FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 717

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR TRENT.

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal sections 213.010 and 213.111, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to civil actions in cases of unlawful discrimination.

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

Sections 213.010 and 213.111, RSMo, Section A. are 2 repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be 3 known as sections 213.010 and 213.111, to read as follows: 213.010. As used in this chapter, the following terms 2 shall mean: "Age", an age of forty or more years but less than 3 (1)4 seventy years, except that it shall not be an unlawful 5 employment practice for an employer to require the 6 compulsory retirement of any person who has attained the age 7 of sixty-five and who, for the two-year period immediately 8 before retirement, is employed in a bona fide executive or high policy-making position, if such person is entitled to 9 10 an immediate nonforfeitable annual retirement benefit from a pension, profit sharing, savings or deferred compensation 11 plan, or any combination of such plans, of the employer, 12 13 which equals, in the aggregate, at least forty-four thousand 14 dollars; "Because" or "because of", as it relates to the 15 (2)adverse decision or action, the protected criterion was the 16 17 motivating factor; (3)"Commission", the Missouri commission on human 18

19 rights;

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

2151S.02I

20 (4) "Complainant", a person who has filed a complaint
21 with the commission alleging that another person has engaged
22 in a prohibited discriminatory practice;

"Disability", a physical or mental impairment 23 (5) which substantially limits one or more of a person's major 24 25 life activities, being regarded as having such an 26 impairment, or a record of having such an impairment, which 27 with or without reasonable accommodation does not interfere with performing the job, utilizing the place of public 28 29 accommodation, or occupying the dwelling in question. For purposes of this chapter, the term "disability" does not 30 include current, illegal use of or addiction to a controlled 31 substance as such term is defined by section 195.010; 32 however, a person may be considered to have a disability if 33 that person: 34

35 (a) Has successfully completed a supervised drug 36 rehabilitation program and is no longer engaging in the 37 illegal use of, and is not currently addicted to, a 38 controlled substance or has otherwise been rehabilitated 39 successfully and is no longer engaging in such use and is 40 not currently addicted;

41 (b) Is participating in a supervised rehabilitation
42 program and is no longer engaging in illegal use of
43 controlled substances; or

44 (c) Is erroneously regarded as currently illegally45 using, or being addicted to, a controlled substance;

46 (6) "Discrimination", conduct proscribed herein, taken
47 because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry,
48 sex, or age as it relates to employment, disability, or
49 familial status as it relates to housing;

50 (7) "Dwelling", any building, structure or portion51 thereof which is occupied as, or designed or intended for

52 occupancy as, a residence by one or more families, and any 53 vacant land which is offered for sale or lease for the 54 construction or location thereon of any such building, 55 structure or portion thereof;

56 "Employer", a person engaged in an industry (8) affecting commerce who has six or more employees for each 57 working day in each of twenty or more calendar weeks in the 58 59 current or preceding calendar year, and shall include the 60 state, or any political or civil subdivision thereof, or any 61 person employing six or more persons within the state but does not include corporations and associations owned or 62 operated by religious or sectarian organizations. 63

64 "Employer" shall not include:

65

(a) The United States;

66 (b) A corporation wholly owned by the government of67 the United States;

(c) An individual employed by an employer;

69

68

(d) An Indian tribe;

(e) Any department or agency of the District of
Columbia subject by statute to procedures of the competitive
service, as defined in 5 U.S.C. Section 2101; or

(f) A bona fide private membership club, other than a
labor organization, that is exempt from taxation under 26
U.S.C. Section 501(c);

(9) "Employment agency" includes any person or agency,
public or private, regularly undertaking with or without
compensation to procure employees for an employer or to
procure for employees opportunities to work for an employer;

80 (10) "Executive director", the executive director of81 the Missouri commission on human rights;

82 (11) "Familial status", one or more individuals who
83 have not attained the age of eighteen years being domiciled
84 with:

85 (a) A parent or another person having legal custody of86 such individual; or

(b) The designee of such parent or other person having
such custody, with the written permission of such parent or
other person. The protections afforded against
discrimination because of familial status shall apply to any
person who is pregnant or is in the process of securing
legal custody of any individual who has not attained the age
of eighteen years;

94 (12) "Human rights fund", a fund established to 95 receive civil penalties as required by federal regulations 96 and as set forth by subdivision (2) of subsection 11 of 97 section 213.075, and which will be disbursed to offset 98 additional expenses related to compliance with the 99 Department of Housing and Urban Development regulations;

(13) "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;

(14) "Local commissions", any commission or agency
established prior to August 13, 1986, by an ordinance or
order adopted by the governing body of any city,
constitutional charter city, town, village, or county;

109 (15) "Person" includes one or more individuals,
110 corporations, partnerships, associations, organizations,
111 labor organizations, legal representatives, mutual
112 companies, joint stock companies, trusts, trustees, trustees

