#### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 1314**

## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE WHITE.

4390H.01I

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D. ADAM CRUMBLISS. Chief Clerk

### **AN ACT**

To repeal sections 213.010, 213.070, 213.111, 285.575, and 510.265, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to unlawful discriminatory practices.

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

Section A. Sections 213.010, 213.070, 213.111, 285.575, and 510.265, RSMo, are

- 2 repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 213.010, 213.070,
- 3 213.111, 285.575, and 510.265, to read as follows:
  - 213.010. As used in this chapter, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Age", an age of forty or more years but less than seventy years, except that it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for an employer to require the compulsory retirement of any person who has attained the age of sixty-five and who, for the two-year period immediately before retirement, is employed in a bona fide executive or high policy-making position, if such person is entitled to an immediate nonforfeitable annual retirement benefit from a pension, profit sharing, savings or deferred compensation plan, or any combination of such
- 8 plans, of the employer, which equals, in the aggregate, at least forty-four thousand dollars;
  - (2) "Because" or "because of"[;]:
- (a) As it relates to the adverse decision or action taken in an area unrelated to employment, the protected criterion was [the motivating factor] a contributing factor;
  - (b) As it relates to the adverse decision or action taken in an area related to employment, the protected criterion was a motivating factor;
    - (3) "Commission", the Missouri commission on human rights;
- 15 (4) "Complainant", a person who has filed a complaint with the commission alleging that 16 another person has engaged in a prohibited discriminatory practice;

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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17 (5) "Disability", a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more 18 of a person's major life activities, being regarded as having such an impairment, or a record of 19 having such an impairment, which with or without reasonable accommodation does not interfere 20 with performing the job, utilizing the place of public accommodation, or occupying the dwelling 21 in question. For purposes of this chapter, the term "disability" does not include current, illegal 22 use of or addiction to a controlled substance as such term is defined by section 195.010; 23 however, a person may be considered to have a disability if that person:

- (a) Has successfully completed a supervised drug rehabilitation program and is no longer engaging in the illegal use of, and is not currently addicted to, a controlled substance or has otherwise been rehabilitated successfully and is no longer engaging in such use and is not currently addicted;
- 28 (b) Is participating in a supervised rehabilitation program and is no longer engaging in 29 illegal use of controlled substances; or
  - (c) Is erroneously regarded as currently illegally using, or being addicted to, a controlled substance;
  - (6) "Discrimination", conduct proscribed herein, taken because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, [or] age as it relates to employment, disability, or familial status as it relates to housing;
  - (7) "Dwelling", any building, structure or portion thereof which is occupied as, or designed or intended for occupancy as, a residence by one or more families, and any vacant land which is offered for sale or lease for the construction or location thereon of any such building, structure or portion thereof;
  - (8) "Employer", a person engaged in an industry affecting commerce who has six or more employees for each working day in each of twenty or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year, and shall include the state, or any political or civil subdivision thereof, or any person employing six or more persons within the state, and any person directly acting in the interest of an employer, but does not include corporations and associations owned or operated by religious or sectarian organizations. "Employer" shall not include:
    - (a) The United States;
    - (b) A corporation wholly owned by the government of the United States;
  - (c) An individual employed by an employer who was not directly or proximately involved in the proscribed conduct;
    - (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] 2102; 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;
- (10) "Executive director", the executive director of the Missouri commission on human rights;
- (11) "Familial status", one or more individuals who have not attained the age of eighteen years being domiciled with:
  - (a) A parent or another person having legal custody of 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;
- (12) "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;
- (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;
- (15) "Motivating factor", the protected classification played a role in the adverse action or decision but need not have been the only reason for the adverse action or decision;
- (16) "Person" includes one or more individuals, corporations, partnerships, associations, organizations, labor organizations, legal representatives, mutual companies, joint stock companies, trustes, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, fiduciaries, or other organized groups of persons;
- [(16)] (17) "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:

