FIRST REGULAR SESSION HOUSE BILL NO. 911

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE MITTEN.

0170H.01I

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 213.010, 213.020, 213.030, 213.040, 213.041, 213.045, 213.050, 213.070, 213.075, 213.076, 213.077, 213.085, 213.095, 213.101, 213.111, 213.112, 213.126, 213.135, and 510.265, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-eight new sections relating to unlawful discriminatory practices, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 213.010, 213.020, 213.030, 213.040, 213.041, 213.045, 213.050,
213.070, 213.075, 213.076, 213.077, 213.085, 213.095, 213.101, 213.111, 213.112, 213.126,
213.135, and 510.265, RSMo, are repealed and twenty-eight new sections enacted in lieu thereof,
to be known as sections 213.010, 213.020, 213.030, 213.070, 213.075, 213.077, 213.085,
213.095, 213.101, 213.111, 213.126, 213.135, 213.150, 213.151, 213.152, 213.155, 213.158,
213.161, 213.164, 213.167, 213.170, 213.173, 213.176, 213.179, 213.182, 213.185, 213.188, and
510.265, to read as follows:

213.010. As used in [this chapter] sections 213.010 to 213.137, 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 plans, of the employer, which equals, in the aggregate, at least forty-four thousand dollars;

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.

(2) "Because" or "because of", as it relates to the adverse decision or action, the protected
 criterion was [the motivating] a contributing factor;

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(3) "Commission", the Missouri commission on human rights;

(4) "Complainant", a person who has filed a complaint with the commission alleging thatanother person has engaged in a prohibited discriminatory practice;

15 (5) "Disability", a physical or mental impairment which substantially limits one or more 16 of a person's major life activities, being regarded as having such an impairment, or a record of 17 having such an impairment, which with or without reasonable accommodation does not interfere 18 with performing the job[$_{7}$] or utilizing the place of public accommodation[, or occupying the 19 dwelling in question. For purposes of this chapter,]. The term "disability" does not include 20 current[$_{7}$] illegal use of, or addiction to, a controlled substance as such term is defined by section 21 195.010; 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;

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

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

30 (6) "Discrimination", conduct proscribed herein, taken because of race, color, religion,
 31 national origin, ancestry, sex, [or] age as it relates to employment, or disability[, or familial
 32 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, or any person directly
 acting in the interest of an employer, but does not include corporations and associations owned
 [or] and operated by religious or sectarian [organizations. "Employer" shall not include:
 (a) The United States;

44 (b) A corporation wholly owned by the government of the United States;

45 (c) An individual employed by an employer;

46 (d) An Indian tribe;

47 (e) Any department or agency of the District of Columbia subject by statute to
 48 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)] groups;

51 [(9)] (8) "Employment agency" includes any person or agency, public or private, 52 regularly undertaking with or without compensation to procure employees for an employer or 53 to procure for employees opportunities to work for an employer **and includes any person acting** 54 **in the interest of such a person or agency**;

55 [(10)] (9) "Executive director", the executive director of the Missouri commission on 56 human rights;

57 [(11) "Familial status", one or more individuals who have not attained the age of 58 eighteen years being domiciled with:

59 (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)] (10) "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]
 subdivision (2) of subsection 11 of section 213.167, and which will be disbursed to offset
 additional expenses related to compliance with the Department of Housing and Urban
 Development regulations;

[(13)] (11) "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)] (12) "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)] (13) "Person" includes one or more individuals, corporations, partnerships,
 associations, organizations, labor organizations, legal representatives, mutual companies, joint
 stock companies, trusts, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, fiduciaries, or other organized
 groups of persons;

80 [(16)] (14) "Places of public accommodation", all places or businesses offering or 81 holding out to the general public, goods, services, privileges, facilities, advantages or

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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 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;

91 (c) Any gasoline station, including all facilities located on the premises of such gasoline 92 station and made available to the patrons thereof;

93 (d) Any motion picture house, theater, concert hall, sports arena, stadium, or other place94 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;

98 (f) Any establishment which is physically located within the premises of any 99 establishment otherwise covered by this section or within the premises of which is physically 100 located any such covered establishment, and which holds itself out as serving patrons of such 101 covered establishment;

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

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

106 [(19) "The motivating factor", the employee's protected classification actually played a
 107 role in the adverse action or decision and had a determinative influence on the adverse decision
 108 or action;

(20)] (16) "Unlawful discriminatory practice", any act that is unlawful under [this
 chapter] sections 213.010 to 213.137.

213.020. 1. There is hereby created a "Missouri Commission on Human Rights". It shall
consist of eleven members, with no less than one from each of the congressional districts of this
state, serving without compensation, to be appointed by the governor with the advice and consent
of the senate. One of the members shall be appointed chairperson by the governor.
Appointments to the commission shall be for a term of six years. No more than six members at
any one time shall be members of the same political party. In the event of the death or

resignation of any member, his or her successor shall be appointed to serve for the unexpired
period of the term for which such member had been appointed.

9 2. [The] A function of the commission shall be to encourage fair treatment for and to 10 foster mutual understanding and respect among, and to discourage discrimination in 11 employment and public accommodation against, any racial, ethnic, religious, or other group 12 protected by [this chapter] sections 213.010 to 213.137, members of these groups, or persons 13 with disabilities.

3. Any local commission created and established prior to August 13, 1986, by an ordinance adopted by the governing body of any city, constitutional charter city, town, village, or county, shall have the power and authority to seek to eliminate and prevent discrimination in employment[, housing,] and public accommodation[,] and to establish related programs, which shall be certified by the commission as substantially equivalent. The power and authority of such commissions to initiate and pursue administrative proceedings and remedies shall be solely as provided in section 213.135.

213.030. 1. The powers and duties of the commission shall be:

(1) To seek to eliminate and prevent discrimination in employment and in places of
public accommodation because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, age as it
relates to employment, or disability[, or familial status as it relates to housing] and to take other
actions against discrimination because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, age,
or disability[, or familial status as provided by law; and]. The commission is hereby given
general jurisdiction and power for such purposes;

8 (2) To implement the purposes of this chapter first by conference, conciliation and 9 persuasion so that persons may be guaranteed their civil rights and goodwill be fostered;

10 (3) To formulate policies to implement the purposes of this chapter and to make 11 recommendations to agencies and officers of the state and political subdivisions in aid of such 12 policies and purposes;

(4) To appoint such employees as it may deem necessary, fix their compensation within
 the appropriations provided and in accordance with the wage structure established for other state
 agencies, and prescribe their duties;

16 (5) To obtain upon request and utilize the services of all governmental departments and 17 agencies to be paid from appropriations to this commission;

(6) To adopt, promulgate, amend, and rescind suitable rules and regulations to carry out
the provisions of this chapter and the policies and practices of the commission in connection
therewith;

(7) To receive, investigate, initiate, and pass upon complaints alleging discrimination
 in employment[, housing] or in places of public [accommodations] accommodation because of

23 race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, age as it relates to employment, or disability, 24 [or familial status as it relates to housing] and to require the production for examination of any

25 books, papers, records, or other materials relating to any matter under investigation;

26 (8) To hold hearings, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, administer oaths, to 27 take the testimony of any person under oath, and, in connection therewith, to require the 28 production for examination of any books, papers or other materials relating to any matter under 29 investigation or in question before the commission;

30 (9) To issue publications and the results of studies and research which will tend to 31 promote goodwill and minimize or eliminate discrimination in [housing,] employment or in 32 places of public accommodation because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, 33 age as it relates to employment, **or** disability[, or familial status as it relates to housing];

34 (10) To provide each year to the governor and to the general assembly a full written 35 report of all its activities and of its recommendations;

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(11) To adopt an official seal:

37 (12) To cooperate, act jointly, enter into cooperative or work-sharing agreements with 38 the United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the United States Department 39 of Housing and Urban Development, and other federal agencies and local commissions or 40 agencies to achieve the purposes of this chapter;

41 (13) To accept grants, private gifts, bequests, and establish funds to dispose of such 42 moneys so long as the conditions of the grant, gift, or bequest are not inconsistent with the purposes of this chapter and are used to achieve the purposes of this chapter; 43

44 (14) To establish a human rights fund as defined in section 213.010, for the purposes of 45 administering sections [213.040, 213.045, 213.050,] 213.070, 213.075, [and 213.076] 213.152, 213.158, 213.161, and 213.164. 46

47 2. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall 48 become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.

213.070. [1.] It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice [for an employer, 2 employment agency, labor organization, or place of public accommodation]:

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(1) To aid, abet, incite, compel, or coerce the commission of acts prohibited under [this 4 chapter] sections 213.010 to 213.137, or to attempt to do so;

(2) To retaliate or discriminate in any manner against any other person because such 5 person has opposed any practice prohibited by [this chapter] sections 213.010 to 213.137, or 6 because such person has filed a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in 7 any investigation, proceeding or hearing conducted pursuant to [this chapter] sections 213.075 8 9 to 213.137;

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10 (3) For the state or any political subdivision of this state to discriminate on the basis of 11 race, color, religion, national origin, sex, ancestry, age[-] as it relates to employment, or disability[, or familial status as it relates to housing]; or 12

- 13 (4) To discriminate in any manner against any other person because of such person's association with any person protected by [this chapter] sections 213.010 to 213.137. 14
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2. This chapter, in addition to chapter 285 and chapter 287, shall provide the exclusive 16 remedy for any and all claims for injury or damages arising out of an employment relationship.]

