CLARENCE K. LAM, M.D., M.P.H.

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THE SENATE OF MARYLAND ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND 21401

Miller Senate Office Building 11 Bladen Street, Room 420 Annapolis, Maryland 21401 410-841-3653 · 301-858-3653 800-492-7122 Ext. 3653 Clarence.Lam@senate.state.md.us

SUPPORT -- SB50 Human Relations - Commission on Civil Rights - Appeal of Final Orders

Background

- The Maryland Commission on Civil Rights (MCCR) investigates complaints of discrimination in a variety of areas, including employment, housing, and public accommodations.
- After reviewing a complainant's evidence, if MCCR finds in a preliminary investigation that the
 evidence does not support a finding of discrimination, MCCR issues a finding of "No Probable
 Cause"
- Last year, in *Rowe v. MCCR*, the Supreme Court of Maryland ruled 4-3 that plaintiffs seeking review of MCCR determinations of no probable cause could not have their cases appealed beyond the circuit court.

What This Bill Does

This bill clarifies that findings of no probable cause may be appealed beyond the circuit court.

Why This Bill is Needed

- The majority of complaints that MCCR handles result in a finding of no probable cause, and circuit courts typically uphold these findings: it is critical that Marylanders are able to access a higher level of judicial scrutiny in cases of discrimination to correct any mistakes.
- It was already a widely held belief, including by MCCR, that the statute permitted review beyond the circuit court. The issue was raised *sua sponte* in *Rowe*.
 - In Vasvori v. Commission on Human Relations, 65 Md. App. 237 (1985): MCCR failed to argue that the Appellate court had no jurisdiction
 - o In Rowe v. MCCR, MCCR's counsel stated that the Appellate Court had jurisdiction
- This precedent applies to all cases of discrimination in public accommodation, including race, sex, disability, and other classes; these Marylanders should be able to access the full extent of the judiciary just like any other administrative proceeding.