FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 532

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATORS LOUDON, GIBBONS AND NODLER.

Read 1st time February 19, 2007, and ordered printed.

1475S.01I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 213.010, 213.055, 213.070, and 537.610, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to liability for human rights violations.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 213.010, 213.055, 213.070, and 537.610, RSMo, are

- 2 repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections
- 3 213.010, 213.055, 213.070, and 537.610, to read as follows:

213.010. As used in this chapter, the following terms shall mean:

- 2 (1) "Age", an age of forty or more years but less than seventy years, except
- 3 that it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for an employer to require
- 4 the compulsory retirement of any person who has attained the age of sixty-five
- 5 and who, for the two-year period immediately before retirement, is employed in
- 6 a bona fide executive or high policy-making position, if such person is entitled to
- 7 an immediate nonforfeitable annual retirement benefit from a pension, profit
- 8 sharing, savings or deferred compensation plan, or any combination of such plans,
- 9 of the employer, which equals, in the aggregate, at least forty-four thousand
- 10 dollars;

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- (2) "Commission", the Missouri commission on human rights;
- 12 (3) "Complainant", a person who has filed a complaint with the
- 13 commission alleging that another person has engaged in a prohibited
- 14 discriminatory practice;
- 15 (4) "Disability", a physical or mental impairment which substantially
- 16 limits one or more of a person's major life activities, being regarded as having
- 17 such an impairment, or a record of having such an impairment, which with or
- 18 without reasonable accommodation does not interfere with performing the job,

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

19 utilizing the place of public accommodation, or occupying the dwelling in 20 question. For purposes of this chapter, the term "disability" does not include 21 current, illegal use of or addiction to a controlled substance as such term is

- $\,$ 22 $\,$ defined by section 195.010, RSMo; however, a person may be considered to have
- 23 a disability if that person:

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- 24 (a) Has successfully completed a supervised drug rehabilitation program 25 and is no longer engaging in the illegal use of, and is not currently addicted to, 26 a controlled substance or has otherwise been rehabilitated successfully and is no
- 27 longer engaging in such use and is not currently addicted;
- 28 (b) Is participating in a supervised rehabilitation program and is no 29 longer engaging in illegal use of controlled substances; or
- 30 (c) Is erroneously regarded as currently illegally using, or being addicted 31 to, a controlled substance;
 - (5) "Discrimination", [any unfair treatment based on] an adverse action motivated by race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, age as it relates to employment, disability, or familial status as it relates to housing;
- 35 (6) "Dwelling", any building, structure or portion thereof which is occupied 36 as, or designed or intended for occupancy as, a residence by one or more families, 37 and any vacant land which is offered for sale or lease for the construction or 38 location thereon of any such building, structure or portion thereof;
- 39 (7) "Employer" includes the state, or any political or civil subdivision 40 thereof, or any person employing six or more persons within the state, [and any 41 person directly acting in the interest of an employer,] but does not include 42 corporations and associations owned and operated by religious or sectarian 43 groups;
- 44 (8) "Employment agency" includes any person or agency, public or private, 45 regularly undertaking with or without compensation to procure employees for an 46 employer or to procure for employees opportunities to work for an employer and 47 includes any person acting in the interest of such a person;
- 48 (9) "Executive director", the executive director of the Missouri commission 49 on human rights;
- 50 (10) "Familial status", one or more individuals who have not attained the 51 age of eighteen years being domiciled with:
- 52 (a) A parent or another person having legal custody of such individual; or
- 53 (b) The designee of such parent or other person having such custody, with 54 the written permission of such parent or other person. The protections afforded

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against discrimination on the basis of familial status shall apply to any person 55 56 who is pregnant or is in the process of securing legal custody of any individual who has not attained the age of eighteen years; 57