213.075. 1. [As a jurisdictional condition precedent to filing a civil action under this ehapter,] Any person claiming to be aggrieved by an unlawful discriminatory practice [shall] 2 may make, sign and file with the commission a verified complaint in writing, within one 3 4 hundred eighty days of the alleged act of discrimination, which shall state the name and address of the [employer, employment agency, labor organization, or place of public accommodation] 5 person alleged to have committed the unlawful discriminatory practice and which shall set forth 6 the particulars thereof and such other information as may be required by the commission. The 7 8 complainant's agent, attorney or the attorney general may, in like manner, make, sign and file such complaint. [The failure to timely file a complaint with the commission shall deprive the 9 10 commission of jurisdiction to investigate the complaint. The commission shall make a determination as to its jurisdiction with respect to all complaints. Notwithstanding any other 11 provision of this chapter to the contrary, if a complaint is not filed with the commission within 12 one hundred eighty days of the alleged act of discrimination, the commission shall lack 13 14 jurisdiction to take any action on such a complaint other than to dismiss the complaint for lack of jurisdiction. The failure to timely file a complaint with the commission may be raised as a 15 complete defense by a respondent or defendant at any time, either during the administrative 16 17 proceedings before the commission, or in subsequent litigation, regardless of whether the commission has issued the person claiming to be aggrieved a letter indicating his or her right to 18 19 bring a civil action and regardless of whether the employer asserted the defense before the 20 commission.]

21 2. Any complaint which is filed with the federal Equal Employment Opportunity 22 Commission or other federal agencies with which the commission has a work-sharing or deferral 23 agreement, or with a local commission which has been certified as substantially equivalent by 24 the commission, shall be deemed filed with the commission on the date that such complaint is 25 received by such federal agency or local commission. A copy of all complaints filed with a local commission with the authority to enforce the provisions of [this chapter is to] sections 213.010 26 to 213.137 shall be forwarded to the commission within seven days of the filing thereof with 27 28 such local commission. If a local commission has jurisdiction to hear a complaint filed with the 29 commission, such complaint shall be deemed to have been filed with the local commission on

30 the date on which such complaint was filed with the commission. The commission shall, within 31 seven days of the receipt of a complaint which a local commission has jurisdiction to hear, 32 forward a copy thereof to such local commission.

33 3. After the filing of any complaint, the executive director shall, with the assistance of 34 the commission's staff, promptly investigate the complaint, and if the director determines after 35 the investigation that probable cause exists for crediting the allegations of the complaint, the 36 executive director shall immediately endeavor to eliminate the unlawful discriminatory practice 37 complained of by conference, conciliation and persuasion, and shall report the results to the 38 commission. The investigation, determination of probable cause and conciliation shall be 39 conducted according to such rules, regulations and guidelines as the commission shall prescribe.

40 4. A person who is not named as a respondent in a complaint, but who is identified as 41 a respondent in the course of investigation, may be joined as an additional or substitute 42 respondent upon written notice, pursuant to such rules, regulations, and guidelines as the 43 commission shall prescribe. Such notice, in addition to complying with the requirements of such 44 rules, regulations, and guidelines, shall also state the reason why the person to whom the notice 45 is addressed has been joined as a party.

46 5. In case of failure to eliminate such discriminatory practice as found in the 47 investigation, if in the judgment of the chairperson of the commission circumstances so warrant, 48 there shall be issued and served in the name of the commission, a written notice, together with 49 a copy of the complaint, as it may have been amended, requiring the person named in the 50 complaint, hereinafter referred to as "respondent", to answer the charges of the complaint at a 51 hearing, at a time and place to be specified in the notice, before a panel of at least three members 52 of the commission sitting as the commission or before a hearing examiner licensed to practice 53 law in this state who shall be appointed by the executive director and approved by the 54 commission. The place of the hearing shall be in the office of the commission or such other 55 place designated by it, except that if the respondent so requests, in writing, the hearing shall be 56 held in the county of such person's residence or business location at the time of the alleged 57 unlawful discriminatory practice. A copy of the notice shall also be served on the complainants.

6. [In all cases where a written notice of hearing has been issued and a party has not
elected the option to proceed in circuit court as set forth in section 213.076, the procedures set
forth for a hearing shall apply.

61 — 7.] The commission shall be a party to the action and shall be represented before the 62 panel or the hearing examiner by the office of the attorney general or, when so delegated by the 63 attorney general, a staff attorney of the commission. Neither the hearing examiner nor any 64 member of the panel shall have participated in the investigation of the complaint. Evidence 65 concerning endeavors at conciliation shall be excluded.

66 [8-] 7. The respondent may file a written verified answer to the complaint and appear at 67 the hearing in person or otherwise with or without counsel, and submit testimony. At the 68 discretion of the hearing examiner or the panel, the complainant may be allowed to intervene, 69 thereby becoming a party to the action with the right to present testimony in person or by 70 counsel, provided the complainant at all times shall be treated as a party for the purpose of discovery and the taking of depositions. The commission or complainant intervenor shall have 71 72 the power to reasonably and fairly amend any complaint, and the respondent shall have like 73 power to amend any answer. The testimony taken at the hearing shall be under oath and be 74 transcribed.

75 [9.] 8. In any contested case before the commission, any party may take and use written interrogatories, requests for production of documents and other materials, and requests for 76 77 admissions, and all other forms of discovery authorized by rules of civil procedure in the same 78 manner, upon, and under the same conditions, and upon the same notice, as is or may hereafter 79 be provided for with respect to the taking and using of written interrogatories, requests for 80 production of documents and other materials, and requests for admissions, and all other forms 81 of discovery authorized by rules of civil procedure in civil actions in the circuit court. The panel 82 or hearing examiner shall have the authority to impose sanctions in the same manner as set forth 83 in the rules of civil procedure.

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[10.] **9.** The hearing shall be conducted in the manner provided by chapter 536.

85 [11.] 10. When the case is heard by a panel of the commission, the chairperson of the 86 commission shall select the hearing panel and the presiding officer. The presiding officer shall 87 have full authority to call and examine witnesses, admit or exclude evidence and rule upon all 88 motions and objections. The panel shall state its findings of fact and conclusions of law, and if, 89 upon all the evidence at the hearing, the panel finds[:

90 (1) that a respondent has engaged in an unlawful discriminatory practice [as defined in 91 this chapter], the commission shall issue and cause to be served on the respondent an order 92 requiring the respondent to cease and desist from the unlawful discriminatory practice. The order 93 shall require the respondent to take such affirmative action, as in the panel's judgment will 94 implement the purposes of [this chapter] sections 213.010 to 213.137, including, but not limited 95 to, payment of back pay; hiring; reinstatement or upgrading; restoration to membership in any respondent labor organization; [the extension of full, equal and unsegregated housing;] the 96 97 extension of full, equal, and unsegregated public accommodations; [extension of a commercial 98 real estate loan or other financial assistance; extension or restoration of membership or 99 participation in any multiple listing service or other real estate service organization or facility;] payment of actual damages; and the submission of a report of the manner of compliance]; 100

101 (2) That a respondent has engaged or is about to engage in 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 102 103 to or involves a violation of one or more of such other sections or relates to or involves the 104 encouraging, aiding, or abetting of a violation of such other sections, the commission may, in addition to the relief provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection, assess a civil penalty against 105 the respondent, for purposes of vindicating the public interest: 106 107 (a) In an amount not exceeding two thousand dollars if the respondent has not been adjudged to have violated one or more of the sections enumerated in subdivision (2) of this 108 109 subsection within five years of the date of the filing of the complaint; 110 (b) In an amount not exceeding five thousand dollars if the respondent has been adjudged 111 to have committed one violation of the sections enumerated in subdivision (2) of this subsection 112 within five years of the date on which the complaint is filed; (c) In an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars if the respondent has been adjudged 113

to have committed two or more prior violations of the sections enumerated in subdivision (2) of
this subsection within seven years of the date on which the complaint is filed].

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117 All civil penalties set forth in this subsection shall be paid to the human rights fund.

118 [12.] **11.** If, upon all the evidence, the panel finds that a respondent has not engaged in 119 any unlawful discriminatory practice, the panel shall state its findings of fact and conclusions of 120 law and shall issue and cause to be served on the complainant and respondent an order 121 dismissing the complaint.

[122 [13.] 12. When the case is heard by a hearing examiner, the examiner shall have all 123 powers described in subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of section 213.030 and subsection [11] 10 124 of this section, for the purpose of the hearing. The hearing examiner shall make findings of fact 125 and conclusions of law and shall recommend to the commission an order granting such relief as 126 provided in subsection [11] 10 of this section or dismissing the complaint as to the respondent 127 as provided in subsection [12] 11 of this section, in accordance with such findings.

[14:] 13. A panel of at least three members of the commission, sitting as the commission, shall review the record, findings and recommended order of the hearing examiner. The panel shall thereafter accept or amend the recommended order which shall become the order of the commission. All orders shall be served on the complainant and respondent, and copies shall be delivered to the attorney general and such other public officers as the commission deems proper.

[133 [15.] 14. No order of the commission issued pursuant to this section shall affect any
134 contract, sale, encumbrance or lease consummated before the issuance of such order and
135 involving a bona fide purchaser without actual notice of the charge filed pursuant to this section.

136 [16.] 15. Any person aggrieved by an order of the commission may appeal as provided137 in chapter 536.

213.077. 1. During the period beginning with the filing of a complaint under section 213.075, and ending with the filing of a charge, setting of a complaint for hearing or dismissal 2 of a complaint pursuant to the provisions of that section, the executive director and the 3 commission staff shall, to the extent feasible, engage in settlement and/or conciliation with 4 respect to the complaint. Any settlement and conciliation agreement negotiated during such 5 6 period shall be an agreement between the complainant and respondent and shall be subject to 7 approval by the executive director. Nothing said or done in the course of settlement or conciliation under this section shall be made public or used as evidence in any subsequent 8 proceeding under [this chapter] sections 213.010 to 213.137, without the written consent of the 9 10 complainant and respondent.

