250 1 INTRODUCED BY 1 2 3 AQT GENERALLY DEVISING / THE LAWS TITLED¥ 4 BILL FOR AN "AN NG THAT THE COMMISSION MAY 5 'HIRE ITS HAT THE STAFF OF THE COMMISSION IS NOT INDEPENDENT OF THE COMMISSION PROVIDING T 6 OR OF LABOR; PROVIDING THAT COMMISSION STAFF MAY NOT FILE A COMPLAINT ON BEHALF OF 7 8 ANOTHER PERSON; REQUIRING THE COMMISSION TO ADOPT THE MONTANA RULES OF CIVIL 9 PROCEDURE, THE MONTANA RULES OF EVIDENCE, AND APPROPRIATE RULES OF THE MONTANA CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE AS PART OF ITS PROCEDURAL RULES; REQUIRING A PATTERN OR PRACTICE 10 11 THAT SHOWS A CONSCIOUS AND INTENTIONAL DISREGARD FOR THE PROHIBITION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING ADVERTISEMENTS BEFORE A VIOLATION OCCURS; PROVIDING THAT 12 13 THE COMMISSION MAY NOT APPLY TO A DISTRICT COURT FOR A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION AGAINST A RESPONDENT; REQUIRING COMMISSION STAFF TO INFORM A POTENTIAL RESPONDENT WITHIN 1 14 WORKING DAY AFTER RECEIPT OF A COMPLAINT; PREVENTING THE COMMISSION FROM REQUESTING 15 A CHANGE OF VENUE IN A CONTESTED CASE HEARING; PROHIBITING COMMISSION STAFF FROM 16 PETITIONING A DISTRICT COURT FOR ENFORCEMENT OF A COMMISSION ORDER; RESTRICTING THE 17 COMMISSION FROM DENYING REMOVAL OF A CASE TO DISTRICT COURT; ALLOWING A RESPONDENT 18 TO REMOVE A CASE TO DISTRICT COURT; REQUIRING A CASE REMOVED TO DISTRICT COURT TO BE 19 20 HEARD DE NOVO; REVISING PENALTY PROVISIONS; PROVIDING THAT A PERSON MAY AVOID SELF-INCRIMINATION IN DISCRIMINATION CASES; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-15-1706, 49-2-203, 21 49-2-204, 49-2-305, 49-2-501, 49-2-503, 49-2-504, 49-2-505, 49-2-506, 49-2-508, 49-2-509, 49-2-510, 22 AND 49-2-601, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE 23 24 APPLICABILITY DATE." 25 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 26 27

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 1. Purpose. It is the intent of the legislature that the commission sit in 29 independent judgment of complaints of alleged discrimination in Montana and that the commission staff 30 operate under the direction and control of the commissioner of labor. The staff is not independent of the



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1	commissioner. It is the intent of the legislature that the commission and the commission staff not favor
2	or assist, directly or indirectly, complainants or respondents with procedural or substantive matters of
3	discrimination in Montana. The commission shall maintain the highest standards of objectivity and
4	impartiality when judging cases asserting alleged discrimination in Montana.
5	
6	Section 2. Section 2-15-1706, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"2-15-1706. Commission for human rights allocation quasi-judicial. (1) There is a commission
8	for human rights.
9	(2) The commission consists of five members appointed by the governor with the consent of the
10	senate.
11	(3) The commission is designated as a quasi-judicial board for the purposes of 2-15-124 and its
12	members shall must be compensated and receive travel expenses as provided for in 2-15-124.
13	(4) The commission is allocated to the department of labor and industry for administrative purposes
14	only as provided in 2-15-121 , except that the commission may hire its own personnel, may seek and
15	receive private and federal funds in its own name, and may determine all matters of policy concerning the
16	use of its budget. Subsection (2)(d) of 2-15-121-shall not apply for purposes of this section."
17	
18	Section 3. Section 49-2-203, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"49-2-203. Subpoena power. (1) The commission may subpoena witnesses, take the testimony
20	of any person under oath, administer oaths, and, in connection therewith, require the production for
21	examination of books, papers, or other tangible evidence relating to a matter either under investigation by
22	the commission staff or in question before the commission. The commission may delegate the foregoing
23	powers to a person within the staff for the purpose of investigating a complaint.
24	(2) Subpoenas issued pursuant to this section may be enforced as provided in 2-4-104 of the
25	Montana Administrative Procedure Act."
26	
27	Section 4. Section 49-2-204, MCA, is amended to read:
28	"49-2-204. Commission to adopt rules. The commission shall adopt procedural and substantive
29	rules necessary to implement this chapter. Rulemaking procedures shall <u>must</u> comply with the requirements
30	of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act. At a minimum, the commission shall adopt as part of its
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30	which the owner also resides is excluded from the provisions of subsection (1) ₇ provided that <u>if</u> the owner
29	(2) The rental of sleeping rooms in a private residence designed for single-family occupancy in
28	disability, color, or national origin.
27	persons of a particular sex, marital status, race, creed, religion, age, familial status, physical or mental
26	property by representations regarding the entry or prospective entry into the neighborhood of a person or
25	(f) for profit, to induce or attempt to induce a person to sell or rent a housing accommodation or
24	is in fact available; or
23	status, physical or mental disability, color, or national origin when the housing accommodation or property
22	inspection, sale, or rental because of that person's sex, marital status, race, creed, religion, age, familial
21	(e) to represent to a person that a housing accommodation or property is not available for
20	physical or mental disability, color, or national origin;
19	accommodation or property because of sex, marital status, race, creed, religion, age, familial status,
18	(d) to refuse to negotiate for a sale or to otherwise make unavailable or deny a housing
17	creed, religion, age, familial status, physical or mental disability, color, or national origin;
16	accommodation or property for the purpose of discriminating on the basis of sex, marital status, race,
15	or mental disability, color, or national origin of a person seeking to buy, lease, or rent a housing
14	(c) to make an inquiry of the sex, marital status, race, creed, religion, age, familial status, physical
13	to the use, sale, lease, or rental of the housing accommodation or property;
12	familial status, physical or mental disability, color, or national origin in a term, condition, or privilege relating
11	(b) to discriminate against a person because of sex, marital status, race, creed, religion, age,
10	origin;
9	sex, marital status, race, creed, religion, color, age, familial status, physical or mental disability, or national
8	(a) to refuse to sell, lease, or rent the housing accommodation or property to a person because of
7	improved or unimproved property or for any other person:
6	for the owner, lessee, or manager having the right to sell, lease, or rent a housing accommodation or
5	"49-2-305. Discrimination in housing exemptions. (1) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice
4	Section 5. Section 49-2-305, MCA, is amended to read:
3	
2	may adopt a portion of the Montana Code of Criminal Procedure, as it considers appropriate."
1	procedural rules the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure and the Montana Rules of Evidence. The commission

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1 rents no more than three sleeping rooms within the residence.

