN THE 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.
	(F) IN CASES WHERE AN UNLAWFUL EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE INVOLVES A REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION, DAMAGES MAY NOT BE AWARDED UNDER THIS SECTION:
32 33	(1) IF THE PERSON WITH THE DISABILITY HAS INFORMED THE COVERED ENTITY THAT ACCOMMODATION IS NEEDED; AND
	(2) IF, IN CONSULTATION WITH THE PERSON WITH THE DISABILITY, THE COVERED ENTITY DEMONSTRATES GOOD FAITH EFFORTS TO IDENTIFY AND MAKE REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION THAT:

1(I)WOULD PROVIDE THE INDIVIDUAL WITH AN EQUALLY2EFFECTIVE OPPORTUNITY; AND

3 (II) WOULD NOT CAUSE AN UNDUE HARDSHIP ON THE OPERATION 4 OF THE BUSINESS.

5 (G) (1) IF A COMPLAINING PARTY SEEKS COMPENSATORY OR PUNITIVE 6 DAMAGES UNDER THIS SECTION:

7

(I) ANY PARTY MAY DEMAND A TRIAL BY JURY; AND

8 (II) THE COURT SHALL NOT INFORM THE JURY OF THE 9 LIMITATIONS DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (E) OF THIS SECTION.

(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.

15 (H) THIS SECTION MAY NOT BE CONSTRUED TO LIMIT THE SCOPE OF, OR THE 16 RELIEF AVAILABLE UNDER, ANY OTHER PROVISION OF FEDERAL OR STATE LAW.

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

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

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

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

21 invalid provision or application, and for this purpose the provisions of this Act are 22 declared severable.

22 declared severable.

23 SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take 24 effect October 1, 2000.