2. If a complaint has been filed pursuant to section 213.055, 213.065 or 213.070, alleging
 commission of an unlawful employment practice or discrimination in public accommodations:

13 (1) During investigation, the public shall not have access to records relating to the 14 complaint, nor shall any information relating thereto be released to the public;

15 (2) During investigation, the complainant and respondent shall only have access to 16 records they provided until the point at which disclosure is allowed at hearing, or if a request for 17 civil action is made under section 213.111 for a right to or other legal proceedings pursuant to 18 federal, state or local discrimination laws that require disclosure;

(3) Settlement agreements, executed during investigation shall be disclosed to the publiconly by agreement of the complainant and respondent;

(4) After closure of a complaint, the public may only have access to the complaint and
 closure documents by agreement of the complainant and respondent;

(5) Excluding a finding of probable cause, after an investigation closure, the complainant
 and respondent may have access to the investigative file except for sensitive or confidential
 records and records relating to witnesses who have requested anonymity. With respect to records
 that the commission has obtained from other government agencies, the commission [will] shall
 observe any statutory confidentiality provisions imposed on the originating agencies;

(6) A conciliation agreement shall be disclosed to the public only by agreement of thecomplainant and respondent;

30 (7) After failure of conciliation attempts, the complainant and respondent may have
 31 access to copies of the investigative file, except for sensitive or confidential records and records
 32 relating to witnesses who have requested anonymity;

33 (8) To achieve the purposes of [this chapter] sections 213.010 to 213.137, this
34 subsection shall not apply to disclosure of information to representatives of interested federal,
35 state or local civil or human rights agencies.

[3. If a complaint is filed alleging 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
 violations of one or more of the other above enumerated sections or relates to or involves the
 encouraging, aiding or abetting of violation of such sections:

(1) The public, complainant and respondent shall have access to records relating to the
 complaint in the same manner as set forth in subdivisions (1), (2), (4), (5), (7), and (8) of
 subsection 2 of this section;

43 (2) Any settlement or conciliation agreement entered into by the complainant and
 44 respondent shall be made public unless the parties thereto otherwise agree and the executive
 45 director determines that disclosure is not required to further the purpose of this chapter.]

213.085. 1. All final decisions, settlement agreements, conciliation agreements,
2 findings, rules and orders of the commission under any provision of [this chapter] sections
3 213.010 to 213.137 shall be in writing. Parties to proceedings shall each be sent a copy of the
4 commission's decision and order in the proceedings.

5 2. Any person who is aggrieved by a final decision, finding, rule or order of the 6 commission may obtain judicial review by filing a petition in the circuit court of the county of 7 proper venue within thirty days after the mailing or delivery of the notice of the commission's 8 final decision.

9 3. Judicial review shall be in the manner provided by chapter 536, as it may be amended 10 or superseded from time to time. The venue of such cases shall, at the option of the appealing 11 party, be in the circuit court of Cole County or in the county of the appealing party's residence, 12 or if the appealing party is a corporation, domestic or foreign, having a registered office or 13 business office in this state, in the county of its registered office or business office.

14 4. If no proceeding for review is instituted in the circuit court within the time herein 15 prescribed, the commission may obtain an order in a proceeding brought in the circuit court of the county wherein the unlawful discriminatory practice which is the subject of the commission's 16 17 order occurred, or the county wherein any person required in the order to cease and desist from an unlawful discriminatory practice, or to take other affirmative action, resides or conducts 18 19 business. The record on the commission's petition for enforcement shall consist solely of duly 20 certified records of the commission showing that it has jurisdiction over the respondent, that the procedure prescribed by this action has been complied with, and a certified copy of the 21 22 commission's order with proof of service. On such a petition, the inquiry of the court shall be 23 limited to a determination of whether the action of the commission is in excess of its statutory

authority or jurisdiction and whether the respondent has substantially complied with the orderof the commission.

5. Where no proceeding for judicial review is filed within the time established under subsection 3 of this section, and the commission has not filed a petition for enforcement of its order in the circuit court, any person entitled to relief may, after the expiration of sixty days from the date of the commission's order, file a petition for enforcement of the commission's decision in a circuit court having proper venue thereof. The contents of the petition and the jurisdiction of the court shall be as set forth in subsection 4 of this section.

6. Where a suit for enforcement of a commission order has been filed pursuant to either
subsection 4 or 5 of this section, the circuit court shall issue its order enforcing the commission
decision, unless the party against whom enforcement is sought affirmatively shows that:

35 (1) The court is without jurisdiction or venue;

36 (2) Such commission order violates the provisions of the constitution of this state or of37 the United States;

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(3) The commission order is beyond its statutory authority or jurisdiction; or

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(4) The party has substantially complied with the order of the commission.

7. Where the commission deems there has been a breach of the terms or conditions of
a settlement agreement or conciliation agreement, the commission shall institute an action in
circuit court to enforce the terms of the agreement or to obtain the appropriate remedy for such
breach. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the parties to such agreement from personally
filing suit to enforce this subsection.

213.095. Any person who shall willfully violate an order of the commission issued and
2 served under section 213.075 shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

213.101. [1-] The provisions of [this chapter] sections 213.010 to 213.137 shall be
construed to accomplish the purposes thereof and any law inconsistent with any provision of [this
chapter] those sections shall not apply. Nothing contained in [this chapter] sections 213.010 to
213.137 shall be deemed to repeal any of the provisions of any law of this state relating to
discrimination because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, ancestry, age, or disability[;
or familial status].
[2. The general assembly hereby expressly abrogates the case of McBryde v. Ritenour

School District, 207 S.W.3d 162 (Mo.App. E.D. 2006), and its progeny as it relates to the
 necessity and appropriateness of the issuance of a business judgment instruction. In all civil
 actions brought under this chapter, a jury shall be given an instruction expressing the business
 judgment rule.

12 <u>3. If an employer in a case brought under this chapter files a motion pursuant to rule</u>

13 74.04 of the Missouri rules of civil procedure, the court shall consider the burden-shifting

- 14 analysis of McDonnell Douglas Corp. v. Green, 411 U.S. 792 (1973), and its progeny to be highly persuasive for analysis in cases not involving direct evidence of discrimination. 15
- 16
- 4. The general assembly hereby expressly abrogates by this statute the cases of 17
- Daugherty v. City of Maryland Heights, 231 S.W.3d 814 (Mo. 2007) and its progeny as they relate to the contributing factor standard and abandonment of the burden-shifting framework 18
- established in McDonnell Douglas Corp. v. Green, 411 U.S. 792 (1973). 19
- 20 5. The general assembly hereby expressly abrogates by this statute the holding in Hurst
- v. Kansas City Mo. School District, 437 S.W.3d 327 (Mo.App. W.D. 2014), that Missouri 21 22 Approved Instruction 19.01 may be applied to actions brought pursuant to this chapter, and the
- 23 holding in Thomas v. McKeever's Enterprises, Inc., 388 S.W.3d 206 (Mo.App. W.D. 2012), that
- juries shall not be instructed that plaintiffs bear the burden of establishing "but for" causation in 24
- actions brought pursuant to this chapter. 25
- 6. The general assembly hereby abrogates all Missouri-approved jury instructions 26 specifically addressing civil actions brought under this chapter which were in effect prior to 27
- August 28, 2017.] 28

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 2 that the alleged violation of section 213.070 relates to or involves a violation of section 213.055 3 or 213.065, or subdivision (3) [of subsection 1] of section 213.070 as it relates to employment 4 [and] or public accommodations, the commission has not completed its administrative 5 processing and the person aggrieved so requests in writing, the commission shall issue to the 6 person claiming to be aggrieved a letter indicating his or her right to bring a civil action within 7 8 ninety days of 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 9 10 alleged 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 11 housing, and the person aggrieved so requests in writing, the commission shall issue to the 12 person claiming to be aggrieved a letter indicating his or her right to bring a civil action within 13 ninety days of such notice against the respondent named in the complaint. The commission may 14 15 not at any other 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 16 the unlawful discriminatory practice is alleged to have [been committed] occurred, either before 17 a circuit or associate circuit judge. Upon issuance of this notice, the commission shall terminate 18 19 all proceedings relating to the complaint. No person may file or reinstate a complaint with the 20 commission after the issuance of a notice under this section relating to the same practice or act. 21 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 allegedcause occurred or its reasonable discovery by the alleged injured party.

24 2. Notwithstanding the fact that a person has not filed a complaint with the 25 commission as provided under section 213.075, a person claiming to be aggrieved may 26 bring a civil action in any circuit court in any county in which the unlawful discriminatory 27 action is alleged to have occurred, either before a circuit or associate circuit judge.

3. 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 **court costs and** reasonable attorney fees only upon a showing that the case was without foundation.

34

[3.] 4. Any party to any action initiated under this section has a right to a trial by jury.

35 [4. The sum of the amount of actual damages, including damages for future pecuniary

36 losses, emotional pain, suffering, inconvenience, mental anguish, loss of enjoyment of life, and

37 other nonpecuniary losses, and punitive damages awarded under this section shall not exceed for

38 each complaining party:

39 (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;

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

48 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

- 51 dollars.
- 52 <u>5. In any employment-related civil action brought under this chapter, the plaintiff shall</u>

53 bear the burden of proving the alleged unlawful decision or action was made or taken because

- 54 of his or her protected classification and was the direct proximate cause of the claimed damages.] 213.126. 1. Whenever the attorney general has a reasonable cause to believe that any
- 2 person or group of persons is engaged in a pattern or practice of resistance to the full enjoyment
- 3 of any of the rights granted by this chapter or that any group of persons has been denied any of

the rights granted by this chapter, and such denial raises an issue of general public importance, 4

he or she may bring a civil action to any appropriate state court by filing with it a complaint 5 6

setting forth the facts and requesting such preventive relief, including, but not limited to, an

7 application for a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order against the person or persons responsible for such pattern or practice or denial of rights, as he or she deems 8 9 necessary to ensure the full enjoyment of the rights granted by this chapter.