(3) (a) # Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), it is an unlawful discriminatory practice to make,
print, or publish or cause to be made, printed, or published any notice, statement, or advertisement that
indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination that is prohibited by subsection (1) or any intention
to make or have a prohibited preference, limitation, or discrimination.

(b) If the printing or publication of the notice, statement, or advertisement was by a person
 regularly engaged in the business of publishing classified housing notices, statements, or advertisements,
 subsection (3)(a) is not violated unless it is shown that the printing or publication of the notice, statement,
 or advertisement is part of a pattern or practice of printing or publishing notices, statements, or

advertisements in violation of subsection (3)(a) that demonstrates a conscious and intentional disregard for
 the provisions of subsections (1) and (3)(a).

(4) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice for a person to discriminate because of a physical or
 mental disability of a buyer, lessee, or renter; a person residing in or intending to reside in or on the housing
 accommodation or property after it is sold, leased, rented, or made available; or any person associated with
 that buyer, lessee, or renter:

16 (a) in the

(a) in the sale, rental, or availability of the housing accommodation or property;

(b) in the terms, conditions, or privileges of a sale or rental of the housing accommodation orproperty; or

(c) in the provision of services or facilities in connection with the housing accommodation orproperty.

(5) For purposes of subsections (1) and (4), discrimination because of physical or mental disability
 includes:

(a) refusal to permit, at the expense of the person with a disability, reasonable modifications of
existing premises occupied or to be occupied by the person with a disability if the modifications may be
necessary to allow the person full enjoyment of the premises, except that in the case of a lease or rental,
the landlord may, where when it is reasonable to do so, condition permission for a modification on the
lessor's or renter's agreement to restore the interior of the premises to the condition that existed before
the modification, except for reasonable wear and tear;

(b) refusal to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices, or services when the
 accommodations may be necessary to allow the person equal opportunity to use and enjoy a housing



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1 accommodation or property; or 2 (c) (i) except as provided in subsection (5)(c)(ii), in connection with the design and construction 3 of a covered multifamily housing accommodation, a failure to design and construct the housing accommodation in a manner that: 4 5 (A) provides at least one accessible building entrance on an accessible route; 6 (B) makes the public use and common use portions of the housing accommodation readily 7 accessible to and usable by a person with a disability; (C) provides that all doors designed to allow passage into and within all premises within the 8 housing accommodation are sufficiently wide to allow passage by a person with a disability who uses a 9 wheelchair; and 10 (D) ensures that all premises within the housing accommodation contain the following features of 11 12 adaptive design: (I) an accessible route into and through the housing accommodation; 13 14 (II) light switches, electrical outlets, thermostats, and other environmental controls in accessible 15 locations; (III) reinforcements in bathroom walls to allow later installation of grab bars; and 16 (IV) usable kitchens and bathrooms that allow an individual who uses a wheelchair to maneuver 17 18 about the space; (ii) a covered multifamily housing accommodation that does not have at least one building entrance 19 on an accessible route because it is impractical to do so due to because of the terrain or unusual 20 characteristics of the site is not required to comply with the requirements of subsection (5)(c)(i). 21 (6) For purposes of subsection (5), the term "covered multifamily housing accommodation" means: 22 (a) a building consisting of four or more dwelling units if the building has one or more elevators; 23 24 and 25 (b) ground floor units in a building consisting of four or more dwelling units. 26 (7) (a) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice for any person or other entity whose business 27 includes engaging in residential real estate-related transactions to discriminate because of sex, marital 28 status, race, creed, religion, age, familial status, physical or mental disability, color, or national origin against a person in making available a transaction or in the terms or conditions of a transaction. 29 30 (b) For purposes of this subsection (7), the term "residential real estate-related transaction" means



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1 any of the following: (i) the making or purchasing of loans or providing other financial assistance: 2 (A) for purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing, or maintaining a housing accommodation 3 4 or property; or 5 (B) secured by residential real estate; or 6 (ii) the selling, brokering, or appraising of residential real property. 7 (8) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice to: 8 (a) deny a person access to or membership or participation in: 9 (i) a multiple-listing service; 10 (ii) a real estate brokers' organization; or (iii) any other service, organization, or facility relating to the business of selling, leasing, or renting 11 12 housing accommodations or property; or to 13 (b) discriminate against the person referred to in subsection (8)(a) in the terms or conditions of 14 access, membership, or participation because of sex, marital status, race, creed, religion, age, familial 15 status, physical or mental disability, color, or national origin. 16 (9) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice to coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with a 17 person in the exercise or enjoyment of or because of the person having exercised or enjoyed or having 18 aided or encouraged any other person in the exercise or enjoyment of a right granted or protected by this 19 section. 20 (10) The prohibitions of this section against discrimination because of age and familial status do not 21 extend to housing for older persons. "Housing for older persons" means housing: 22 (a) provided under any state or federal program specifically designed and operated to assist elderly 23 persons; (b) intended for, and solely occupied by, persons 62 years of age or older; or 24 25 (c) intended and operated for occupancy by at least one person 55 years of age or older per unit in accordance with the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 3607(b)(2)(C) and (3) and 24 CFR 100.304, as those 26 27 sections read on October 1, 1989. 28 (11) The prohibitions of subsection (1) against discrimination because of age and familial status do not extend to rooms or units in dwellings containing living quarters occupied or intended to be occupied 29 30 by no more than two families living independently of each other, if the owner actually maintains and



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1 occupies one of the living quarters as the owner's residence.

(12) For purposes of this section, "familial status" means having a child or children who live or will
live with a person. A distinction based on familial status includes one that is based on the age of a child
or children who live or will live with a person."

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Section 6. Section 49-2-501, MCA, is amended to read:

7 "49-2-501. Filing complaints. (1) A complaint may be filed by or on behalf of any person claiming 8 to be aggrieved by any discriminatory practice prohibited by this chapter. The complaint must be in the form 9 of a written, verified complaint stating the name and address of the person, educational institution, financial 10 institution, or governmental entity or agency alleged to have engaged in the discriminatory practice and the 11 particulars of the alleged discriminatory practice. The commission staff may file a complaint in like manner 12 when a discriminatory practice comes to its attention.

(2) (a) Except as provided in 49-2-510 and subsection (2)(b) of this section, a complaint under this
 chapter must be filed with the commission within 180 days after the alleged unlawful discriminatory
 practice occurred or was discovered.

