FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 36

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATORS ROMINE AND SCHATZ.

Pre-filed December 1, 2014, and ordered printed.

0355S.02I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 213.010, 213.070, 213.101, 213.111, and 287.780, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to unlawful discriminatory practices.

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

Section A. Sections 213.010, 213.070, 213.101, 213.111, and 287.780, 2 RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as 3 sections 213.010, 213.070, 213.101, 213.111, 285.575, and 287.780, to read as 4 follows:

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

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

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

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

14 [(3)] (4) "Complainant", a person who has filed a complaint with the 15 commission alleging that another person has engaged in a prohibited 16 discriminatory practice; 17[(4)] (5) "Disability", a physical or mental impairment which 18 substantially limits one or more of a person's major life activities, being regarded 19 as having such an impairment, or a record of having such an impairment, which 20with or without reasonable accommodation does not interfere with performing the job, utilizing the place of public accommodation, or occupying the dwelling in 2122question. For purposes of this chapter, the term "disability" does not include 23current, illegal use of or addiction to a controlled substance as such term is 24defined by section 195.010; however, a person may be considered to have a 25disability 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;

30 (b) Is participating in a supervised rehabilitation program and is no 31 longer engaging in illegal use of controlled substances; or

32 (c) Is erroneously regarded as currently illegally using, or being addicted33 to, a controlled substance;

[(5)] (6) "Discrimination", any unfair treatment based on race, color,
religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, age as it relates to employment, disability,
or familial status as it relates to housing;

[(6)] (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;

41 [(7)] (8) "Employer" [includes], a person engaged in an industry 42affecting commerce who has six or more employees for each working 43day 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 44 subdivision thereof, or any person employing six or more persons within the 4546 state, and any person directly acting in the interest of an employer, but does not include corporations and associations owned and operated by religious or 4748 sectarian groups]. "Employer" shall not include the United States, a corporation wholly owned by the government of the United States, an 49 individual employed by an employer, an Indian tribe, or any 50department or agency of the District of Columbia subject by statute to 5152procedures of the competitive service, as defined in 5 U.S.C. Section 53 2101, or a bona fide private membership club (other than a labor
54 organization) which is exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. Section
55 501(c), and shall not include corporations and associations owned and
56 operated by religious or sectarian groups;

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

61 [(9)] (10) "Executive director", the executive director of the Missouri 62 commission on human rights;

63 [(10)] (11) "Familial status", one or more individuals who have not 64 attained the age of eighteen years being domiciled with:

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

66 (b) The designee of such parent or other person having such custody, with 67 the written permission of such parent or other person. The protections afforded 68 against discrimination on the basis of familial status shall apply to any person 69 who is pregnant or is in the process of securing legal custody of any individual 70 who has not attained the age of eighteen years;

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

[(12)] (13) "Labor organization" includes any organization which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining or of dealing with employers concerning grievances, terms or conditions of employment, or for other mutual aid or protection in relation to employment;

80 [(13)] (14) "Local commissions", any commission or agency established 81 prior to August 13, 1986, by an ordinance or order adopted by the governing body 82 of any city, constitutional charter city, town, village, or county;

[(14)] (15) "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;

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[(15)] (16) "Places of public accommodation", all places or businesses

89 offering or holding out to the general public, goods, services, privileges, facilities,

advantages or accommodations for the peace, comfort, health, welfare and safety
of the general public or such public places providing food, shelter, recreation and
amusement, including, but not limited to:

93 (a) Any inn, hotel, motel, or other establishment which provides lodging
94 to transient guests, other than an establishment located within a building which
95 contains not more than five rooms for rent or hire and which is actually occupied
96 by the proprietor of such establishment as his residence;

97 (b) Any restaurant, cafeteria, lunchroom, lunch counter, soda fountain, or 98 other facility principally engaged in selling food for consumption on the premises, 99 including, but not limited to, any such facility located on the premises of any 100 retail establishment;

101 (c) Any gasoline station, including all facilities located on the premises of102 such gasoline station and made available to the patrons thereof;

103 (d) Any motion picture house, theater, concert hall, sports arena, stadium,104 or other place of exhibition or entertainment;

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

108 (f) Any establishment which is physically located within the premises of 109 any establishment otherwise covered by this section or within the premises of 110 which is physically located any such covered establishment, and which holds itself 111 out as serving patrons of such covered establishment;

[(16)] (17) "Rent" includes to lease, to sublease, to let and otherwise to grant for consideration the right to occupy premises not owned by the occupant; [(17)] (18) "Respondent", a person who is alleged to have engaged in a prohibited discriminatory practice in a complaint filed with the commission;

116 [(18)] (19) "Unlawful discriminatory practice", any act that is unlawful117 under this chapter.

213.070. 1. It shall be an unlawful discriminatory practice:

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

4 (2) To retaliate or discriminate in any manner against any other person 5 because such person has opposed any practice prohibited by this chapter or 6 because such person has filed a complaint, testified, assisted, or participated in 7 any manner in any investigation, proceeding or hearing conducted pursuant to

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8 this chapter;

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

12 (4) To discriminate in any manner against any other person because of 13 such person's association with any person protected by this chapter.