113 in bankruptcy, receivers, fiduciaries, or other organized 114 groups of persons;

(16) "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;

(b) Any restaurant, cafeteria, lunchroom, lunch
counter, soda fountain, or other facility principally
engaged in selling food for consumption on the premises,
including, but not limited to, any such facility located on
the premises of any 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, or other place of exhibition or
entertainment;

(e) Any public facility owned, operated, or managed by
or on behalf of this state or any agency or subdivision
thereof, or any public corporation; and any such facility
supported in whole or in part by public funds;

(f) Any establishment which is physically locatedwithin the premises of any establishment otherwise covered

by this section or within the premises of which is physically located any such covered establishment, and which holds itself out as serving patrons of such covered establishment;

149 (17) "Public employer", any entity for which coverage
150 is provided by section 105.711;

(18) "Rent" includes to lease, to sublease, to let and
otherwise to grant for consideration the right to occupy
premises not owned by the occupant;

[(18)] (19) "Respondent", a person who is alleged to have engaged in a prohibited discriminatory practice in a complaint filed with the commission;

157 [(19)] (20) "The motivating factor", the employee's 158 protected classification actually played a role in the 159 adverse action or decision and had a determinative influence 160 on the adverse decision or action;

161 [(20)] (21) "Unlawful discriminatory practice", any
162 act that is unlawful under this chapter.

213.111. 1. If, after one hundred eighty days from the filing of a complaint alleging an unlawful 2 discriminatory practice pursuant to section 213.055, 213.065 3 4 or 213.070 to the extent that the alleged violation of 5 section 213.070 relates to or involves a violation of 6 section 213.055 or 213.065, or subdivision (3) of subsection 7 1 of section 213.070 as it relates to employment and public 8 accommodations, the commission has not completed its 9 administrative processing and the person aggrieved so requests in writing, the commission shall issue to the 10 11 person claiming to be aggrieved a letter indicating his or 12 her right to bring a civil action within ninety days of such notice against the respondent named in the complaint. 13 If, after the filing of a complaint pursuant to sections 14

15 213.040, 213.045, 213.050 and 213.070, to the extent that the alleged violation of section 213.070 relates to or 16 17 involves a violation of sections 213.040, 213.045 and 213.050, or subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 18 19 213.070 as it relates to housing, and the person aggrieved 20 so requests in writing, the commission shall issue to the 21 person claiming to be aggrieved a letter indicating his or 22 her right to bring a civil action within ninety days of such notice against the respondent named in the complaint. 23 The 24 commission may not at any other time or for any other reason issue a letter indicating a complainant's right to bring a 25 civil action. Such an action may be brought in any circuit 26 27 court in any county in which the unlawful discriminatory practice is alleged to have been committed, either before a 28 circuit or associate circuit judge. Upon issuance of this 29 notice, the commission shall terminate all proceedings 30 31 relating to the complaint. No person may file or reinstate a complaint with the commission after the issuance of a 32 33 notice under this section relating to the same practice or act. Any action brought in court under this section shall 34 be filed within ninety days from the date of the 35 commission's notification letter to the individual but no 36 later than two years after the alleged cause occurred or its 37 38 reasonable discovery by the alleged injured party.

39 The court may grant as relief, as it deems 2. 40 appropriate, any permanent or temporary injunction, 41 temporary restraining order, or other order, and may award to the plaintiff actual and punitive damages, and in cases 42 not involving a public employer as one of the defendants, 43 44 the court may award court costs and reasonable attorney fees 45 to the prevailing party, other than a state agency or commission or a local commission; except that, a prevailing 46

47 respondent may be awarded reasonable attorney fees only upon48 a showing that the case was without foundation.

49 3. Any party to any action initiated under this50 section has a right to a trial by jury.

4. The sum of the amount of actual damages, including
damages for future pecuniary losses, emotional pain,
suffering, inconvenience, mental anguish, loss of enjoyment
of life, and other nonpecuniary losses, and punitive damages
awarded under this section shall not exceed for each
complaining party:

57

(1) Actual back pay and interest on back pay; and

(2) (a) In the case of a respondent who has more than
five and fewer than one hundred one employees in each of
twenty or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding
calendar year, fifty thousand dollars;

(b) In the case of a respondent who has more than one
hundred and fewer than two hundred one employees in each of
twenty or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding
calendar year, one hundred thousand dollars;

(c) In the case of a respondent who has more than two
hundred and fewer than five hundred one employees in each of
twenty or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding
calendar year, two hundred thousand dollars; or

(d) In the case of a respondent who has more than five
hundred employees in each of twenty or more calendar weeks
in the current or preceding calendar year, five hundred
thousand dollars.

5. In any employment-related civil action brought
under this chapter, the plaintiff shall bear the burden of
proving the alleged unlawful decision or action was made or

77

9

78 the direct proximate cause of the claimed damages.