(b) If the complainant has initiated efforts to resolve the dispute underlying the complaint by filing a grievance in accordance with any grievance procedure established by a collective bargaining agreement, contract, or written rule or policy, the complaint may be filed within 180 days after the conclusion of the grievance procedure if the grievance procedure concludes within 120 days after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered. If the grievance procedure does not conclude within 120 days, the complaint must be filed within 300 days after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered.

23 (c) Any complaint not filed within the times set forth herein in this section may not be considered
24 by the commission."

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Section 7. Section 49-2-503, MCA, is amended to read:

"49-2-503. Temporary relief by court order. At any time after a complaint is filed under this
chapter, a district court may, upon the application of the commission or the complainant, enter a preliminary
injunction against a respondent in the case. The procedure for granting the order is as provided by statute
for preliminary injunctions in civil actions."



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1 Section 8. Section 49-2-504, MCA, is amended to read: 2 "49-2-504. Informal settlement. The commission staff shall informally investigate the matters set 3 out in a filed complaint promptly and impartially. If the staff determines that the allegations are supported 4 by substantial a preponderance of the evidence, it shall immediately try to eliminate the discriminatory 5 practice by conference, conciliation, and persuasion. The staff shall, upon the first working day following 6 receipt of a filed complaint, notify a potential respondent that the respondent is the subject of a filed 7 complaint. The notification must be in writing and must include a copy of the filed complaint, together with 8 all documents submitted to the commission or its staff with the complaint." 9 Section 9. Section 49-2-505, MCA, is amended to read: 10 11 "49-2-505. Contested case hearing. (1) If the informal efforts to eliminate the alleged 12 discrimination are unsuccessful, the staff shall inform the commission of the failure and the commission 13 shall cause written notice to be served, together with a copy of the complaint, requiring the person, 14 educational institution, financial institution, or governmental entity or agency charged in the complaint to 15 answer the allegations of the complaint at a hearing before the commission. 16 (2) The hearing must be held by the commission in the county where the unlawful conduct is 17 alleged to have occurred unless the person, institution, entity, or agency charged in the complaint or the 18 commission requests a change of venue for good cause shown. The case in support of the complaint may 19 be presented before the commission by the staff, the complainant, or an attorney representing the 20 complainant. The hearing and any subsequent proceedings under this chapter must be held in accordance 21 with the Montana Administrative Procedure Act except as provided in 49-2-508 Rules of Civil Procedure. 22 (3) The commission may make provisions for defraying the expenses of an indigent party in a 23 contested case hearing held pursuant to this chapter. 24 (4) The prevailing party in a hearing under this section may bring an action in district court for 25 attorneys' attorney fees. The court in its discretion may allow the prevailing party reasonable attorneys' attorney fees. An action under this section must comply with the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure." 26 27 Section 10. Section 49-2-506, MCA, is amended to read: 28 29 "49-2-506. Procedure upon a finding of discrimination. (1) If the commission finds that a person, 30 institution, entity, or agency against whom a complaint was filed has engaged in the discriminatory practice

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1 alleged in the complaint, the commission shall order him the person or it the institution, entity, or agency 2 to refrain from engaging in the discriminatory conduct. The order may: 3 (a) prescribe conditions on the accused's future conduct relevant to the type of discriminatory 4 practice found: 5 (b) require any reasonable measure to correct the discriminatory practice and to rectify any harm, 6 pecuniary or otherwise, to the person discriminated against; 7 (c) require a report on the manner of compliance. (2) Except as provided in 49.2-510, the The order may not require the payment of any punitive 8 9 damages. (3) Whenever a commission order or conciliation agreement requires inspection by the commission 10 11 staff for a period of time to determine if the respondent is complying with that order or agreement, the 12 period of time may not be more than 3-years 1 year." 13 14 Section 11. Section 49-2-508, MCA, is amended to read: "49-2-508. Enforcement of commission order. If the commission's order is not obeyed, the 15 16 commission staff or a party may petition the district court in the county where the discriminatory practice 17 occurred or in which the respondent resides or transacts business to enforce the commission's order by 18 any appropriate order." 19 Section 12. Section 49-2-509, MCA, is amended to read: 20 21 "49-2-509. Filing a Removal of complaint in to district court. (1) Except as provided in subsection 22 (2) or with respect to complaints alleging a violation of 49 2-305, the commission staff shall, at the request 23 of either party, issue a letter entitling the complainant or the respondent to file remove a discrimination action in to district court if+ 24 25 (a) the commission has not yet held a contested case hearing pursuant to 49-2-505; and (b) 12 months have elapsed since the complaint was filed. 26 27 (2) The commission staff may not refuse to permit removal of a case to district court if unless: (a) the party requesting removal fails to comply with the terms of a lawful subpoona issued in the 28 29 investigative process; 30 (b) (a) the party requesting removal has waived the right to request removal to the district court;



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(e)(b) more than 30 days have elapsed since service of notice of hearing under 49-2-505, unless
 the commission fails to schedule a hearing to be held within 90 days of service of notice of hearing; or
 (d)(c) the party requesting removal has unsuccessfully attempted through court litigation to prevent
 the commission staff from investigating the complaint.

5 (3) The commission staff may shall dismiss a complaint filed under 49-2-501 this chapter and allow
6 the complainant to may file a discrimination action in district court if:

(a) the commission staff determines that the commission lacks jurisdiction over the complaint;

8 (b) the complainant fails to cooperate in the staff's investigation of the complaint or fails to keep
9 the commission advised of changes of address; or

(c) the commission staff determines that the allegations of the complaint are not supported by
 substantial evidence.

(4) A decision of the commission staff to dismiss a complaint brought under this chapter or to
 refuse to permit removal to the district court is final unless a party seeks review by filing objections within
 14 days after the decision is served on him the party. The commission shall review the decision in informal
 proceedings under 2-4-604, except that 2-4-604(5) applies only to review of a refusal to permit removal.
 <u>A party may ask the district court to review a decision of the commission made under this part. The review</u>

17 <u>must be de novo.</u>

18 (5) Within 90 days after receipt of a notice of dismissal under subsection (3) or an order under 19 subsection (4) of affirmance of a dismissal, whichever occurs later, or of a letter issued under subsection 20 (1), the complainant may petition the district court in the district in which the alleged violation occurred for 21 appropriate relief. Except as provided in 49-2-510, if the claimant fails to petition the district court within 22 90 days after receipt of the letter, notice, or order issued by the commission staff, the claim shall be is 23 barred.

(6) If the district court finds, in an action under this section, that a person, institution, entity, or
agency against whom or which a complaint was filed has engaged in the unlawful discriminatory practice
alleged in the complaint, the court may provide the same relief as described in 49-2-506 for a commission
order. In addition, the court may in its discretion allow the prevailing party reasonable attorney fees.