10 2. If, at any time following the filing of a complaint alleging violation of one or more of 11 the provisions of sections [213.040] 213.055 to 213.070 or sections 213.152 to 213.164, the chairperson determines that prompt judicial action is necessary to carry out the purposes of this 12 13 chapter, the chairperson may authorize a civil action for appropriate temporary or preliminary 14 relief pending final disposition of the complaint under the provisions of this chapter. Upon 15 receipt of such authorization, the attorney general may commence and maintain an action seeking temporary or preliminary relief of an equitable nature in the circuit court of the county in which 16 17 the respondent resides or in any county in which respondent conducts business.

18 3. Upon request by the commission, the attorney general shall take appropriate action 19 in circuit court to enforce a subpoena issued by the commission.

20 4. The attorney general may file suit to enforce a settlement or conciliation agreement or any order of the commission referred by the commission or executive director. 21

213.135. 1. Any local commission authorized under subsection 3 of section 213.020 and certified by the commission as substantially equivalent shall, pursuant to the provisions of this 2 section, have power and authority to hear complaints of violations of this chapter that are alleged 3 to have been committed within the city, town, village or county which created the commission, 4 provided that no complaint against the state of Missouri, including the University of Missouri 5 system, or any official, officer, employee, department, agency, or other agent or servant thereof 6 7 shall be entertained by a municipal or county commission as authorized in subsection 3 of 8 section 213.020. Such authority may only be exercised in a manner consistent with the 9 provisions of this chapter. In furtherance of the authority granted in this section, local commissions shall be empowered to hold hearings, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, 10 administer oaths, to take the testimony of any person under oath, and to require the production 11 12 for examination of any books, papers or other materials relating to any matter under investigation 13 or in question before the commission.

14 2. Any local commission authorized under subsection 3 of section 213.020 may be empowered by the legislative body of the city, town, village or county it serves to exercise the 15 16 powers granted in this section, any provision of law, charter or ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding. 17

18 3. Proceedings before the local commission shall be consistent with the requirements of 19 section 213.075[, with the exceptions that] if the matter relates to unlawful discriminatory 20 conduct proscribed in sections 213.010 to 213.137. If the matter relates to conduct 21 proscribed under sections 213.150 to 213.188, proceedings shall be consistent with the 22 requirements of section 213.167. In the context of these proceedings, the references to the 23 attorney general therein shall apply to an attorney or counselor for the city, town, village or 24 county, and [that] contested cases before the local commission shall be heard by a hearing 25 examiner who shall present to the local commission, or to a panel of members thereof, proposed findings of fact, proposed conclusions of law, and a proposed order, or who shall, if the 26 27 municipal ordinance so provides, render findings of fact, conclusions of law, and an order. 28 Hearings before local commissions shall either be tape recorded or held before a certified court 29 reporter.

30 4. The order of a local commission shall not be final for appeal purposes until filed with 31 and reviewed by a hearing examiner of the commission. The order shall be filed with the 32 commission within thirty days of the date the local commission entered its order. Within fifteen 33 days of the filing of the order the local commission shall transmit the transcript of the hearing 34 previously reduced to writing to the commission. The local commission shall prepare the 35 transcript of the hearing and file with it all exhibits, whether received or rejected, with the 36 commission. The commission hearing examiner shall issue an opinion within ninety days of receipt of the local commission's complete hearing record. Thirty days from the date of issuance 37 38 of the opinion, the order of the local commission shall become final for purposes of appeal and 39 may be appealed in the same manner as any other decision of the commission as set out in 40 section 213.085 for matters relating to unlawful discriminatory conduct proscribed under 41 sections 213.010 to 213.137, or as set out in section 213.176 for matters relating to conduct 42 proscribed under sections 213.150 to 213.188. If no opinion is issued by the hearing examiner within ninety days, the local commission's decision shall be considered final for purposes of 43 44 appeal and may be appealed in the same manner as any other decision of the commission as set out in section 213.085 for matters relating to unlawful discriminatory conduct proscribed 45 46 under sections 213.010 to 213.137, or as set out in section 213.176 for matters relating to 47 conduct proscribed under sections 213.150 to 213.188.

5. If no appeal from a final order of a local commission has been filed within thirty days, a petition for enforcement of the order may be filed in the circuit court as provided in section 213.085 for matters relating to unlawful discriminatory conduct proscribed under sections 213.010 to 213.137, or as set out in section 213.176 for matters relating to conduct proscribed under sections 213.150 to 213.188.

53 6. Local commissions may adopt procedural rules relating to the investigation, settlement 54 and conciliation of complaints and conduct of hearings, provided that such rules and regulations 55 are consistent with the provisions and spirit of this chapter. Such rules and regulations shall be 56 subject to review by the Missouri commission on human rights, and shall not become effective 57 until approved thereby. The commission shall have authority to approve, disapprove, or approve 58 with amendments any local commission rules submitted to it. In the event that the commission approves local commission rules and regulations with amendments, such rules shall become 59 60 effective when the amendments are adopted by the local commission.

213.150. 1. Sections 213.150 to 213.188 shall be known as the "Missouri Fair 2 Housing Act".

2. A function of the commission shall be to encourage fair treatment of racial, 4 ethnic, religious, and other groups protected by sections 213.150 to 213.188, members of 5 these groups, and persons with disabilities. A function of the commission shall also be to 6 foster mutual understanding and respect among these groups, members of these groups, 7 and persons with disabilities, and to discourage discrimination in housing against these 8 groups, members of these groups, and persons with disabilities.

9 3. The commission shall have jurisdiction and power to seek to eliminate and 10 prevent discrimination in housing because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, 11 sex, disability, or familial status and to take other actions against discrimination because 12 of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, disability, or familial status. The 13 commission is hereby given general jurisdiction and power for such purposes.

4. The commission shall issue publications and the results of studies and research
that tend to promote goodwill and minimize or eliminate discrimination in housing because
of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, disability, or familial status.

5. The commission shall receive, investigate, initiate, and pass upon complaints alleging discrimination in housing because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, disability, or familial status and require the production, for examination, of any books, papers, records, or other materials relating to any matter under investigation.

21 6. Any local commission created and established prior to August 13, 1986, by an 22 ordinance adopted by the governing body of any city, constitutional charter city, town, 23 village, or county shall have the power and authority to seek to eliminate and prevent 24 discrimination in housing and to establish related programs, which shall be certified by the 25 commission as substantially equivalent. Such commissions shall be certified in the same 26 manner as in section 213.131. The power and authority of such commissions to initiate and 27 pursue administrative proceedings and remedies shall be solely as provided in section 28 213.135.

213.151. For purposes of sections **213.150** to **213.188**, the following terms and **2** phrases shall mean:

3 (1) "Because" or "because of", as it relates to the adverse decision or action, the
4 protected criterion was a contributing factor;

5

(2) "Commission", the Missouri commission on human rights;

6 (3) "Complainant", a person who has filed a complaint with the commission 7 alleging that another person has engaged in a prohibited discriminatory practice;

8 (4) "Disability", a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or 9 more of a person's major life activities, being regarded as having such an impairment, or 10 a record of having such an impairment, which with or without reasonable accommodation 11 does not interfere with occupying the dwelling in question. The term "disability" does not 12 include current illegal use of, or addiction to, a controlled substance, as such term is 13 defined in section 195.010; however, a person may be considered to have a disability if that 14 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;

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

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

(5) "Discrimination", any unfair treatment based on race, color, religion, national
 origin, ancestry, sex, disability, or familial status;

(6) "Dwelling", any building, structure, or portion thereof that is occupied as, or
designed or intended for occupancy as, a residence by one or more families, and any vacant
land that is offered for sale or lease for the construction or location thereon of any such
building, structure, or portion thereof;

(7) "Executive director", the executive director of the Missouri commission on
 human rights;

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

33

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

34 (b) The designee of a parent or other person having legal custody of such 35 individual, with the written permission of such parent or other person;

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37 The protections afforded against discrimination on the basis of familial status shall apply

38 to any person who is pregnant or is in the process of securing legal custody of any 39 individual who has not attained the age of eighteen years;

40 (9) "Human rights fund", the fund established by the Missouri commission on 41 human rights under section 213.030;

42 (10) "Local commission", any commission or agency established prior to August
43 13, 1986, by an ordinance or order adopted by the governing body of any city,
44 constitutional charter city, town, village, or county;

(11) "Person", one or more individuals, corporations, partnerships, associations,
 organizations, legal representatives, mutual companies, joint stock companies, trusts,
 trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, fiduciaries, or other organized groups of
 persons;

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

51 (13) "Respondent", a person who is alleged to have engaged in a prohibited 52 discriminatory practice in a complaint filed with the commission;

(14) "Unlawful discriminatory housing practice", any act that is unlawful under
 sections 213.150 to 213.188.

213.152. 1. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory housing practice:

2 (1) To refuse to sell or rent after the making of a bona fide offer, to refuse to 3 negotiate for the sale or rental of, to deny, or to otherwise make unavailable a dwelling to 4 any person because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, disability, or 5 familial status;

6 (2) To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of sale 7 or rental of a dwelling or in the provision of services or facilities in connection therewith 8 because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, disability, or familial status;

9 (3) To make, print, or publish, or cause to be made, printed, or published, any 10 notice, statement, or advertisement with respect to the sale or rental of a dwelling that 11 indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination based on race, color, religion, 12 national origin, ancestry, sex, disability, or familial status, or an intention to make any such 13 preference, limitation, or discrimination;

(4) To represent to any person because of race, color, religion, national origin,
 ancestry, sex, disability, or familial status that any dwelling is not available for inspection,
 sale, or rental when such dwelling is in fact so available;

17 (5) To induce or attempt to induce any person to sell or rent any dwelling by 18 representations regarding the entry or prospective entry into the neighborhood of a person

19 or persons of a particular race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, disability, or 20 familial status:

21 (6) To discriminate in the sale or rental of, or to otherwise make unavailable or 22 deny, a dwelling to any buyer or renter because of a disability of:

23

(a) That buyer or renter;

24 (b) A person residing in or intending to reside in that dwelling after it is so sold, 25 rented, or made available; or

26

(c) Any person associated with that buyer or renter; or

27 (7) To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services or facilities in connection with such 28 29 dwelling, because of a disability of:

30 (a) That person;

31 (b) A person residing in or intending to reside in that dwelling after it is so sold, 32 rented, or made available; or

33

(c) Any person associated with that person.