- (11) "Human rights fund", a fund established to receive civil penalties as required by federal regulations and as set forth by subdivision (2) of subsection 11 of section 213.075, and which will be disbursed to offset additional expenses related to compliance with the Department of Housing and Urban Development regulations;
- (12) "Labor organization" includes any organization which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining or of dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms or conditions of employment, or for other mutual aid or protection in relation to employment;
- 67 (13) "Local commissions", any commission or agency established prior to 68 August 13, 1986, by an ordinance or order adopted by the governing body of any city, constitutional charter city, town, village, or county; 69
- 70 (14) "Person" includes one or more individuals, corporations, partnerships, associations, organizations, labor organizations, legal representatives, mutual 72companies, joint stock companies, trusts, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, fiduciaries, or other organized groups of persons;
 - (15) "Places of public accommodation", all places or businesses offering or holding out to the general public, goods, services, privileges, facilities, advantages or accommodations for the peace, comfort, health, welfare and safety of the general public or such public places providing food, shelter, recreation and amusement, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Any inn, hotel, motel, or other establishment which provides lodging to transient guests, other than an establishment located within a building which contains not more than five rooms for rent or hire and which is actually occupied by the proprietor of such establishment as his residence;
- 83 (b) Any restaurant, cafeteria, lunchroom, lunch counter, soda fountain, or other facility principally engaged in selling food for consumption on the premises, 84 85 including, but not limited to, any such facility located on the premises of any 86 retail establishment;
 - (c) Any gasoline station, including all facilities located on the premises of such gasoline station and made available to the patrons thereof;
- (d) Any motion picture house, theater, concert hall, sports arena, stadium, 89 90 or other place of exhibition or entertainment;

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- 91 (e) Any public facility owned, operated, or managed by or on behalf of this 92 state or any agency or subdivision thereof, or any public corporation; and any 93 such facility supported in whole or in part by public funds;
- 94 (f) Any establishment which is physically located within the premises of 95 any establishment otherwise covered by this section or within the premises of 96 which is physically located any such covered establishment, and which holds itself 97 out as serving patrons of such covered establishment;
- 98 (16) "Protected class", includes race, color, religion, national 99 origin, ancestry, sex, age as it relates to employment, disability, or 100 familial status as it relates to housing;
- 101 (17) "Rent" includes to lease, to sublease, to let and otherwise to grant for consideration the right to occupy premises not owned by the occupant;
- 103 [(17)] (18) "Respondent", a person who is alleged to have engaged in a 104 prohibited discriminatory practice in a complaint filed with the commission;
- 105 (19) "Retaliate" and "retaliation", refers to materially adverse 106 action affecting the terms and conditions of a person's employment or 107 housing;
- 108 [(18)] (20) "Unlawful discriminatory practice", any act that is unlawful 109 under this chapter.
 - 213.055. 1. It shall be an unlawful employment practice:
 - 2 (1) For [an employer, because of] the race, color, religion, national origin, 3 sex, ancestry, age or disability of any individual to be the employer's motivating factor:
 - (a) [To fail or refuse] In failing or refusing to hire or to discharge any individual, or otherwise to discriminate against any individual with respect to his compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment[, because of such individual's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, ancestry, age or disability];
- 9 (b) [To limit, segregate, or classify] In limiting, segregating, or 10 classifying his employees or his employment applicants in any way which would 11 deprive or tend to deprive any individual of employment opportunities or 12 otherwise adversely affect his status as an employee[, because of such individual's 13 race, color, religion, national origin, sex, ancestry, age or disability];
- 14 (2) For a labor organization to exclude or to expel from its membership
 15 any individual or to discriminate in any way against any of its members or
 16 against any employer or any individual employed by an employer [because of]
 17 which is motivated by the race, color, religion, national origin, sex, ancestry,

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age or disability of any individual; or to limit, segregate, or classify its 18 19 membership, or 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 20 21employment opportunities, or would limit such employment opportunities or 22otherwise adversely affect his status as an employee or as an applicant for 23employment, [because of such] which is motivated by the individual's race, 24color, religion, national origin, sex, ancestry, age or disability; or for any 25employer, labor organization, or joint labor-management committee controlling 26 apprenticeship or other training or retraining, including on-the-job training programs to discriminate against any individual because of his race, color, 2728 religion, national origin, sex, ancestry, age or disability in admission to, or employment in, any program established to provide apprenticeship or other 29 30 training;

- (3) For any employer or employment agency to print or circulate or cause to be printed or circulated any statement, advertisement or publication, or to use any form of application for employment or to make any inquiry in connection with prospective employment, which expresses, directly or indirectly, any limitation, specification, or discrimination, [because of] which is motivated by the race, color, religion, national origin, sex, ancestry, age or disability unless based upon a bona fide occupational qualification or for an employment agency to fail or refuse to refer for employment, or otherwise to discriminate against, any individual because [of] the employer or employment agency is motivated by his race, color, religion, national origin, sex, ancestry, age as it relates to employment, or disability, or to classify or refer for employment any individual on the basis of his race, color, religion, national origin, sex, ancestry, age or disability.
- 44 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for an employer to apply different standards of 45 compensation, or different terms, conditions or privileges of employment pursuant 46 47 to a bona fide seniority or merit system, or a system which measures earnings by 48 quantity or quality of production or to employees who work in different locations, 49 provided that such differences or such systems are not the result of an intention 50 or a design to discriminate, and are not used to discriminate, because of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, age or disability, nor shall it be an 51unlawful employment practice for an employer to give and to act upon the results 52of any professionally developed ability test, provided that such test, its 53

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administration, or action upon the results thereof, is not designed, intended or used to discriminate because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, ancestry, age or disability.