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(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 **or her** 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 located within 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;
- [(17)] (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;
- [(19) "The motivating factor", the employee's protected classification actually played a role in the adverse action or decision and had a determinative influence on the adverse decision or action;]
  - (20) "Unlawful discriminatory practice", any act that is unlawful under this chapter.
- 213.070. [1.] It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice [for an employer, employment agency, labor organization, or place of public accommodation]:
- (1) To aid, abet, incite, compel, or coerce the commission of acts prohibited under this chapter or to attempt to do so;
- 5 (2) To retaliate or discriminate in any manner against any other person because such 6 person has opposed any practice prohibited by this chapter or because such person has filed a 7 complaint, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in any investigation, proceeding or 8 hearing conducted pursuant to this chapter;

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9 (3) For the state or any political subdivision of this state to discriminate [on the basis]
10 **because** of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, ancestry, age, as it relates to employment,
11 disability, or familial status as it relates to housing; or

(4) To discriminate in any manner against any other person because of such person's association with any person protected by this chapter.

2. This chapter, in addition to chapter 285 and chapter 287, shall provide the exclusive

15 remedy for any and all claims for injury or damages arising out of an employment relationship.] 213.111. 1. If, after one hundred eighty days from the filing of a complaint alleging an unlawful discriminatory practice pursuant to section 213.055, 213.065 or 213.070 to the extent 3 that the alleged violation of section 213.070 relates to or involves a violation of section 213.055 or 213.065, or subdivision (3) of [subsection 1 of] section 213.070 as it relates to employment and public accommodations, the commission has not completed its administrative processing and 5 the person aggrieved so requests in writing, the commission shall issue to the person claiming to be aggrieved a letter indicating his or her right to bring a civil action within ninety days of 8 such notice against the respondent named in the complaint. If, after the filing of a complaint pursuant to sections 213.040, 213.045, 213.050 and 213.070, to the extent that the alleged 10 violation of section 213.070 relates to or involves a violation of sections 213.040, 213.045 and 213.050, or subdivision (3) of [subsection 1 of] section 213.070 as it relates to housing, and the 11 person aggrieved so requests in writing, the commission shall issue to the person claiming to be 12 13 aggrieved a letter indicating his or her right to bring a civil action within ninety days of such notice against the respondent named in the complaint. The commission may not at any other 15 time or for any other reason issue a letter indicating a complainant's right to bring a civil action. Such an action may be brought in any circuit court in any county in which the unlawful discriminatory practice is alleged to have been committed, either before a circuit or associate 17

2. The court may grant as relief, as it deems appropriate, any permanent or temporary injunction, temporary restraining order, or other order, and may award to the plaintiff actual and punitive damages, and may award court costs and reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing party, other than a state agency or commission or a local commission; except that, a prevailing respondent may be awarded reasonable attorney fees only upon a showing that the case was without foundation.

circuit judge. Upon issuance of this notice, the commission shall terminate all proceedings relating to the complaint. No person may file or reinstate a complaint with the commission after

the issuance of a notice under this section relating to the same practice or act. Any action

brought in court under this section shall be filed within ninety days from the date of the

commission's notification letter to the individual but no later than two years after the alleged

cause occurred or its reasonable discovery by the alleged injured party.

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- 30 3. Any party to any action initiated under this 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:
  - (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;
- 42 (c) In the case of a respondent who has more than two hundred and fewer than five 43 hundred one employees in each of twenty or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding 44 calendar year, two hundred thousand dollars; or
- 45 (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] **One** hundred **fifty** 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 taken because of his or her protected classification and was the direct proximate cause of the claimed damages.
  - 285.575. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Whistleblower's Protection Act".
    - 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
    - (1) "Because" or "because of", as it relates to the adverse decision or action, the person's status as a protected person was [the] a motivating factor;
    - (2) "Employer", an entity that has six or more employees for each working day in each of twenty or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year, and any person directly acting in the interest of an employer. "Employer" shall not include the state of Missouri or its agencies, instrumentalities, or political subdivisions, including but not limited to any public institution of higher education, a corporation wholly owned by the state of Missouri, an individual employed by an employer who was not directly or proximately involved in the proscribed conduct, or corporations and associations owned or operated by religious or sectarian organizations;