34 2. For purposes of this section and sections 213.158 and 213.161, discrimination 35 includes:

36 (1) A refusal to permit, at the expense of the person with the disability, reasonable modifications of existing premises occupied or to be occupied by such person if such 37 38 modifications may be necessary to afford such person full enjoyment of the premises; except that, in the case of a rental, the landlord may, where it is reasonable to do so, 39 40 condition permission for a modification on the renter's agreeing to restore the interior of the premises to the condition that existed before the modification, reasonable wear and tear 41 42 excepted;

43 (2) A refusal to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices, or services when such accommodations may be necessary to afford such person equal 44 45 opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling; or

(3) In connection with the design and construction of covered multifamily dwellings 46 47 for first occupancy after March 13, 1991, a failure to design and construct those dwellings 48 in such a manner that:

49 (a) The public use and common use portions of such dwellings are readily accessible 50 to and usable by persons with a disability;

51 (b) All the doors designed to allow passage into and within all premises within such 52 dwellings are sufficiently wide to allow passage by persons in wheelchairs; and

53 (c) All premises within such dwellings contain the following features of adaptive 54 design:

a. An accessible route into and through the dwelling;

b. Light switches, electrical outlets, thermostats, and other environmental controls
 in accessible locations;

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55

c. Reinforcements in bathroom walls to allow later installation of grab bars; and

d. Usable kitchens and bathrooms such that an individual in a wheelchair can
maneuver about the space.

61 **3.** As used in subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the term "covered 62 multifamily dwellings" means:

63 (1) Buildings consisting of four or more units if such buildings have one or more
 64 elevators; and

65

(2) Ground floor units in buildings consisting of four or more units.

66 4. Compliance with the appropriate requirements of the American National 67 Standard for Buildings and Facilities, commonly cited as "ANSI A117.1", providing 68 accessibility and usability for people with physical disabilities, suffices to satisfy the 69 requirements of paragraph (a) of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section.

5. Where a unit of general local government has incorporated into its laws the requirements set forth in subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, compliance with such laws shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of that subdivision. Such compliance shall be subject to the following provisions:

(1) A unit of general local government may review and approve newly constructed
 covered multifamily dwellings for the purpose of making determinations as to whether the
 design and construction requirements of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section are
 met;

(2) The commission shall encourage, but shall not require, the units of general local government to include in their existing procedures for the review and approval of newly constructed covered multifamily dwellings determinations as to whether the design and construction of such dwellings are consistent with subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section and shall provide technical assistance to units of general local government and other persons to implement the requirements of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section; and

(3) Nothing in sections 213.150 to 213.188 shall be construed to require the
commission to review or approve the plans, designs, or construction of all covered
multifamily dwellings to determine whether the design and construction of such dwellings
are consistent with the requirements of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section.

6. Nothing in sections 213.150 to 213.188 shall be construed to invalidate or limit any law of the state or political subdivision of the state, or other jurisdiction in which

91 sections 213.150 to 213.188 shall be effective, that requires dwellings to be designed and 92 constructed in a manner that affords persons with disabilities greater access than is required by sections 213.150 to 213.188. 93 94 7. Nothing in this section, section 213.158, or section 213.161 requires that a 95 dwelling be made available to an individual whose tenancy would constitute a direct threat 96 to the health or safety of other individuals or whose tenancy would result in substantial 97 physical damage to the property of others. 98 8. Nothing in this section, section 213.158, or section 213.161 limits the applicability 99 of any reasonable local or state restriction regarding the maximum number of occupants 100 permitted to occupy a dwelling, nor does any provision in this section, section 213.158, or 101 section 213.161 regarding familial status apply with respect to housing for older persons. 102 9. (1) As used in this section, "housing for older persons" means housing: 103 (a) Provided under any state or federal program that the commission determines 104 is specifically designed and operated to assist elderly persons as defined in the state or 105 federal program; 106 (b) Intended for, and solely occupied by, persons sixty-two years of age or older; 107 or 108 (c) Intended and operated for occupancy by at least one person fifty-five years of 109 age or older per unit. 110 (2) In determining whether housing qualifies as housing for older persons under this subsection, the commission shall develop regulations that require at least the following 111 112 factors: 113 (a) The existence of significant facilities and services specifically designed to meet 114 the physical or social needs of older persons, or if the provision of such facilities and services is not practicable, that such housing is necessary to provide important housing 115 116 opportunities for older persons; 117 (b) That at least eighty percent of the units are occupied by at least one person 118 fifty-five years of age or older per unit; and 119 (c) The publication of, and adherence to, policies and procedures that demonstrate 120 an intent by the owner or manager to provide housing for persons fifty-five years of age 121 or older. 122 10. Housing shall not fail to meet the requirements for housing for older persons 123 by reason of: 124 (1) Persons residing in such housing as of August 28, 1992, who do not meet the age 125 requirements of paragraph (b) or (c) of subdivision (1) of subsection 9 of this section,

126 provided that new occupants of such housing meet the age requirements of paragraph (b)

127 or (c) of subdivision (1) of subsection 9 of this section; or

128 (2) Unoccupied units, provided that such units are reserved for occupancy by 129 persons who meet the age requirements of paragraph (b) or (c) of subdivision (1) of 130 subsection 9 of this section.

131 11. Nothing in this section and sections 213.158 and 213.161 shall prohibit conduct 132 against a person because such person has been convicted by any court of competent 133 jurisdiction of the illegal manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance, as defined 134 by section 195.010.

135 12. (1) Nothing in sections 213.150 to 213.188 shall prohibit a religious 136 organization, association, or society, or any nonprofit institution or organization operated, 137 supervised, or controlled by or in conjunction with a religious organization, association, 138 or society, from limiting the sale, rental, or occupancy of dwellings that it owns or operates 139 for other than a commercial purpose to persons of the same religion, or from giving 140 preference to such persons, unless membership in such religion is restricted on account of 141 race, color, or national origin.

(2) Nothing in sections 213.150 to 213.188 shall prohibit a private club not in fact
open to the public, which as an incident to its primary purpose or purposes provides
lodging that it owns or operates for other than a commercial purpose, from limiting the
rental or occupancy of such lodging to its members or from giving preference to its
members.

14713. Nothing in sections 213.150 to 213.188, other than the prohibitions against148discriminatory advertising in subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, shall apply to:

(1) The sale or rental of any single-family house by a private individual owner,
provided the following conditions are met:

(a) The private individual owner does not own or have any interest in more than
three single-family houses at any one time; and

(b) The house is sold or rented without the use of a real estate broker, agent, or salesperson or the facilities of any person in the business of selling or renting dwellings and without publication, posting, or mailing of any advertisement. If the owner selling the house does not reside in it at the time of the sale or was not the most recent resident of the house prior to such sale, the exemption in this section applies to only one such sale in any twenty-four-month period; or

(2) Rooms or units in dwellings containing living quarters occupied or intended to
 be occupied by no more than four families living independently of each other if the owner
 actually maintains and occupies one of such living quarters as his or her residence.

25

213.155. 1. No declaration or other governing document of a homeowners' 2 association shall include a restrictive covenant in violation of section 213.152.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or provision of the governing documents, the board of directors of a homeowners' association shall amend, without approval of the owners, any declaration or other governing document that includes a restrictive covenant in violation of section 213.152 and shall restate the declaration or other governing document without the restrictive covenant but with no other change to the declaration or governing document.

9 3. If, after providing written notice to a homeowners' association requesting that 10 the association delete a restrictive covenant in violation of section 213.152, the association 11 fails to delete the restrictive covenant within thirty days of receiving the notice, the 12 Missouri commission on human rights, a city or county in which a common interest 13 development is located, or any person may bring an action against the homeowners' 14 association for injunctive relief to enforce the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this 15 section. The court may award attorney's fees to the prevailing party.

213.158. It shall be unlawful for any bank, building and loan association, insurance company, or other corporation, association, firm, or enterprise whose business consists in 2 whole or in part in the making of commercial real estate loans to deny a loan or other 3 4 financial assistance because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, disability, or familial status to a person applying therefor for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, 5 improving, repairing, or maintaining a dwelling. It shall be unlawful to discriminate 6 against such person in fixing of the amount, interest rate, duration, or other terms or 7 conditions of such loan or other financial assistance, because of the race, color, religion, 8 9 national origin, ancestry, sex, disability, or familial status of such person or of any person associated with such person, or of the present or prospective owners, lessees, tenants, or 10 11 occupants, of the dwellings.

213.161. It shall be unlawful to deny any person access to or membership or
participation in any multiple listing service, real estate brokers' organization, or other
service organization, or facility relating to the business of selling or renting dwellings,
because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, disability, or familial status.

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213.164. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory housing practice:

2 (1) To aid, abet, incite, compel, or coerce the commission of acts prohibited under
3 sections 213.150 to 213.188 or to attempt to do so;

4 (2) To retaliate or discriminate in any manner against any person because such 5 person has opposed any practice prohibited by sections 213.150 to 213.188 or because such 6 person has filed a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated in any manner in any

7 investigation, proceeding, or hearing conducted in accordance with sections 213.150 to
8 213.188;

9 (3) For the state or any political subdivision of this state to discriminate in housing 10 on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, ancestry, disability, or familial 11 status; or

12 (4) To discriminate in any manner against any person because of such person's 13 association with an individual protected by sections 213.150 to 213.188.