- 3. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be interpreted to require any employer, employment agency, labor organization, or joint labor-management committee subject to this chapter to grant preferential treatment to any individual or to any group because of the race, color, religion, national origin, sex, ancestry, age or disability of such 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, national origin, sex, ancestry, age or disability 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, national origin, sex, ancestry, age or disability in any community, state, section, or other area, or in the available workforce in any community, state, section, or other area.
- 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, an employee may not prevail in an action under this chapter where the employer demonstrates that it would have taken the same action in the absence of the impermissible motivating factor.
- 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, where an employer discovers evidence that would have constituted cause for dismissal after taking an action against an employee that is the cause of an action under this chapter, and the employer demonstrates that based on the subsequently discovered evidence it would have terminated the employment of the employee, the employee's compensatory damages for such action shall terminate as of the date the employer demonstrates it would have terminated the employee's employment.
- 6. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for the state or any political subdivision of the state to comply with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 623 relating to employment as firefighters or law enforcement officers.

213.070. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice:

(1) To aid, abet, incite, compel, or coerce the commission of acts prohibited

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3 under this chapter or to attempt to do so;

- (2) To retaliate or discriminate [in any manner] against any other person [because such person has opposed any practice prohibited by this chapter or because such person has filed a complaint, testified, assisted, or] where such person's opposition to a discriminatory practice prohibited by this chapter was the motivating factor with respect to the retaliation;
- (3) To retaliate or discriminate against any other person who has participated in any manner in any investigation, proceeding or hearing conducted pursuant to this chapter where such participation was the motivating factor with respect to the retaliation;
- [(3)] (4) For the state or any political subdivision of this state to discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, ancestry, age, as it relates to employment, disability, or familial status as it relates to housing where such participation was the motivating factor with respect to the retaliation; or
- 18 [(4)] (5) To discriminate in any manner against any other person because 19 of such person's association with any person protected by this chapter.
- 537.610. 1. The commissioner of administration, through the purchasing division, and the governing body of each political subdivision of this state, notwithstanding any other provision of law, may purchase liability insurance for tort claims, made against the state or the political subdivision, but the maximum amount of such coverage shall not exceed two million dollars for all claims arising 5 out of a single occurrence and shall not exceed three hundred thousand dollars 6 for any one person in a single accident or occurrence, except for those claims governed by the provisions of the Missouri workers' compensation law, chapter 287, RSMo, and no amount in excess of the above limits shall be awarded or settled upon. Sovereign immunity for the state of Missouri and its political 10 subdivisions is waived only to the maximum amount of and only for the purposes 11 covered by such policy of insurance purchased pursuant to the provisions of this 12section and in such amount and for such purposes provided in any self-insurance 13 plan duly adopted by the governing body of any political subdivision of the state. 14
 - 2. The liability of the state and its public entities on claims within the scope of sections 537.600 to 537.650, shall not exceed two million dollars for all claims arising out of a single accident or occurrence and shall not exceed three hundred thousand dollars for any one person in a single accident or occurrence, except for those claims governed by the provisions of the Missouri workers'

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20 compensation law, chapter 287, RSMo.

3. No award for damages on any claim against a public entity within the scope of sections 537.600 to 537.650, and chapter 213, RSMo, shall include punitive or exemplary damages.

- 4. If the amount awarded to or settled upon multiple claimants exceeds two million dollars, any party may apply to any circuit court to apportion to each claimant his proper share of the total amount limited by subsection 1 of this section. The share apportioned each claimant shall be in the proportion that the ratio of the award or settlement made to him bears to the aggregate awards and settlements for all claims arising out of the accident or occurrence, but the share shall not exceed three hundred thousand dollars.
- 5. The limitation on awards for liability provided for in this section shall 31 be increased or decreased on an annual basis effective January first of each year 32in accordance with the Implicit Price Deflator for Personal Consumption 33 Expenditures as published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United 34 States Department of Commerce. The current value of the limitation shall be 35 calculated by the director of the department of insurance, who shall furnish that 36 value to the secretary of state, who shall publish such value in the Missouri 37 Register as soon after each January first as practicable, but it shall otherwise be 38 39 exempt from the provisions of section 536.021, RSMo.
 - 6. Any claim filed against any public entity under this section shall be subject to the penalties provided by supreme court rule 55.03.

