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1lr0959 CF HB 285

By: Senator Gladden

Introduced and read first time: February 4, 2011 Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

Human Relations - Discrimination by a Place of Public Accommodation Enforcement and Remedies

4 FOR the purpose of expanding the remedies available for discrimination by a place of $\mathbf{5}$ public accommodation; clarifying the remedies available for an unlawful 6 employment practice; repealing a prohibition against issuing certain orders $\mathbf{7}$ affecting the cost, level, or type of any transportation services; authorizing a complainant alleging discrimination by a place of public accommodation to bring 8 9 a civil action; providing for the venue of and remedies in a certain civil action; and generally relating to enforcement and remedies for certain discriminatory 10 11 acts.

- 12 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 13 Article State Government
- 14 Section 20–1009 and 20–1013
- 15 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 16 (2009 Replacement Volume and 2010 Supplement)
- 17 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 18 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 19

Article – State Government

20 20-1009.

(a) If, after reviewing all of the evidence, the administrative law judge finds
 that the respondent has engaged in a discriminatory act, the administrative law judge
 shall:

(1) issue a decision and order stating the judge's findings of fact andconclusions of law; and

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW. [Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



1 2	(2) the respondent to:	issue and cause to be served on the respondent an order requiring
$\frac{3}{4}$	and	(i) cease and desist from engaging in the discriminatory acts;
$5 \\ 6$	applicable subtitle	(ii) take affirmative action to effectuate the purposes of the of this title.
7 8	(b) (1) an unlawful emplo	If the respondent is found to have engaged in or to be engaging in yment practice charged in the complaint, the remedy may include:
9 10	discriminatory act;	(i) enjoining the respondent from engaging in the
$\frac{11}{12}$	reinstatement or h	(ii) ordering appropriate affirmative relief, including the iring of employees, with or without back pay;
13		(iii) awarding compensatory damages; [or] AND
$\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$	law judge considers	(iv) ordering any other equitable relief that the administrative s appropriate.
$\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$	(2) addition to:	Compensatory damages awarded under this subsection are in
$\frac{18}{19}$	recover under any	(i) back pay or interest on back pay that the complainant may other provision of law; and
$\begin{array}{c} 20\\ 21 \end{array}$	under any other pr	(ii) any other equitable relief that a complainant may recover ovision of law.
$22 \\ 23 \\ 24 \\ 25$	-	The sum of the amount of compensatory damages awarded to each or this subsection for future pecuniary losses, emotional pain, nience, mental anguish, loss of enjoyment of life, or nonpecuniary need:
26 27 28	not more than 100 preceding calendar	(i) \$50,000, if the respondent employs not fewer than 15 and employees in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or year;
29 30 31	not more than 200 preceding calendar	(ii) \$100,000, if the respondent employs not fewer than 101 and employees in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or year;

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1 (iii) \$200,000, if the respondent employs not fewer than 201 and 2 not more than 500 employees in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or 3 preceding calendar year; and

4 (iv) \$300,000, if the respondent employs not fewer than 501 5 employees in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar 6 year.

(4) If back pay is awarded under paragraph (1) of this subsection, the
award shall be reduced by any interim earnings or amounts earnable with reasonable
diligence by the person discriminated against.

10 (5) In addition to any other relief authorized by this subsection, a 11 complainant may recover back pay for up to 2 years preceding the filing of the 12 complaint, where the unlawful employment practice that has occurred during the 13 complaint filing period is similar or related to an unlawful employment practice with 14 regard to discrimination in compensation that occurred outside the time for filing a 15 complaint.

16 (C) IF THE RESPONDENT IS FOUND TO HAVE ENGAGED IN OR TO BE 17 ENGAGING IN DISCRIMINATION BY A PLACE OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION AS 18 CHARGED IN THE COMPLAINT, THE REMEDY MAY INCLUDE:

19 **(1)** ENJOINING THE RESPONDENT FROM ENGAGING IN THE 20 DISCRIMINATORY ACT;

21 (2) ORDERING APPROPRIATE AFFIRMATIVE RELIEF, INCLUDING 22 THE PROVISION OF A REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION;

(3) AWARDING COMPENSATORY DAMAGES FOR PECUNIARY
LOSSES, EMOTIONAL PAIN, SUFFERING, INCONVENIENCE, MENTAL ANGUISH,
LOSS OF ENJOYMENT OF LIFE, AND OTHER NONPECUNIARY LOSSES, IN AN
AMOUNT NOT LESS THAN \$1,000 FOR EACH DISCRIMINATORY ACT PERSONALLY
SUFFERED BY EACH COMPLAINANT; AND

28 (4) ORDERING ANY OTHER EQUITABLE RELIEF THAT THE 29 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE CONSIDERS APPROPRIATE.