213.167. 1. Any person claiming to be aggrieved by an unlawful discriminatory housing practice may make, sign, and file with the commission a verified complaint in writing, within one hundred eighty days of the alleged act of discrimination, which shall state the name and address of the person alleged to have committed the unlawful discriminatory housing practice and which shall set forth the particulars thereof and such other information as may be required by the commission. The complainant's agent, attorney, or the attorney general may, in like manner, make, sign, and file such complaint.

8 2. Any complaint that is filed with a federal agency with which the commission has 9 a work-sharing or deferral agreement, or with a local commission that has been certified 10 as substantially equivalent by the commission, shall be deemed filed with the commission on the date that such complaint is received by such federal agency or local commission. A 11 12 copy of all complaints filed with a local commission with the authority to enforce the 13 provisions of sections 213.150 to 213.188 shall be forwarded to the commission within seven days of the filing thereof with such local commission. If a local commission has jurisdiction 14 to hear a complaint filed with the commission, such complaint shall be deemed to have 15 been filed with the local commission on the date on which such complaint was filed with 16 17 the commission. The commission shall, within seven days of the receipt of a complaint that a local commission has jurisdiction to hear, forward a copy thereof to such local 18 19 commission.

20 3. After the filing of any complaint, the executive director shall, with the assistance 21 of the commission's staff, promptly investigate the complaint, and if the executive director 22 determines after the investigation that probable cause exists for crediting the allegations 23 of the complaint, the executive director shall immediately endeavor to eliminate the 24 unlawful discriminatory housing practice complained of by conference, conciliation, and 25 persuasion, and shall report the results to the commission. The investigation, 26 determination of probable cause, and conciliation shall be conducted according to such rules, regulations, and guidelines as the commission shall prescribe. 27

4. A person who is not named as a respondent in a complaint, but who is identified as a respondent in the course of investigation, may be joined as an additional or substitute

30 respondent upon written notice, under such rules, regulations, and guidelines as the 31 commission shall prescribe. Such notice, in addition to complying with the requirements 32 of such rules, regulations, and guidelines, shall also state the reason why the person to 33 whom the notice is addressed has been joined as a party.

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34 5. In case of failure to eliminate such discriminatory practice as found in the 35 investigation, if in the judgment of the chairperson of the commission circumstances so warrant, there shall be issued and served in the name of the commission a written notice, 36 37 together with a copy of the complaint, as it may have been amended, requiring the person 38 named in the complaint, hereinafter referred to as "respondent", to answer the charges of 39 the complaint at a hearing, at a time and place to be specified in the notice, before a panel 40 of at least three members of the commission, sitting as the commission, or before a hearing 41 examiner licensed to practice law in this state, who shall be appointed by the executive 42 director and approved by the commission. The place of the hearing shall be in the office 43 of the commission or such other place designated by it; except that, if the respondent so requests, in writing, the hearing shall be held in the county of such respondent's residence 44 45 or business location at the time of the alleged unlawful discriminatory housing practice. 46 A copy of the notice shall also be served on the complainants.

6. In all cases where a written notice of hearing has been issued and a party has not
elected the option to proceed in circuit court as set forth in section 213.170, the procedures
set forth for a hearing, in this section and in chapter 536, shall apply.

50 7. The commission shall be a party to the action and shall be represented before the 51 panel or the hearing examiner by the office of the attorney general or, when so delegated 52 by the attorney general, a staff attorney of the commission. Neither the hearing examiner 53 nor any member of the panel shall have participated in the investigation of the complaint. 54 Evidence concerning endeavors at conciliation shall be excluded.

55 8. The respondent may file a written verified answer to the complaint and appear 56 at the hearing, in person or otherwise, with or without counsel, and submit testimony. At the discretion of the hearing examiner or the panel, the complainant may be allowed to 57 58 intervene, thereby becoming a party to the action with the right to present testimony in 59 person or by counsel, provided the complainant at all times shall be treated as a party for 60 the purpose of discovery and the taking of depositions. The commission or complainant 61 intervenor shall have the power to reasonably and fairly amend any complaint, and the 62 respondent shall have like power to amend any answer. The testimony taken at the 63 hearing shall be under oath and be transcribed.

9. In any contested case before the commission, any party may take and use written
 interrogatories, make and use requests for production of documents and other materials,

66 make and use requests for admissions, and utilize all other forms of discovery authorized 67 by rules of civil procedure in the same manner, upon, and under the same conditions, and 68 upon the same notice, as is or may hereafter be provided for with respect to 69 interrogatories, requests for production, and requests for admissions, and all other forms 70 of discovery authorized by rules of civil procedure in civil actions in the circuit court. The 71 panel or hearing examiner shall have the authority to impose sanctions in the same manner

- 72 as set forth in the rules of civil procedure.
- 73

10. The hearing shall be conducted in the manner provided by chapter 536.

11. If the case is heard by a panel of the commission, the chairperson of the commission shall select the hearing panel and the presiding officer. The presiding officer shall have full authority to call and examine witnesses, admit or exclude evidence, and rule upon all motions and objections. The panel shall state its findings of fact and conclusions of law, and if, upon all the evidence at the hearing, the panel finds:

79 (1) That a respondent has engaged in an unlawful discriminatory housing practice, 80 the commission shall issue and cause to be served on the respondent an order requiring the 81 respondent to cease and desist from the unlawful discriminatory housing practice. The 82 order shall require the respondent to take such affirmative action as in the panel's judgment will implement the purposes of sections 213.150 to 213.188 including, but not 83 84 limited to, the extension of full, equal, and unsegregated housing; extension of a 85 commercial real estate loan or other financial assistance; extension or restoration of membership or participation in any multiple listing service or other real estate service 86 87 organization or facility; payment of actual damages; and the submission of a report of the 88 manner of compliance; or

(2) That a respondent has engaged or is about to engage in a violation of section 213.152, 213.158, 213.161, or 213.164 to the extent that the alleged violation of section 213.164 relates to or involves a violation of one or more of such other sections or relates to or involves the encouraging, aiding, or abetting of a violation of such other sections, the commission may, in addition to the relief provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection, assess a civil penalty against the respondent, for purposes of vindicating the public interest:

95 (a) In an amount not exceeding two thousand dollars if the respondent has not been
96 adjudged to have violated one or more of the sections enumerated in this subdivision within
97 five years of the date of the filing of the complaint;

(b) In an amount not exceeding five thousand dollars if the respondent has been
adjudged to have committed one violation of the sections enumerated in this subdivision
within five years of the date on which the complaint is filed; or

101 (c) In an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars if the respondent has been
102 adjudged to have committed two or more prior violations of the sections enumerated in this
103 subdivision within seven years of the date on which the complaint is filed.

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105 All civil penalties set forth in this subsection shall be paid to the human rights fund.

106 **12.** If, upon all the evidence, the panel finds that a respondent has not engaged in 107 any unlawful discriminatory housing practice, the panel shall state its findings of fact and 108 conclusions of law and shall issue and cause to be served on the complainant and 109 respondent an order dismissing the complaint.

110 13. When the case is heard by a hearing examiner, the examiner shall have all 111 powers described in subdivision (8) of subsection 1 of section 213.030 and subsection 11 of 112 this section for the purpose of the hearing. The hearing examiner shall make findings of 113 fact and conclusions of law and shall recommend to the commission an order granting such 114 relief as provided in subsection 11 of this section or dismissing the complaint as to the 115 respondent as provided in subsection 12 of this section, in accordance with such findings. 116 14. A panel of at least three members of the commission, sitting as the commission,

shall review the record, findings, and recommended order of the hearing examiner. The panel shall thereafter accept or amend the recommended order, which shall become the order of the commission. All orders shall be served on the complainant and respondent, and copies of all orders shall be delivered to the attorney general and such other public officers as the commission deems proper.

122 **15.** No order of the commission issued in accordance with this section shall affect 123 any contract, sale, encumbrance, or lease consummated before the issuance of such order 124 and involving a bona fide purchaser without actual notice of the charge filed under this 125 section.

126 16. Any person aggrieved by an order of the commission may appeal as provided127 in chapter 536.

213.170. 1. When a written notice of hearing is issued alleging a violation of section 2 213.152, 213.158, 213.161, or 213.164, a complainant or respondent may elect to have the 3 claims asserted in that complaint decided in a civil action under the provisions of this 4 section in lieu of a hearing under the provisions of section 213.167. Written notice of an 5 election made under this subsection shall be filed with the commission and all parties 6 within twenty days of the date on which the written notice of hearing is placed in the mail 7 by the commission staff.

8 2. Where a party has made an election under the provisions of this section to have 9 the claims asserted in a written notice issued by the chairperson decided in a civil action,

10 the chairperson shall immediately direct staff attorneys employed by the commission to

11 commence and maintain a civil action on behalf of the complainant. Such action shall be 12 commenced within thirty days of the election. All expenses of the claimant related to a civil 13 action brought under this section shall be paid by the commission.

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3. Any person aggrieved with respect to the issues to be determined in a civil action
 instituted under this section may intervene as of right in a civil action.

4. In a civil action instituted under this section, if the court finds that an unlawful discriminatory housing practice has occurred or is about to occur, the court may grant all relief as set forth in section 213.185. If monetary relief is sought for benefit of an aggrieved person who is not a party to the civil action, the court shall not award such relief if such person has not complied with discovery orders issued by the court.

5. The commission shall have authority to hire such attorneys as may be necessary
to perform duties assigned to it under this section.