142. This chapter, in addition to chapter 285 and chapter 287, shall15provide the exclusive remedy for any and all unlawful employment

provide the exclusive remedy for any and all unlawful employment
practices articulated herein and hereby abrogates any common law
causes of action not specifically articulated herein.

213.101. **1.** The provisions of this chapter shall be construed to 2 accomplish the purposes thereof and any law inconsistent with any provision of 3 this chapter shall not apply. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be deemed 4 to repeal any of the provisions of any law of this state relating to the 5 discrimination because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, ancestry, age, 6 disability, or familial status.

2. In interpreting and applying chapter 213 in employment cases,
courts shall rely heavily upon judicial interpretations of Title VII of the
Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000e et. seq.) as amended, the Age
Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (29 U.S.C. 621 et. seq.), and
the Americans with Disabilities Act (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.), as
amended.

3. The general assembly intends expressly to abrogate by this
 statute 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.

4. Rule 74.04, Missouri rules of civil procedure, is an integral part of the rules as a whole and can be a tool of great utility in removing factually insubstantial cases under this chapter from crowded dockets. If an employer in a case under this chapter files a rule 74.04 motion, there are two frameworks for analysis that should be considered highly persuasive:

(1) Plaintiff may submit direct evidence of discrimination, in
which case the analysis of Price Waterhouse v. Hopkins, 490 U.S. 228,
25 258 (1989) and its progeny, are highly persuasive;

(2) If plaintiff submits no direct evidence of discrimination, then
the burden shifting analysis of McDonnell Douglas Corp. v. Green, 411

U.S. 792, 800-01 (1973) and its progeny present a highly persuasive
framework for analysis.

30 5. The general assembly intends expressly to abrogate by this statute the cases of Daugherty v. City of Maryland Heights, 231 S.W.3d 3132 814(Mo. banc 2007), Korando v. Mallinckrodt, Inc., 239 S.W.3d 647 (Mo. App. E.D. 2007), Lomax v. Daimler Chrysler Corp., 243 S.W.3d 474 (Mo. 33 App. E.D. 2008), and Francin v. Mosby, Inc., 248 S.W.3d 619 (Mo. App. 34E.D.) and their progeny, as they relate to the contributing factor 35 standard and abandonment of the burden shifting framework 36 established in McDonnell Douglas Corp. v. Green, 411 U.S. 792, 800-01 37 (1973) and the mixed motive framework established in Price 38Waterhouse v. Hopkins, 490 U.S. 228, 258 (1989). The general assembly 39 also intends to abrogate MAI 31.24, MAI 31.25, MAI 31.27. 40

213.111. 1. If, after one hundred eighty days from the filing of a complaint alleging an unlawful discriminatory practice pursuant to section $\mathbf{2}$ 3 213.055, 213.065 or 213.070 to the extent that the alleged violation of section 213.070 relates to or involves a violation of section 213.055 or 213.065, or 4 subdivision (3) of section 213.070 as it relates to employment and public 5 accommodations, the commission has not completed its administrative processing 6 and the person aggrieved so requests in writing, the commission shall issue to the 7person claiming to be aggrieved a letter indicating his or her right to bring a civil 8 action within ninety days of such notice against the respondent named in the 9 complaint. If, after the filing of a complaint pursuant to sections 213.040, 10 213.045, 213.050 and 213.070, to the extent that the alleged violation of section 11 12213.070 relates to or involves a violation of sections 213.040, 213.045 and 213.050, or subdivision (3) of section 213.070 as it relates to housing, and the 13 person aggrieved so requests in writing, the commission shall issue to the person 14 15claiming to be aggrieved a letter indicating his or her right to bring a civil action 16 within ninety days of such notice against the respondent named in the 17complaint. Such an action may be brought in any circuit court in any county in which the unlawful discriminatory practice is alleged to have [occurred] been 18 committed, either before a circuit or associate circuit judge. Upon issuance of 19 this notice, the commission shall terminate all proceedings relating to the 2021complaint. 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 22act. Any action brought in court under this section shall be filed within ninety 23

days from the date of the commission's notification letter to the individual but no
later than two years after the alleged cause occurred or its reasonable discovery
by the alleged injured party.

27 2. The court may grant as relief, as it deems appropriate, any permanent 28 or temporary injunction, temporary restraining order, or other order, and may 29 award to the plaintiff actual and punitive damages, and may award court costs 30 and reasonable attorney fees to the prevailing party, other than a state agency 31 or commission or a local commission; except that, a prevailing respondent may be 32 awarded court costs and reasonable attorney fees only upon a showing that the 33 case is without foundation.

34 3. Any party to any action initiated under this section may
 35 demand 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:

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

42 (2) (a) In the case of a respondent who has more than five and
43 fewer than one hundred one employees in each of twenty or more
44 calendar weeks in the current or preceding calendar year, fifty
45 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;

(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, three hundred thousand dollars.

57 5. Subsection 4 of this section shall not apply to actions filed for 58 violations of sections 213.040, 213.045, 213.050, and 213.070, to the extent 59 that the alleged violation of section 213.070 relates to or involves a 60 violation of sections 213.040, 213.045, and 213.050, or subsection 3 of 61 section 213.070 as it relates to housing.