(7) The provisions of this chapter establish the exclusive remedy for acts constituting an alleged
 violation of this chapter, including acts that may otherwise also constitute a violation of the discrimination
 provisions of Article II, section 4, of the Montana constitution or 49-1-102. No other Another claim or



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request for relief based upon such the acts may not be entertained by a district court other than by the
 procedures specified in this chapter."

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Section 13. Section 49-2-510, MCA, is amended to read:

5 "49-2-510. Procedures and remedies for enforcement of housing discrimination laws. (1) A 6 complaint may be filed with the commission by or on behalf of a person claiming to be aggrieved by any 7 discriminatory practice prohibited by 49-2-305. The complaint must be in written form and must be filed 8 with the commission within <u>1 year 90 days</u> after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or 9 was discovered.

10 (2) (a) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b), if If the commission, in a hearing under 49-2-505, 11 finds that a person, institution, entity, or agency against whom a complaint was filed under this part has 12 engaged in a discriminatory practice in violation of 49-2-305, the commission may, in addition to the 13 remedies and injunctive and other equitable relief provided by 49-2-506, to vindicate the public interest, 14 assess a civil penalty <u>pursuant to the statutes governing the award of punitive damages</u> in this state:

(i)(a) in an amount not exceeding \$10,000 if the respondent has not been found adjudged in any
 prior judicial or formal administrative proceeding to have committed any prior discriminatory housing
 practice in violation of 49-2-305; and

(ii)(b) in an amount not exceeding \$25,000 if the respondent has been found adjudged in any prior
 judicial or formal administrative proceedings to have committed one other or more similar discriminatory
 housing practice practices in repeated violation of a subsection of 49-2-305 during the 5-year period ending
 on the date of the filing of the written complaint; and.

(iii) in an amount not exceeding \$50,000 if the respondent has been found to have committed two
 or more discriminatory housing practices in violation of 49-2-305 during the 7 year-period ending on the
 date of the filing of the complaint.

(b) If the acts-constituting the discriminatory housing practice that is the object of the complaint
 are committed by the same natural person who has been previously found to have committed acts
 constituting a discriminatory housing practice, the civil ponalties provided in subsections (2)(a)(ii) and
 (2)(a)(iii) may be imposed without regard to the period of time within which any prior discriminatory housing
 practice occurred.

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(3) In the case of an order with respect to a discriminatory housing practice in violation of



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1 49-2-305 that occurred in the course of a business subject to licensing or regulation by a governmental agency, the commission shall, no later than 30 days after the date of the issuance of the order or, if the 2 3 order is judicially reviewed, no later than 30 days after the order is in substance affirmed;

(a) send copies of the findings of fact, the conclusions of law, and the order to the licensing or 4 5 regulatory agency; and

6

(b) recommend to the licensing or regulatory agency appropriate disciplinary action, including, 7 where appropriate, the suspension or revocation of the license of the respondent.

8 (4) (a) When a complaint is filed under 49-2-305, a complainant, or a respondent, or aggrieved person on whose behalf the complaint was filed may elect to have the claims decided in a civil action in 9 10 lieu of a hearing under 49-2-505. The election must be made no later than 20 days after receipt by the electing person of service of notice of certification for hearing under 49-2-505. The person making the 11 12 election shall give notice to the commission and to all other complainants and respondents to whom the complaint relates named in the complaint. Within 30 days after the election is made, the commission 13 14 complainant shall commence a civil action in an appropriate district court on behalf of the aggrieved person 15 if the commission staff has made a finding that the allegations of the complaint are supported by substantial 16 evidence. If the commission staff-has made a finding that the allogations of the complaint are not supported 17 by substantial evidence, the complainant may commence a civil action in an appropriate district court in 18 accordance with subsection (5). An aggrieved person with respect to the issues to be determined in a civil 19 action brought by the commission staff may intervene in the action.

20

(b) The commission may not continue administrative proceedings on a complaint after an election 21 is made in accordance with subsection (4)(a).

22 (5) (a) An aggrieved person may commence a civil action in an appropriate district court within 2 23 years after an alleged unlawful discriminatory practice under 49-2-305 occurred or was discovered or within 24 2 years of the breach of a conciliation agreement entered into under 49-2-504 in a case alleging a violation 25 of 49-2-305. The computation of the 2-year period does not include any time during which an 26 administrative proceeding under this title was pending with respect to a complaint alleging a violation of 27 49-2-305. The tolling of the time limit for commencing a civil action does not apply to actions arising from 28 breach of a conciliation agreement.

29 (b) An aggrieved person may commence a civil action under this subsection for a violation of 49-2-305 whether or not a complaint has been filed under 49-2-501 and without regard to the status of 30



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1 a complaint filed with the commission except as provided in subsection (5)(d). If the commission has 2 obtained a conciliation agreement with the consent of the aggrieved person, an action may not be filed 3 under this subsection by the aggrieved person regarding the alleged violation of 49-2-305 that forms the 4 basis for the complaint except for the purpose of enforcing the terms of the agreement.

5

(c) The commission may not continue administrative proceedings on a complaint after the beginning 6 of a trial of a civil action commenced by the aggrieved party under this subsection (5) seeking relief with 7 respect to the same alleged violation of 49-2-305.

8 (d) An aggrieved person may not commence a civil action under this subsection (5) with respect 9 to an alleged violation of 49-2-305 if the commission has commenced a hearing on the record under 10 49-2-505 regarding the same complaint.

(e) Upon application by a person alleging a violation of 49-2-305 in a civil action under this 11 12 subsection (5) or by a person against whom the violation is alleged, the court may:

13 (i) appoint an attorney for the applicant and the respondent; or

14 (ii) authorize the commencement or continuation of a civil action without the payment of fees, 15 costs, or security if,'in the opinion of the court, the applicant party is financially unable to bear the costs 16 of the civil action. As in all actions brought in forma pauperis, the burden of showing lack of financial ability 17 rests with the party claiming financial hardship.

18 (f) Upon timely application, the commission may intervene in a civil action brought under this 19 subsection (6) if the commission certifies that the case is of general public importance. Upon intervention, the commission may obtain the same relief that would be available to the commission under subsection (7). 20 21 (6) If the court finds that a person, institution, entity, or agency against whom a complaint was 22 filed under this section has been adjudicated in a civil or formal administrative proceeding to have engaged 23 in a similar discriminatory practice in violation of a subsection of 49-2-305, the court may, in addition to 24 the other remedies and injunctive and other equitable relief provided under 49-2-506 consistent with the 25 provisions of subsection (2), award punitive additional damages. The court may also award attorney fees 26 to the substantively prevailing party.