213.173. 1. During the period beginning with the filing of a complaint under section 213.167 and ending with the filing of a charge, setting of a complaint for hearing, 2 or dismissal of a complaint under the provisions of that section, the executive director and 3 the commission staff shall, to the extent feasible, engage in settlement or conciliation with 4 respect to the complaint. Any settlement and conciliation agreement negotiated during 5 6 such period shall be an agreement between the complainant and respondent and shall be subject to approval by the executive director. Nothing said or done in the course of 7 settlement or conciliation under this section shall be made public or used as evidence in any 8 subsequent proceeding under sections 213.150 to 213.188 without the written consent of 9 the complainant and respondent. 10

2. If a complaint is filed alleging a violation of section 213.152, 213.158, 213.161, or
 213.164:

(1) During the investigation, the public shall not have access to records relating to
 the complaint, nor shall any information relating thereto be released to the public;

(2) During the investigation, the complainant and respondent shall only have access
 to records they have provided, until the point at which disclosure is allowed at hearing;
 however, if a request for civil action is made under section 213.185, the complainant and
 respondent shall have access to those records under applicable federal, state, or local
 discrimination laws that require disclosure;

(3) After closure of a complaint, the public may only have access to the complaint
 and closure documents by agreement of the complainant and respondent;

22 (4) Excluding a finding of probable cause, after an investigation closure, the 23 complainant and respondent may have access to the investigative file, except for sensitive

24 or confidential records and records relating to witnesses who have requested anonymity.

With respect to records that the commission has obtained from other government agencies, the commission shall observe any statutory confidentiality provisions imposed on the

27 originating agencies;

(5) After failure of conciliation attempts, the complainant and respondent may have
 access to copies of the investigative file, except for sensitive or confidential records and
 records relating to witnesses who have requested anonymity;

(6) To achieve the purposes of sections 213.150 to 213.188, this subsection shall not
 apply to disclosure of information to representatives of interested federal, state, or local
 civil or human rights agencies; and

34 (7) Any settlement or conciliation agreement entered into by the complainant and 35 respondent shall be made public unless the parties thereto agree otherwise and the 36 executive director determines that disclosure is not required to further the purposes of 37 sections 213.150 to 213.188.

213.176. 1. All final decisions, settlement agreements, conciliation agreements,
findings, rules, and orders of the commission under any provision of sections 213.150 to
213.188 shall be in writing. Parties to proceedings shall each be sent a copy of the
commission's decision and order in the proceedings.

5 2. Any person who is aggrieved by a final decision, finding, rule, or order of the 6 commission may obtain judicial review by filing a petition in the circuit court of the county 7 of proper venue within thirty days after the commission's final decision has been made 8 known.

9 3. Judicial review shall be in the manner provided by chapter 536, as it may be 10 amended or superseded from time to time. The venue of such cases shall, at the option of 11 the appealing party, be in the circuit court of Cole County or in the county of the appealing 12 party's residence or, if the appealing party is a corporation, domestic or foreign, having 13 a registered office or business office in this state, in the county of its registered office or 14 business office.

15 **4.** If no proceeding for review is instituted in the circuit court within the time 16 herein prescribed, the commission may obtain an order in a proceeding brought in:

(1) The circuit court of the county wherein the unlawful discriminatory housing
 practice that is the subject of the commission's order occurred;

(2) The circuit court of the county wherein any person required in the order to cease
 and desist from an unlawful discriminatory housing practice resides or conducts business;
 or

(3) The circuit court of the county wherein any person required in the order to take
other affirmative action resides or conducts business.

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The record on the commission's petition for enforcement shall consist solely of duly certified records of the commission showing that it has jurisdiction over the respondent and that the procedure prescribed by this action has been complied with and containing a certified copy of the commission's order with proof of service. On such a petition, the inquiry of the court shall be limited to a determination of whether the action of the commission is in excess of its statutory authority or jurisdiction and whether the respondent has substantially complied with the order of the commission.

5. Where no proceeding for judicial review is filed within the time established under subsection 3 of this section, and the commission has not filed a petition for enforcement of its order in the circuit court, any person entitled to relief may, after the expiration of sixty days from the date of the commission's order, file a petition for enforcement of the commission's decision in a circuit court having proper venue thereof. The contents of the petition and the jurisdiction of the court shall be as set forth in subsection 4 of this section.

6. Where a suit for enforcement of a commission order has been filed under either
subsection 4 or 5 of this section, the circuit court shall issue its order enforcing the
commission decision, unless the party against whom enforcement is sought affirmatively
shows that:

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(1) The court is without jurisdiction or venue;

44 (2) Such commission order violates the provisions of the constitution of this state
 45 or of the United States;

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(3) The commission order is beyond its statutory authority or jurisdiction; or

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(4) The party has substantially complied with the order of the commission.

7. Where the commission deems there has been a breach of the terms or conditions of a settlement agreement or conciliation agreement, the commission shall institute an action in circuit court to enforce the terms of the agreement or to obtain the appropriate remedy for such breach. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the parties to such agreement from personally filing suit to enforce this subsection.

213.179. Any person who shall willfully violate an order of the commission issued
and served under section 213.167 shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.

213.182. The provisions of sections 213.150 to 213.188 shall be construed to 2 accomplish the purposes thereof, and any law inconsistent with any provision of sections 3 213 150 to 213 188 shall not apply. Nothing contained in sections 213 150 to 213 188 shall be constructed in sections

3 213.150 to 213.188 shall not apply. Nothing contained in sections 213.150 to 213.188 shall

4 be deemed to repeal any of the provisions of any law of this state relating to discrimination
5 because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, ancestry, age, disability, or familial

6 status.

213.185. 1. If, after the filing of a complaint under section 213.152, 213.158, 213.161, or 213.164, and the person aggrieved so requests in writing, the commission shall 2 issue to the person claiming to be aggrieved a letter indicating his or her right to bring a 3 civil action within ninety days of such notice against the respondent named in the 4 5 complaint. Such an action may be brought in any circuit court in any county in which the unlawful discriminatory housing practice is alleged to have occurred, either before a circuit 6 or associate circuit judge. Upon issuance of this notice, the commission shall terminate all 7 proceedings relating to the complaint. No person may file or reinstate a complaint with the 8 commission after the issuance of a notice under this section relating to the same practice 9 or act. Any action brought in court under this subsection shall be filed within ninety days 10 11 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 12 13 party.

2. Notwithstanding the fact that a person has not filed a complaint with the commission as provided under section 213.167, a person claiming to be aggrieved may bring a civil action in any circuit court in any county in which the unlawful discriminatory housing practice is alleged to have occurred, either before a circuit or associate circuit judge.

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's
 fees to the prevailing party, other than a state agency or commission or a local commission.
 4. Notwithstanding subsection 3 of this section to the contrary, a prevailing
 respondent may be awarded court costs and reasonable attorney's fees only upon a
 showing that the case is without foundation.

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5. Any party to an action initiated under this section has a right to a trial by jury.

213.188. Legally permissible actions under section 441.020 are subject to the
provisions of sections 213.150 to 213.188 only if a primary motive for the section 441.020
action is not any of the factors listed in section 441.020.

510.265. 1. No award of punitive damages against any defendant shall exceed the 2 greater of:

3 (1) Five hundred thousand dollars; or

4 (2) Five times the net amount of the judgment awarded to the plaintiff against the 5 defendant.

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7 Such limitations shall not apply if the state of Missouri is the plaintiff requesting the award of

- 8 punitive damages, or the defendant pleads guilty to or is convicted of a felony arising out of the
- 9 acts or omissions pled by the plaintiff.

2. The provisions of this section shall not apply to civil actions brought under section [213.111] 213.185 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, 213.045, or 213.050, or subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 213.070 as

14 it relates to housing] 213.152, 213.158, 213.161, or 213.164.

[213.040. 1. It shall be an unlawful housing practice:

(1) To refuse to sell or rent after the making of a bona fide offer, to refuse
 to negotiate for the sale or rental of, to deny or otherwise make unavailable, a
 dwelling to any person because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry,
 sex, disability, or familial status;
 (2) To discriminate against one person in the terms, conditions or

- 6 (2) To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or
 7 privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services or
 8 facilities in connection therewith, because of race, color, religion, national origin,
 9 ancestry, sex, disability, or familial status;
- (3) To make, print, or publish, or cause to be made, printed, or published
 any notice, statement or advertisement, with respect to the sale or rental of a
 dwelling that indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination because of
 race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, disability, or familial status,
 or an intention to make any such preference, limitation, or discrimination;
- (4) To represent to any person because of race, color, religion, national
 origin, ancestry, sex, disability, or familial status that any dwelling is not
 available for inspection, sale, or rental when such dwelling is in fact so available;
 (5) To induce or attempt to induce any person to sell or rent any dwelling
 by representations regarding the entry or prospective entry into the neighborhood
 of a person or persons because of a particular race, color, religion, national origin,
 ancestry, sex, disability, or familial status;
- 22 (6) To discriminate in the sale or rental of, or to otherwise make
 23 unavailable or deny, a dwelling to any buyer or renter because of a disability of:
 24 (a) That buyer or renter;
- (b) A person residing in or intending to reside in that dwelling after it is
 so sold, rented, or made available; or
- 27 (c) Any person associated with that buyer or renter;
- (7) To discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or
 privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in the provision of services or
 facilities in connection with such dwelling, because of a disability of:

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(a) That person;

32 (b) A person residing in or intending to reside in that dwelling after it is so sold, rented, or made available; or 33 (c) Any person associated with that person. 34 2. For purposes of this section and sections 213.045 and 213.050, 35 36 discrimination includes: 37 (1) A refusal to permit, at the expense of the person with the disability, 38 reasonable modifications of existing premises occupied or to be occupied by such person if such modifications may be necessary to afford such person full 39 40 enjoyment of the premises, except that, in the case of a rental, the landlord may, 41 where it is reasonable to do so, condition permission for a modification on the renter's agreeing to restore the interior of the premises to the condition that 42 43 existed before the modification, reasonable wear and tear excepted; 44 (2) A refusal to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, 45 practices, or services, when such accommodations may be necessary to afford 46 such person equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling; or 47 (3) In connection with the design and construction of covered 48 multifamily dwellings for first occupancy after March 13, 1991, a failure to 49 design and construct those dwellings in such a manner that: (a) The public use and common use portions of such dwellings are 50 readily accessible to and usable by persons with a disability; 51 52 (b) All the doors designed to allow passage into and within all premises within such dwellings are sufficiently wide to allow passage by persons with a 53 54 disability in wheelchairs; and 55 (c) All premises within such dwellings contain the following features of 56 adaptive design: 57 a. An accessible route into and through the dwelling; b. Light switches, electrical outlets, thermostats, and other environmental 58 controls in accessible locations; 59 c. Reinforcements in bathroom walls to allow later installation of grab 60 61 bars; and 62 d. Usable kitchens and bathrooms such that an individual in a wheelchair 63 can maneuver about the space. 64 3. As used in subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, the term "covered multifamily dwelling" means: 65 (1) Buildings consisting of four or more units if such buildings have one 66 67 or more elevators; and 68 (2) Ground floor units in other buildings consisting of four or more units. 4. Compliance with the appropriate requirements of the American 69 70 National Standard for Buildings and Facilities providing accessibility and 71 usability for people with physical disabilities, commonly cited as "ANSI 72 A117.1", suffices to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (a) of subdivision (3) 73 of subsection 2 of this section.