I(c) (D) (1) [(i) Except as provided in subparagraph (ii) of this
 paragraph, if] IF the respondent is found to have engaged in or to be engaging in a
 discriminatory act other than an unlawful employment practice OR DISCRIMINATION
 BY A PLACE OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION, in addition to an award of civil penalties
 as provided in § 20–1016 of this subtitle, nonmonetary relief may be granted to the
 complainant.

$\frac{1}{2}$	[(ii) An order may not be issued that substantially affects the cost, level, or type of any transportation services.]		
$3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7$	(2) (i) In cases involving transportation services that are supported fully or partially with funds from the Maryland Department of Transportation, an order may not be issued that would require costs, level, or type of transportation services different from or exceeding those required to meet U.S. Department of Transportation regulations adopted under 29 U.S.C. § 794.		
8 9	(ii) An order issued in violation of subparagraph (i) of this paragraph is not enforceable under § 20–1011 of this subtitle.		
$10 \\ 11 \\ 12$	[(d)] (E) If, after reviewing all of the evidence, the administrative law judge finds that the respondent has not engaged in an alleged discriminatory act, the administrative law judge shall:		
13	(1) state findings of fact and conclusions of law; and		
14	(2) issue an order dismissing the complaint.		
$\begin{array}{c} 15\\ 16\\ 17\end{array}$	[(e)] (F) Unless a timely appeal is filed with the Commission in accordance with the Commission's regulations, a decision and order issued by the administrative law judge under this section shall become the final order of the Commission.		
18	20–1013.		
19 20 21	(a) (1) In addition to the right to make an election under 20–1007 of this subtitle, a complainant may bring a civil action against the respondent alleging an unlawful employment practice, if:		
22 23 24	[(1)] (I) the complainant initially filed a timely administrative charge or a complaint under federal, State, or local law alleging an unlawful employment practice by the respondent;		
$\begin{array}{c} 25\\ 26 \end{array}$	[(2)] (II) at least 180 days have elapsed since the filing of the administrative charge or complaint; and		
27 28	[(3)] (III) the civil action is filed within 2 years after the alleged unlawful employment practice occurred.		
29 30 31 32 33	(2) A COMPLAINANT MAY BRING A CIVIL ACTION AGAINST THE RESPONDENT ALLEGING DISCRIMINATION BY A PLACE OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION IF THE CIVIL ACTION IS FILED WITHIN 2 YEARS AFTER THE ALLEGED DISCRIMINATION BY A PLACE OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION OCCURRED.		

1 (b) A civil action under this section shall be filed in the circuit court for [the] 2 ANY county where [the] AN alleged unlawful employment practice OR 3 DISCRIMINATION BY A PLACE OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION occurred.

4 (c) The filing of a civil action under this section automatically terminates 5 any proceeding before the Commission based on the underlying administrative 6 complaint and any amendment to the complaint.

7 (d) If the court finds that an unlawful employment practice OR 8 DISCRIMINATION BY A PLACE OF PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION occurred, the court 9 may provide the remedies specified in § 20–1009(b) OR (C) of this subtitle.

10 (e) (1) In addition to the relief authorized under subsection (d) of this 11 section, the court may award punitive damages, if:

12 (i) the respondent is not a governmental unit or political 13 subdivision; and

(ii) the court finds that the respondent has engaged in or is
engaging in an unlawful employment practice OR DISCRIMINATION BY A PLACE OF
PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION with actual malice.

17 (2) If the court awards punitive damages FOR AN UNLAWFUL 18 EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE, the sum of the amount of compensatory damages awarded 19 to each complainant under subsection (d) of this section and the amount of punitive 20 damages awarded under this subsection may not exceed the applicable limitation 21 established under § 20–1009(b)(3) of this subtitle.

22 (f) If a complainant seeks compensatory or punitive damages under this 23 section:

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- (1) any party may demand a trial by jury; and

25 (2) the court may not inform the jury of the limitations on 26 compensatory and punitive damages imposed under § 20–1009(b)(3) of this subtitle.

(g) When appropriate and to the extent authorized under law, in a dispute arising under this part, in which the complainant seeks compensatory or punitive damages, the parties are encouraged to use alternative means of dispute resolution, including settlement negotiations or mediation.

31 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect
 32 October 1, 2011.