#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 542**

### 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE SPARKS.

1409H.01I

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DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 213.077 and 213.111, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to unlawful discrimination in places of public accommodation.

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

Section A. Sections 213.077 and 213.111, RSMo, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 213.064, 213.077, and 213.111, to read as follows:

- 213.064. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) "Changing room", a room that is designated for a person to change his or 3 her clothes or to shower;
  - (2) "Family restroom", a single-stall restroom that is enclosed by floor-to-ceiling walls, that is accessed by a full door with a secure lock that prevents another person from entering while the restroom is in use, and that complies with the standards of the
- 7 Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. Section 12101 et seq.;
  - (3) "Restroom", a room that contains one or more toilets or urinals;
- 9 (4) "Sex", the physical condition of being male or female based on genetics and 10 physiology, as identified on the person's original birth certificate.
- 2. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice for a place of public accommodation to:
- 13 (1) Designate any changing room or any restroom, other than a family restroom, 14 for use by persons of both sexes; or
- 15 (2) Allow any person to use a changing room or restroom that has been designated for use exclusively by persons of the opposite sex.

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

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17 3. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, a place or 18 business that collects membership fees or dues from persons for access to any of the accommodations, advantages, facilities, services, or privileges made available in the 20 place or business shall not be exempt from the provisions of this section on the basis of the collection of such fees or dues, and shall be deemed a "place of public 21 22 accommodation" under this section, as long as the place or business accepts for membership any member of the public who pays the fees or dues and the place or 24 business otherwise meets the definition of a place of public accommodation in section 25 213.010.

213.075. 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 of a complaint pursuant to the provisions of that section, the executive director and the commission staff shall, to the extent feasible, engage in settlement and/or conciliation with respect to the complaint. Any settlement and conciliation agreement negotiated during 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 settlement or conciliation under this section shall be made public or used as evidence in any subsequent proceeding under this chapter, without the written consent of the complainant and respondent.

- 2. If a complaint has been filed pursuant to section 213.055, **213.064**, 213.065, or 213.070, alleging commission of an unlawful employment practice or discrimination in public accommodations:
- (1) During 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 investigation, the complainant and respondent shall only have access to records they provided until the point at which disclosure is allowed at hearing, or if a request for civil action is made under section 213.111 for a right to or other legal proceedings pursuant to federal, state or local discrimination laws that require disclosure;
- 19 (3) Settlement agreements, executed during investigation shall be disclosed to the 20 public only 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 observe any statutory confidentiality provisions imposed on the originating agencies;

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29 (6) A conciliation agreement shall be disclosed to the public only by agreement of the 30 complainant and respondent;

- (7) 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;
- (8) To achieve the purposes of this chapter, this subsection shall not apply to disclosure of information to representatives of interested federal, 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;
- (2) Any settlement or conciliation agreement entered into by the complainant and respondent shall be made public unless the parties thereto otherwise agree and the executive director determines that disclosure is not required to further the purpose of this chapter.
- 213.111. 1. If, after one hundred eighty days from the filing of a complaint alleging 2 an unlawful discriminatory practice pursuant to section 213.055, 213.064, 213.065, or 3 213.070 to the extent that the alleged violation of section 213.070 relates to or involves a 4 violation of section 213.055 [or], 213.064, or 213.065, or subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of 5 section 213.070 as it relates to employment and public accommodations, the commission has not completed its administrative processing and the person aggrieved so requests in writing, the commission shall issue to the person claiming to be aggrieved a letter indicating his or her right to bring a civil action within ninety days of such notice against the respondent named in 9 the complaint. If, after the filing of a complaint pursuant to sections 213.040, 213.045, 10 213.050 and 213.070, to the extent that the 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 11 subsection 1 of section 213.070 as it relates to housing, and the person aggrieved so requests in writing, the commission shall issue to the person claiming to be aggrieved a letter 13 indicating his or her right to bring a civil action within ninety days of such notice against the 14 15 respondent named in the complaint. The commission may 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 16 17 action may be brought in any circuit court in any county in which the unlawful discriminatory practice is alleged to have been committed, either before a circuit or associate circuit judge. 18 Upon issuance of this notice, the commission shall terminate all proceedings relating to the

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20 complaint. No person may file or reinstate a complaint with the commission after the issuance of a notice under this section relating to the same practice or act. Any action brought in court under this section shall be filed within ninety days from the date of the commission's 23 notification letter to the individual but no later than two years after the alleged cause occurred 24 or its reasonable discovery by the alleged injured party.

- 2. The court may grant as relief, as it deems appropriate, any permanent or temporary injunction, temporary restraining order, or other order, and may award to the plaintiff actual and punitive damages, and may award court costs and reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing party, other than a state agency or commission or a local commission; except that, a prevailing respondent may be awarded reasonable attorney fees only upon a showing that the case was without foundation.
  - 3. Any party to any action initiated under this section has a right to a trial by jury.
- 4. The sum of the amount of actual damages, including damages for future pecuniary losses, emotional pain, suffering, inconvenience, mental anguish, loss of enjoyment of life, and other nonpecuniary losses, and punitive damages awarded under this section shall not exceed for each complaining party:
  - (1) Actual back pay and interest on back pay; and
- (2) (a) In the case of a respondent who has more than five and fewer than one hundred one employees in each of twenty or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year, fifty thousand dollars;
- (b) In the case of a respondent who has more than one hundred and fewer than two hundred one employees in each of twenty or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year, one hundred thousand dollars;
- (c) In the case of a respondent who has more than two hundred and fewer than five hundred one employees in each of twenty or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year, two hundred thousand dollars; or
- (d) In the case of a respondent who has more than five hundred employees in each of twenty or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year, five hundred thousand dollars.
- 5. In any employment-related civil action brought under this chapter, the plaintiff 50 shall bear the burden of proving the alleged unlawful decision or action was made or taken because of his or her protected classification and was the direct proximate cause of the 52 claimed damages.