27 (7) (a) Whonover the commission has reasonable cause to believe that a person or group of persons 28 is engaged in a pattern or practice in violation of 49-2-305 or that a group of persons has been 29 discriminated against in violation of 49-2-305 and the donial raises an issue of general public importance, 30 the commission may commence a civil action in an appropriate district court. The commission may also



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1	commence a civil action in any appropriate district court for relief regarding breach of a consiliation
2	agreement in a case regarding an alleged violation of 49-2-305 if the commission is a party-to-the
3	agreement.
4	(b) The commission may file a civil action under this subsection (7) within 18 months after the
5	alleged breach of the conciliation agreement or unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered.
6	(o) In a civil action under this subsection (7), the court may, in addition to the remedies provided
7	under 49-2-506, assess a civil penalty against the respondent:
8	(i) in an amount not exceeding \$50,000 for a first violation; and
9	(ii) in an amount not exceeding \$100,000 for any subsequent violation.
10	(d) Upon timely application, a person may intervene in a civil action under this subsection (7) that
11	involves an alleged violation of 49-2-305 with respect to which the intervener is an aggrieved person.
12	(8)(7) Civil All civil and administrative penalties and other revenue generated under this section
13	must be paid to the state treasurer to be deposited in an account in the state special revenue fund to be
14	used by the commission for housing discrimination enforcement part must be deposited into the state's
15	general fund."
16	
17	Section 14. Section 49-2-601, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"49-2-601. Criminal penalty. A (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a person, who or an
19	educational institution, or financial institution, either public or private, or a governmental entity or agency
20	whe or which that willfully engages in an unlawful discriminatory practice prohibited by this chapter or
21	willfully resists, prevents, impedes, or interferes with the commission, the department, or any of its
22	authorized representatives in the performance of a duty under this chapter or who or which willfully violates
23	an order of the commission or willfully violates this chapter in any other manner is guilty of a misdemeanor
24	and is punishable by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or both.
25	(2) A person may not be subject to any penalty under this section if the person acts in a manner
26	consistent with the protection of the person's rights to avoid criminal or civil self-incrimination."
27	
28	NEW SECTION. Section 15. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an
29	integral part of Title 49, chapter 2, part 2, and the provisions of Title 49, chapter 2, part 2, apply to
30	[section 1].

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 16. Retroactive applicability. The provisions of 49-2-305(3)(b) apply
 retroactively, within the meaning of 1-2-109, to any proceeding pending on or commenced on or after [the
 effective date of this act], regardless of when the printing or publication occurred, if the proceeding was
 commenced by the commission for human rights staff in the absence of a complaint by an aggrieved
 person.
 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 17. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

-END-

8

Legislative Services Division

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for SB0350, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

A bill that generally revises Human Rights Act procedures, transfers supervision of commission staff to Department of Labor and Industry, provides that neither the Human Rights Commission nor the staff have independent enforcement authority for violations of the discrimination laws, and eliminates the ability of the commission to obtain temporary restraining orders, enforce commission orders, or present cases in support of the complaint. The bill requires the commission to conduct investigations and hearings pursuant to the Rules of Civil Procedure and Rules of Evidence, establishes a heightened standard to prove a violation of the housing discrimination advertising provisions of the act, requires the commission to give notice of receipt of a complaint within one working day, provides that the Administrative Procedure Act does not govern contested hearings under the act, that punitive damages are not available in housing discrimination cases tried in district court, and allows for transfer of a case filed with the commission to district court, requires judicial review of commission decisions to be de novo, and eliminates the ability of the commission to file a discrimination complaint on behalf of a complainant in district court. The bill provides for all penalties and other funds generated under the human rights laws to be deposited the state general fund and an immediate effective date.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. Neither the Human Rights Commission nor the Department of Labor and Industry would be eligible to receive any federal funds to offset the cost of the program because the law would not conform to federal standards governing eligibility for these funds.
- The Department of Labor and Industry would require the same level of funding requested in the Governor's Executive Budget for the Human Rights Commission to operate the program. The loss of federal funds would be offset by a like amount of general fund.

F	I	S	CA	L	IMPACT:	

FY98	FY99
Difference	Difference
(326,768)	(325,282)
(326,768)	(325,282)
	Difference (326,768)

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

The proposed legislation would result in increased numbers of discrimination cases being heard in the district courts because some cases filed with the commission would be transferred to district court and cases decided by the commission would be reheard on appeal. The number of cases added to district court dockets is estimated to be 300 per year. The impact of this increase on district court expenditures is unknown.

(Continued)

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE Office of Budget and Program Planning

WALTER MCNUTT, PRIMARY SPONSOR DATE

Fiscal Note for <u>SB0350</u>, as introduced **CB 350**

Fiscal Note Request, <u>SB0350, as introduced</u> Page 2 (continued)

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

- 1. The statement of intent included in the proposed legislation provides that the commission and staff cannot assist, directly or indirectly, complainants or respondents with procedural or substantive matters of discrimination. In addition to precluding the commission from being able to perform education on discrimination issues, this appears to prevent the commission from engaging in the type of intake screening it now performs. The commission presently screens out six of seven complaint inquiries it receives. Any reduction in commission caseload resulting from the transfer of cases to district court would be more than offset by the increase in complaint filings caused by the inability to screen complaints out at intake.
- 2. The inability to engage in federal work sharing would also mean that when complaints alleging a violation of both state and federal law are filed, the Montana Human Rights Commission and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission or the Department of Housing and Urban Development would each be required to perform its own administrative processing of the complaint. Thus, the employer or housing provider would be subject to two investigations and hearing or litigation in every case. Housing providers and advertisers would continue to be subject to the requirements of federal law.
- 3. The Human Rights Commission would be required to conduct investigations following the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure and Montana Rules of Evidence. This would make the investigative process more cumbersome to the parties.

TECHNICAL NOTES:

- 1. SB 350 permits the commission to adopt rules under the Montana Rules of Criminal Procedure. It is unclear what is referred to here.
- 2. One working day is an unreasonably short time to send notice of complaints.
- 3. De novo review of administrative agency decisions renders the contested case process meaningless.
- 4. A bill requiring a reorganization is usually effective July 1 related to a fiscal year.
- 5. SB 350 amends Title 49, chapter 2 procedures but not Title 49, chapter 3 procedures. As a result, it would be unclear what procedures apply to complaints against government entities, which usually allege a violation of both chapters 2 and 3.