(3) "Proper authorities", a governmental or law enforcement agency, an officer of an employee's employer, the employee's supervisor employed by the employer, or the employee's human resources representative employed by the employer;

- (4) "Protected person", an employee of an employer who has reported to the proper authorities an unlawful act of his or her employer; an employee of an employer who reports to his or her employer serious misconduct of the employer that violates a clear mandate of public policy as articulated in a constitutional provision, statute, or regulation promulgated under statute; or an employee of an employer who has refused to carry out a directive issued by his or her employer that if completed would be a violation of the law. An employee of an employer is not a protected person if:
- (a) The employee is a supervisory, managerial, or executive employee or an officer of his or her employer and the unlawful act or serious misconduct reported concerns matters upon which the employee is employed to report or provide professional opinion; except that, such employee shall be a "protected person" if he or she reported an unlawful act or serious misconduct to a governmental or law enforcement agency after the employer, subsequent to receiving a report from the employee concerning the unlawful act or serious misconduct, failed to correct or stop the unlawful act or serious misconduct; or
- (b) The proper authority or person to whom the employee makes his or her report is the person whom the employee claims to have committed the unlawful act or violation of a clear mandate of public policy[;
- (5) "The motivating factor", the employee's protected classification actually played a role in the adverse decision or action and had a determinative influence on the adverse decision or action].
- 3. [This section is intended to codify the existing common law exceptions to the at-will employment doctrine and to limit their future expansion by the courts. This section, in addition to chapter 213 and chapter 287, shall provide the exclusive remedy for any and all claims of unlawful employment practices.
- 4.] It shall be an unlawful employment practice for an employer to discharge an individual defined as a protected person in this section because of that person's status as a protected person.
- [5.] **4.** A protected person aggrieved by a violation of this section shall have a private right of action for actual damages for violations of this section but not for punitive damages. However, if a private right of action for damages exists under another statutory or regulatory scheme, whether under state or federal law, no private right of action shall exist under this [statute] section.
  - [6-] 5. Any party to any action initiated under this section may demand a trial by jury.

HB 1314 8

50 [7.] 6. A protected person aggrieved by a violation of this section shall have a private 51 right of action that may be filed in a court of competent jurisdiction. The only remedies available in such an action shall be: 52

- (1) Back pay;
- (2) Reimbursement of medical bills directly related to a violation of this section; and
- (3) Additionally, if a protected person proves, by clear and convincing evidence, that the conduct of the employer was outrageous because of the employer's evil motive or reckless indifference to the rights of others, then, such person may receive double the amount awarded under subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, as liquidated damages. In applying this subdivision, the provisions of section 510.263 shall be applied as though liquidated damages were punitive damages and as though the amounts referenced in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection were compensatory damages.
- [8.] 7. The court, in addition to the damages set forth in subsection [7] 6 of this section, may award the prevailing party court costs and reasonable attorney fees; except that a prevailing respondent may be awarded reasonable attorney fees only upon a showing that the case was without foundation.
- 510.265. 1. No award of punitive damages against any defendant shall exceed the greater of:
  - (1) Five hundred thousand dollars; or
  - (2) Five times the net amount of the judgment awarded to the plaintiff against the defendant.

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- Such limitations shall not apply if the state of Missouri is the plaintiff requesting the award of punitive damages, or the defendant pleads guilty to or is convicted of a felony arising out of the acts or omissions pled by the plaintiff.
- 2. The provisions of this section shall not apply to civil actions brought under section 10 11 213.111 that allege a violation of section 213.040, 213.045, 213.050, or 213.070, to the extent that the alleged violation of section 213.070 relates to or involves a violation of section 213.040, 13 213.045, or 213.050, or subdivision (3) of [subsection 1 of] section 213.070 as it relates to

14 housing.

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