62 6. In any employment-related civil action brought under this 63 chapter, the plaintiff shall bear the burden of proving that the 64 protected criterion was a motivating factor in the alleged unlawful 65 decision or action.

7. Notwithstanding subsection 4 of this section, punitive damages
shall not be awarded against the state of Missouri or any of its political
subdivisions.

285.575. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the 2 "Whistleblower's Protection Act".

3 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

4 (1) "Because" or "because of", as it relates to a decision or action, 5 the person's status as a protected person was the motivating factor;

6 (2) "Employer", an entity that has six or more employees for each 7 working day in each of twenty or more calendar weeks in the current 8 or preceding calendar year. "Employer" shall not include the state of 9 Missouri or its political subdivisions, a corporation wholly owned by 10 the state of Missouri, an individual employed by an employer, or 11 corporations and associations owned and operated by religious or 12 sectarian groups;

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

16 (4) "Protected person", a person who has reported to the proper 17authorities an unlawful act of the employer or its agent; a person who 18 reports to an employer serious misconduct of the employer or its agent that violates a clear mandate of public policy as articulated in a 19constitutional provision, statute, or regulation promulgated under 20statute; a person who has refused to carry out a directive issued by an 21employer or its agent that if completed would be a violation of the law; 2223or a person who has engaged in conduct otherwise protected by statute 24or regulation. A person is not a "protected person" where:

(a) The person is exempt from overtime compensation under the
Fair Labor Standards Act or is a supervisory, managerial, or executive
employee or an officer of the employer; and

(b) The unlawful act or serious misconduct reported concernsmatters upon which the person is employed to report or provide

30 professional opinion.

31 3. This section is intended to codify the existing common law 32 exceptions to the at-will employment doctrine, and to limit their future 33 expansion by the courts. This section, in addition to chapter 213 and 34 chapter 287, shall provide the exclusive remedy for any and all 35 unlawful employment practices articulated herein and hereby 36 abrogates any common law causes of action to the contrary.

4. It shall be an unlawful employment practice for an employer
to discharge or retaliate against an individual defined as a protected
person in this section, because of that person's status as a protected
person.

5. A protected person aggrieved by a violation of this section shall have a private right of action for actual damages for violations of this section, but not for punitive damages. However, if a private right of action for damages exists under another statutory or regulatory scheme, whether under state or federal law, no private right of action shall exist under this statute.

47 6. Any party to any action initiated under this section may48 demand a trial by jury.

7. A protected person aggrieved by a violation of this section
shall have a private right of action which may be filed in a court of
competent jurisdiction. The only remedies available in such an action
shall be:

53 (1) Back pay;

54 (2) Reimbursement of medical bills incurred in treatment of 55 mental anguish; and

(3) If a protected person proves, by clear and convincing 56evidence, that the conduct of the employer was outrageous because of 57the employer's evil motive or reckless indifference to the rights of 58others, then in addition to the amounts referenced in subdivisions (1) 5960 and (2) of this subsection, an additional double amount as liquidated damages may be awarded. In applying this subdivision, the provisions 61 of section 510.263 shall be applied as though liquidated damages were 62 punitive damages and as though the amounts referenced in 63 subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection were compensatory damages. 64

287.780. 1. No employer [or agent] shall discharge or in any way 2 discriminate against any employee for exercising any of his rights under this 3 chapter. Any employee who has been discharged or discriminated against shall4 have a civil action for damages against his employer.

5 **2.** It shall be unlawful:

6 (1) For an employer to retaliate or discriminate in any manner 7 against an employee exclusively as a result of the fact the employee 8 refused to violate a statute, regulation, constitutional provision, 9 ordinance, or common law at the request of someone employed by the 10 employer who has direct or indirect supervisory authority over the 11 employee; or

12 (2) For an employer to retaliate or discriminate in any manner 13 against an employee exclusively as a result of the fact the employee 14 reported to an authority of the federal, state, or local government a 15 violation by the employer of any statute, regulation, constitutional 16 provision, ordinance, or common law.

This chapter, in addition to chapter 213 and chapter 285, shall
 provide the exclusive remedy for any and all unlawful employment
 practices articulated herein and hereby abrogates any common law
 causes of action not specifically articulated herein.

4. In any action for damages brought under subsection 1, 2, or 3 of this section, the plaintiff shall have the burden of proving the employer's decision or action was motivated exclusively by the employee's exercise of his or her rights under this chapter.

5. In an action brought under subsection 1 of this section by an employee against an employer or former employer, the sum of the amount of compensatory damages awarded and the amount of punitive damages awarded shall not exceed, for each plaintiff, the following:

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

(2) In the case of a defendant 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;

(3) In the case of a defendant 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;

40 (4) In the case of a defendant who has more than five hundred
41 employees in each of twenty or more calendar weeks in the current or
42 preceding calendar year, three hundred thousand dollars.

6. Compensatory damages within the meaning of this section
shall not include back pay and interest on back pay.

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Bill