APPROVED BY COM ON LABOR & EMPLOYMENT RELATIONS

1 NO. INTRODUCED BY 2 3 leands. Y HEVISING / THE AQT GENERA LL FOR AN AC ENTITLED: 4 STE ne 150 THAT THE COMMISSION ISSION FOR 5 HIRE SUL. THE STAFF OF THE COMMISSION IS NOT INDEPENDENT OF THE COMMISSION IDING 6 OR OF LABOR; PROVIDING THAT COMMISSION STAFF MAY NOT FILE A COMPLAINT ON BEHALF OF 7 ANOTHER PERSON: REQUIRING THE COMMISSION TO ADOPT THE MONTANA RULES OF CIVIL 8 PROCEDURE, THE MONTANA RULES OF EVIDENCE, AND APPROPRIATE RULES OF THE MONTANA CODE 9 OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE AS PART OF ITS PROCEDURAL RULES; REQUIRING A PATTERN OR PRACTICE 10 THAT SHOWS A CONSCIOUS AND INTENTIONAL DISREGARD FOR THE PROHIBITION AGAINST 11 DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING ADVERTISEMENTS BEFORE A VIOLATION OCCURS; PROVIDING THAT 12 13 THE COMMISSION MAY NOT APPLY TO A DISTRICT COURT FOR A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION AGAINST 14 A RESPONDENT: REQUIRING COMMISSION STAFF TO INFORM A POTENTIAL RESPONDENT WITHIN 1 WORKING DAY AFTER RECEIPT OF A COMPLAINT; PREVENTING THE COMMISSION FROM REQUESTING 15 A CHANGE OF VENUE IN A CONTESTED CASE HEARING; PROHIBITING COMMISSION STAFF FROM 16

17 PETITIONING A DISTRICT COURT FOR ENFORCEMENT OF A COMMISSION ORDER; RESTRICTING THE

THERE ARE NO CHANGES IN THIS BILL AND IT WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO INTRODUCED COPY (WHITE) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.

- 1 -

Legislative Services Division

SECOND READING

1 2 INTRODUCED BY 3 leand GENERALLY HEVISING FOR AN ΉE 4 E COMMISSION M 5 T۴ THE STAFF OF THE COMMISSION IS NOT INDEPENDENT OF THE COMMISSION DING 6 OR OF LABOR, PROVIDING THAT COMMISSION STAFF MAY NOT FILE A COMPLAINT ON BEHALF OF 7 ANOTHER PERSON; REQUIRING THE COMMISSION TO ADOPT THE MONTANA RULES OF CIVIL 8 9 PROCEDURE, THE MONTANA RULES OF EVIDENCE, AND APPROPRIATE RULES OF THE MONTANA CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE AS PART OF ITS PROCEDURAL RULES; REQUIRING A PATTERN OR PRACTICE 10 11 THAT SHOWS A CONSCIOUS AND INTENTIONAL DISREGARD FOR THE PROHIBITION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION IN HOUSING ADVERTISEMENTS BEFORE A VIOLATION OCCURS; PROVIDING THAT 12 THE COMMISSION MAY NOT APPLY TO A DISTRICT COURT FOR A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION AGAINST 13 A RESPONDENT: REQUIRING COMMISSION STAFF TO INFORM A POTENTIAL RESPONDENT WITHIN 1 14 WORKING DAY AFTER RECEIPT OF A COMPLAINT: PREVENTING THE COMMISSION FROM REQUESTING 15 A CHANGE OF VENUE IN A CONTESTED CASE HEARING; PROHIBITING COMMISSION STAFF FROM 16 PETITIONING A DISTRICT COURT FOR ENFORCEMENT OF A COMMISSION ORDER: RESTRICTING THE 17 COMMISSION FROM DENYING REMOVAL OF A CASE TO DISTRICT COURT; ALLOWING A RESPONDENT 18

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- 1 -

Legislative Services THIRD READING

S B

1 SENATE BILL NO. 350 INTRODUCED BY MCNUTT, SLITER, HIBBARD, KRENZLER, WELLS, MCGEE, JORE, MOOD, KEENAN, 2 OHS, DEVLIN, BEAUDRY, MESAROS, WAGNER, BECK, MCCARTHY, GRADY, SWYSGOOD, HARP, 3 4 STANG, SHEA, FOSTER, BISHOP, DENNY, THOMAS, CLARK, GRINDE, ANDERSON, M. TAYLOR, 5 REHBEIN, MAHLUM, KASTEN, MILLER 6 7 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO THE COMMISSION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS; PROVIDING THAT THE COMMISSION MAY NOT HIRE ITS OWN 8 9 STAFF; TRANSFERRING THE_STAFF OF THE COMMISSION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY; PROVIDING THAT THE STAFF OF THE COMMISSION IS NOT INDEPENDENT OF THE 10 11 COMMISSION OR COMMISSIONER OF LABOR; PROVIDING THAT COMMISSION STAFF THE DEPARTMENT MAY NOT FILE A COMPLAINT ON BEHALF OF ANOTHER PERSON; REQUIRING THE 12 COMMISSION TO ADOPT ADOPTION OF THE MONTANA RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, THE MONTANA 13 RULES OF EVIDENCE, AND APPROPRIATE RULES OF THE MONTANA CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 14 15 AS PART OF ITS PROCEDURAL RULES; REQUIRING A PATTERN OR PRACTICE THAT SHOWS A CONSCIOUS AND INTENTIONAL DISREGARD FOR THE PROHIBITION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION IN 16 17 HOUSING ADVERTISEMENTS BEFORE A VIOLATION OCCURS: PROVIDING THAT THE COMMISSION COMMISSIONER MAY NOT APPLY TO A DISTRICT COURT FOR A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION AGAINST 18 A RESPONDENT; REQUIRING COMMISSION STAFF THE DEPARTMENT TO INFORM A POTENTIAL 19 20 RESPONDENT WITHIN 1-WORKING DAY 10 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF A COMPLAINT; 21 PREVENTING THE COMMISSION DEPARTMENT FROM REQUESTING A CHANGE OF VENUE IN A CONTESTED CASE HEARING; PROHIBITING COMMISSION STAFF THE DEPARTMENT FROM PETITIONING 22 A DISTRICT COURT FOR ENFORCEMENT OF A COMMISSION ORDER; RESTRICTING THE COMMISSION 23 DEPARTMENT FROM DENYING REMOVAL THE FILING OF A CASE TO IN DISTRICT COURT; ALLOWING 24 25 A RESPONDENT TO REMOVE A CASE TO DISTRICT COURT; REQUIRING A CASE REMOVED TO DISTRICT COURT TO BE HEARD DE NOVO; REVISING PENALTY PROVISIONS; PROVIDING THAT A PERSON MAY 26 AVOID SELF-INCRIMINATION IN DISCRIMINATION CASES; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-15-1706, 39-1-102, 27 49-2-101, 49-2-203, 49-2-204, 49-2-305, 49-2-501, 49-2-503, 49-2-504, 49-2-505, 49-2-506, 49-2-508, 28 29 49-2-509, AND 49-2-510, AND 49-2-601, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 49-2-201, 49-2-502, 49-3-304, 49-3-305, 49-3-306, 49-3-307, 49-3-308, 49-3-309, 49-3-310, 49-3-311, AND 49-3-312, MCA; AND 30