74	5. Where a unit of general local government has incorporated into its
75	laws the requirements set forth in subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section,
76	compliance with such laws shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of that
77	subdivision. Such compliance shall be subject to the following provisions:
78	(1) A unit of general local government may review and approve newly
79	constructed covered multifamily dwellings for the purpose of making
80	determinations as to whether the design and construction requirements of
81	subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section are met;
82	(2) The commission shall encourage, but may not require, the units of
83	local government to include in their existing procedures for the review and
84	approval of newly constructed covered multifamily dwellings, determinations as
85	to whether the design and construction of such dwellings are consistent with
86	subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section, and shall provide technical
87	assistance to units of local government and other persons to implement the
88	requirements of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section;
89	(3) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require the commission
90	to review or approve the plans, designs or construction of all covered dwellings,
91	to determine whether the design and construction of such dwellings are consistent
92	with the requirements of subdivision (3) of subsection 2 of this section.
93	6. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to invalidate or limit any law
94	of the state or political subdivision of the state, or other jurisdiction in which this
95	chapter shall be effective, that requires dwellings to be designed and constructed
96	in a manner that affords persons with disabilities greater access than is required
97	by this chapter.
98	7. Nothing in this section and sections 213.045 and 213.050 requires that
99	a dwelling be made available to an individual whose tenancy would constitute a
100	direct threat to the health or safety of other individuals or whose tenancy would
101	result in substantial physical damage to the property of others.
102	8. Nothing in this section and sections 213.045 and 213.050 limits the
103	applicability of any reasonable local or state restriction regarding the maximum
104	number of occupants permitted to occupy a dwelling, nor does any provision in
105	this section and sections 213.045 and 213.050 regarding familial status apply
106	with respect to housing for older persons.
107	9. As used in this section and sections 213.045 and 213.050, "housing for
108	older persons" means housing:
109	(1) Provided under any state or federal program that the commission
110	determines is specifically designed and operated to assist elderly persons, as
111	defined in the state or federal program;
112	(2) Intended for, and solely occupied by, persons sixty-two years of age
113	or older; or (2) Intended and exercised for a common submet least one nerves fifth fine
114	(3) Intended and operated for occupancy by at least one person fifty-five
115	years of age or older per unit. In determining whether housing qualifies as

116	housing for older persons under this subsection, the commission shall develop
117	regulations which require at least the following factors:
118	(a) The existence of significant facilities and services specifically
119	designed to meet the physical or social needs of older persons, or if the provision
120	of such facilities and services is not practicable, that such housing is necessary
121	to provide important housing opportunities for older persons; and
122	(b) That at least eighty percent of the units are occupied by at least one
123	person fifty-five years of age or older per unit; and
124	(c) The publication of, and adherence to, policies and procedures which
125	demonstrate an intent by the owner or manager to provide housing for persons
126	fifty-five years of age or older.
127	10. Housing shall not fail to meet the requirements for housing for older
128	persons by reason of:
129	(1) Persons residing in such housing as of August 28, 1992, who do not
130	meet the age requirements of subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 9 of this
131	section, provided that new occupants of such housing meet the age requirements
132	of subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 9 of this section; or
133	(2) Unoccupied units, provided that such units are reserved for occupancy
134	by persons who meet the age requirements of subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection
135	9 of this section.
136	11. Nothing in this section or section 213.045 or 213.050 shall prohibit
137	conduct against a person because such person has been convicted by any court of
138	competent jurisdiction of the illegal manufacture or distribution of a controlled
139	substance, as defined by section 195.010.
140	12. Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit a religious organization,
141	association, or society, or any nonprofit institution or organization operated,
142	supervised or controlled by or in conjunction with a religious organization,
143	association, or society, from limiting the sale, rental or occupancy of dwellings
144	which it owns or operates for other than a commercial purpose to persons of the
145	same religion, or from giving preference to such persons, unless membership in
146	such religion is restricted on account of race, color, or national origin. Nor shall
147	anything in this chapter prohibit a private club not in fact open to the public,
148	which as an incident to its primary purpose or purposes provides lodging which
149	it owns or operates for other than a commercial purpose, from limiting the rental
150	or occupancy of such lodging to its members or from giving preference to its
151	members.
152	13. Nothing in this chapter, other than the prohibitions against
153	discriminatory advertising in subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section, shall
154	apply to:
155	(1) The sale or rental of any single family house by a private individual
156	owner, provided the following conditions are met:
157	(a) The private individual owner does not own or have any interest in
158	more than three single family houses at any one time; and

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(b) The house is sold or rented without the use of a real estate broker,

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160	agent or salesperson or the facilities of any person in the business of selling or
161	renting dwellings and without publication, posting or mailing of any
162	advertisement. If the owner selling the house does not reside in it at the time of
163	the sale or was not the most recent resident of the house prior to such sale, the
164	exemption in this section applies to only one such sale in any twenty-four-month
165	period; or
166	(2) Rooms or units in dwellings containing living quarters occupied or
167	intended to be occupied by no more than four families living independently of
168	each other, if the owner actually maintains and occupies one of such living
169	quarters as his or her residence.]
170	
	[213.041. 1. No declaration or other governing document of a
2	homeowners' association shall include a restrictive covenant in violation of
3	section 213.040.
4	2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or provision of the
5	governing documents, the board of directors of a homeowners' association shall
6	amend, without approval of the owners, any declaration or other governing
7	document that includes a restrictive covenant in violation of section 213.040, and
8	shall restate the declaration or other governing document without the restrictive
9	covenant but with no other change to the declaration or governing document.
10	3. If after providing written notice to a homeowners' association
11	requesting that the association delete a restrictive covenant in violation of section
12	213.040, and the association fails to delete the restrictive covenant within thirty
13	days of receiving the notice, the Missouri commission on human rights, a city or
14	county in which a common interest development is located, or any person may
15	bring an action against the homeowners' association for injunctive relief to
16	enforce the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section. The court may
17	award attorney's fees to the prevailing party.
18	4. The provisions of this section shall become effective on January 1,
19	2006.]
20	
	[213.045. It shall be unlawful for any bank, building and loan
2	association, insurance company or other corporation, association, firm or
3	enterprise whose business consists in whole or in part in the making of
4	commercial real estate loans, to deny a loan or other financial assistance because
5	of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, disability or familial status

to a person applying therefor for the purpose of purchasing, construction,
improving, repairing, or maintaining a dwelling, or to discriminate against him
in fixing of the amount, interest rate, duration or other terms or conditions of
such loan or other financial assistance, because of the race, color, religion,
national origin, ancestry, sex, disability, or familial status of such person or of
any person associated with him in connection with such loan or other financial

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assistance, or of the present or prospective owners, lessees, tenants, or occupants,
 of the dwellings in relation to which such loan or other financial assistance is to
 be made or given.]

[213.050. It shall be unlawful to deny any person access to or membership or participation in any multiple listing service, real estate brokers' organization or other service organization, or facility relating to the business of selling or renting dwellings, because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, disability, or familial status.]

[213.076. 1. When a written notice of hearing is issued alleging violation 2 of section 213.040, 213.045, 213.050, or 213.070, to the extent that the alleged 3 violation of section 213.070 relates to or involves violation of one or more of 4 such other sections or relates to or involves the encouraging, aiding or abetting 5 of violation of such sections, a complainant or respondent may elect to have the 6 claims asserted in that complaint decided in a civil action under the provisions 7 of this section in lieu of a hearing pursuant to the provisions of section 213.075. 8 Written notice of an election made pursuant to this subsection shall be filed with 9 the commission and all parties within twenty days of the date on which the 10 written notice of hearing is placed in the mail by the commission staff.

2. Where a party has made an election pursuant to the provisions of this
 section, to have the claims asserted in a written notice issued by the chairperson,
 decided in a civil action, the chairperson shall immediately direct staff attorneys
 employed by the commission to commence and maintain a civil action on behalf
 of the complainant. Such action shall be commenced within thirty days of the
 election. All expenses of the claimant related to a civil action brought under this
 section shall be paid by the commission.

3. Any person aggrieved with respect to the issues to be determined in a
 civil action instituted pursuant to this section may intervene as of right in a civil
 action.

4. In a civil action instituted pursuant to this section, if the court finds
 that an unlawful discriminatory practice has occurred or is about to occur, the
 court may grant all relief as set forth in section 213.111. If monetary relief is
 sought for benefit of an aggrieved person who is not a party to the civil action,
 the court shall not award such relief if such person has not complied with
 discovery orders issued by the court.

- 27 5. The commission shall have authority to hire such attorneys as may be
 28 necessary to perform duties assigned to it pursuant to this section.]
- [213.112. Legally permissible actions pursuant to section 441.020 are
 subject to the provisions of this chapter only if a primary motive for the section
 441.020 action is not any of the factors listed in section 441.020.]