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1 2	PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
3	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
4	
5	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Purpose. It is the intent of the legislature that the commission sit in
6	independent judgment of complaints of alleged discrimination in Montana and that the commission staff
7	operate under the direction and control of the commissioner of labor. The staff is not independent of the
8	commissioner. It is the intent of the legislature that the commission and the commission staff
9	DEPARTMENT not favor or assist, directly or indirectly, complainants or respondents with procedural or
10	substantive matters of discrimination in Montana. The commission AND THE DEPARTMENT shall maintain
11	the highest standards of objectivity and impartiality when judging cases asserting alleged discrimination in
12	Montana. IT IS NOT THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT THE DEPARTMENT BE PROHIBITED FROM
13	DISMISSING MATTERS, FROM REFERRING MATTERS TO OTHER AGENCIES FOLLOWING AN INITIAL
14	INQUIRY AND INTERVIEW, OR FROM REACHING A DECISION IN AN INVESTIGATION OR CONTESTED
15	CASE HEARING.
16	
17	Section 2. Section 2-15-1706, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"2-15-1706. Commission for human rights allocation quasi-judicial. (1) There is a commission
19	for human rights.
20	(2) The commission consists of five members appointed by the governor with the consent of the
21	senate.
22	(3) The commission is designated as a quasi-judicial board for the purposes of 2-15-124 and its
23	members shall must be compensated and receive travel expenses as provided for in 2-15-124.
24	(4) The commission is allocated to the department of labor and industry for administrative purposes
25	only as provided in 2-15-121 , except that the commission may hire its own personnel, may seek and
26	receive private and federal funds in its own name, and may determine all matters of policy concerning the
27	use of its budget. Subsection (2)(d) of 2-15-121 shall not apply for purposes of this section."
28	
29	SECTION 3. SECTION 39-1-102, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
30	"39-1-102. Duties of department. The department shall enforce all the laws of Montana relating



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to hours of labor, conditions of labor, prosecution of employers who default in payment of wages, 1 2 protection of employees, and all laws relating to child labor which that regulate the employment of children 3 in any manner and shall administer the laws of the state relating to free employment offices and all other 4 state labor laws. The department shall investigate and enforce the laws prohibiting discrimination contained in Title 49, chapters 2 and 3, and provide a means for conciliation between parties." 5 6 7 SECTION 4. SECTION 49-2-101, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ: 8 "49-2-101. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, the 9 following definitions apply: (1) "Age" means number of years since birth. It does not mean level of maturity or ability to handle 10 responsibility. These latter criteria may represent legitimate considerations as reasonable grounds for 11 12 discrimination without reference to age. (2) "Aggrieved party" means a person who can demonstrate a specific personal and legal interest, 13 14 as distinguished from a general interest, and who has been or is likely to be specially and injuriously 15 affected by a violation of this chapter. 16 (2)(3) "Commission" means the commission for human rights provided for in 2-15-1706. (4) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor and industry provided for in 2-15-1701. 17 18 (3)(5) "Credit" means the right granted by a creditor to a person to defer payment of a debt, to 19 incur debt and defer its payment, or to purchase property or services and defer payment. It includes without 20 limitation the right to incur and defer debt that is secured by residential real property. 21 (4)(6) "Credit transaction" means any invitation to apply for credit, application for credit, extension 22 of credit, or credit sale. 23 $(\overline{\mathbf{b}})(7)$ "Creditor" means a person who, regularly or as a part of the person's business, arranges for the extension of credit for which the payment of a financial charge or interest is required, whether in 24 connection with loans, sale of property or services, or otherwise. 25 26 (8) "Department" means the department of labor and industry provided for in 2-15-1701. 27 (6)(9) "Educational institution" means a public or private institution and includes an academy; college; elementary or secondary school; extension course; kindergarten; nursery; school system; 28 29 university; business, nursing, professional, secretarial, technical, or vocational school; or agent of an 30 educational institution.



(7)(10) "Employee" means an individual employed by an employer. 1 2 (8)(11) "Employer" means an employer of one or more persons or an agent of the employer but 3 does not include a fraternal, charitable, or religious association or corporation if the association or 4 corporation is not organized either for private profit or to provide accommodations or services that are 5 available on a nonmembership basis. 6 (9)(12) "Employment agency" means a person undertaking to procure employees or opportunities 7 to work. 8 (10)(13) "Financial institution" means a commercial bank, trust company, savings bank, finance 9 company, savings and loan association, credit union, investment company, or insurance company. 10 (11)(14) "Housing accommodation" means a building or portion of a building, whether constructed 11 or to be constructed, that is or will be used as the sleeping guarters of its occupants. 12 (12)(15) "Labor organization" means an organization or an agent of an organization organized for 13 the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining, of dealing with employers concerning grievances 14 or terms or conditions of employment, or of other mutual aid and protection of employees. 15 (13)(16) "National origin" means ancestry. 16 (17) (a) "Organization" means a corporation, association, or any other legal or commercial entity 17 that engages in advocacy of, enforcement of, or compliance with legal interests affected by this chapter. 18 (b) The term does not include a labor organization. (14)(18) "Person" means one or more individuals, labor unions, partnerships, associations, 19 20 corporations, legal representatives, mutual companies, joint-stock companies, trusts, unincorporated 21 employees' associations, employers, employment agencies, organizations, or labor organizations. 22 (15)(19) (a) "Physical or mental disability" means: (i) a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of a person's major life 23 24 activities; 25 (ii) a record of such an impairment; or (iii) a condition regarded as such an impairment. 26 27 (b) Discrimination based on, because of, on the basis of, or on the grounds of physical or mental disability includes the failure to make reasonable accommodations that are required by an otherwise 28 qualified person who has a physical or mental disability. An accommodation that would require an undue 29 hardship or that would endanger the health or safety of any person is not a reasonable accommodation. 30



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1 (16)(20) (a) "Public accommodation" means a place that caters or offers its services, goods, or 2 facilities to the general public subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and 3 applicable to all persons. It includes without limitation a public inn, restaurant, eating house, hotel, 4 roadhouse, place where food or alcoholic beverages or malt liquors are sold for consumption, motel, soda 5 fountain, soft drink parlor, tavern, nightclub, trailer park, resort, campground, barbershop, beauty parlor, 6 bathroom, resthouse, theater, swimming pool, skating rink, golf course, cafe, ice cream parlor, 7 transportation company, or hospital and all other public amusement and business establishments.

8 (b) Public accommodation does not include an institution, club, or place of accommodation that 9 proves that it is by its nature distinctly private. An institution, club, or place of accommodation may not 10 be considered by its nature distinctly private if it has more than 100 members, provides regular meal 11 service, and regularly receives payment for dues, fees, use of space, facilities, services, meals, or 12 beverages, directly or indirectly, from or on behalf of nonmembers, for the furtherance of trade or business. 13 For the purposes of this subsection (16) (20), any lodge of a recognized national fraternal organization is 14 considered by its nature distinctly private.

15

(17) "Staff" or "commission staff" means the staff of the commission for human rights."

16

17

Section 5. Section 49-2-203, MCA, is amended to read:

18 **"49-2-203.** Subpoena power. (1) The commission may subpoena witnesses, take the testimony 19 of any person under oath, administer oaths, and, in connection therewith, require the production for 20 examination of books, papers, or other tangible evidence relating to a matter either under investigation by 21 the commission staff or in question before the commission. The commission may delegate the foregoing 22 powers to a person within the staff for the purpose of investigating a complaint.

(2) THE DEPARTMENT'S STAFF MAY REQUEST THAT A SUBPOENA RELATING TO A MATTER
 UNDER INVESTIGATION BE ISSUED BY THE COMMISSIONER OR THE COMMISSIONER'S AUTHORIZED
 REPRESENTATIVE. THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE MAY NOT BE INVOLVED IN ENFORCEMENT OF
 HUMAN RIGHTS. THE COMMISSIONER MAY SUBPOENA WITNESSES, TAKE TESTIMONY UNDER OATH,
 ADMINISTER OATHS, AND REQUIRE THE PRODUCTION, FOR EXAMINATION, OF BOOKS, PAPERS, OR
 OTHER INTANGIBLE EVIDENCE.

29 (3) A PARTY MAY REQUEST SUBPOENAS FROM THE COMMISSIONER FOR THE PURPOSES
 30 PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2).



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1 $\frac{2}{2}$ (4) Subpoenas issued pursuant to this section may be enforced as provided in 2-4-104 of the 2 Montana Administrative Procedure Act." 3 Section 6. Section 49-2-204, MCA, is amended to read: 4 "49-2-204. Commission to adopt rules RULES. (1) The commission shall adopt procedural and 5 6 substantive rules necessary to implement THE COMMISSION'S RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER this chapter. 7 Rulemaking procedures shall must comply with the requirements of the Montana Administrative Procedure 8 Act. At a minimum, the commission shall adopt as part of its procedural rules ALL APPLICABLE PORTIONS 9 OF the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure and the Montana Rules of Evidence. The commission may adopt 10 a portion of the Montana Code of Criminal Procedure, THE PROCEDURAL PROVISIONS OF TITLE 46 as it 11 considers appropriate. 12 (2) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADOPT PROCEDURAL AND SUBSTANTIVE RULES NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THE DEPARTMENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THIS CHAPTER. RULES ADOPTED UNDER 13 14 THIS CHAPTER MUST COMPLY WITH THE MONTANA ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT. FOR CONTESTED CASE HEARINGS CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO 49-2-505, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADOPT 15 ALL APPLICABLE PORTIONS OF THE MONTANA RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND THE MONTANA 16 17 RULES OF EVIDENCE." 18 19 Section 5. Section 49-2-305, MCA, is amended to read: 20 "49-2-305. Discrimination in housing exemptions. (1) It is an unlawful-discriminatory practice 21 for the ewner, lessee, or manager having the right to cell, lease, or rent a housing accommodation or 22 improved or unimproved preperty or for any other person: 23 (a) to refuse to sell, lease, or rent the housing accommodation or property to a person because of 24 sox, marital status, race, creed, religion, color, age, familial status, physical or mental disability, or national 25 origin; 26 (b) to discriminate against a person because of sox, marital status, race, crood, religion, ago, 27 familial status, physical or montal disability, color, or national origin in a torm, condition, or privilego relating 28 to the use, sale, lease, or rental of the housing accommodation or property; 29 (c)- to make an inquiry of the sex, marital status, race, creed, religion, age, familial status, physical 30 or mental disability, color, or national origin of a person seeking to buy, lease, or rent a housing



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1 accommodation or property for the purpose of discriminating on the basis of sex, marital status, race, crood, religion, age, familial status, physical or mental disability, color, or national origin; 2 3 (d) to refuse to negotiate for a sale or to otherwise make unavailable or deny a housing accommodation or property because of sex, marital status, race, creed, religion, age, familial status, 4 5 physical or mental disability, color, or national origin; 6 (e) to represent to a person that a housing accommodation or property is not available for 7 inspection, sale, or rental because of that person's sex, marital status, race, creed, religion, age, familial 8 status, physical or montal disability, color, or national origin when the housing accommodation or property 9 is in fact available; or 10 (f) for prefit, to induce or attempt to induce a person to sell or rent a housing accommodation or 11 property by representations regarding the entry or prospective entry into the neighborhood of a person or 12 persons of a particular sex, marital status, race, creed, religion, ago, familial status, physical or mental 13 disability, color, or national origin. 14 (2) The rental of sleeping rooms in a private residence designed for single-family occupancy in 15 which the owner also resides is excluded from the provisions of subsection (1), provided that if the owner 16 rents no more than three sleeping rooms within the residence. 17 (3) (a) It Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), it is an unlawful discriminatory practice to make, 18 print, or publish or cause to be made, printed, or published any notice, statement, or advertisement that 19 indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination that is prohibited by subsection (1) or any intention 20 to make or have a prohibited preference, limitation, or discrimination. 21 (b) If the printing or publication of the notice, statement, or advertisement was by a person 22 regularly engaged in the business of publishing classified housing notices, statements, or advertisements, 23 subsection (3)(a) is not violated unless it is shown that the printing or publication of the notice, statement, 24 or advortisement is part of a pattern or practice of printing or publishing notices, statements, or 25 advertisements in violation of subsection (3)(a) that domonstrates a conscious and intentional disregard for 26 the provisions of subsections (1) and (3)(a). 27 (4) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice for a person to discriminate because of a physical or 28 mental disability of a buyer, lessee, or renter; a person residing in or intending to reside in or on the housing accommodation or property after it is cold, leased, rented, or made available; or any person accociated with 29 30 that buyer, lossee, or renter:



1	(a) in the sale, rental, or availability of the housing accommodation or property;
2	(b) in the terms, conditions, or privileges of a sale or rental of the housing accommodation or
3	proparty; or
4	(c) in the provision of services or facilities in connection with the housing accommodation or
5	proporty.
6	(5) For purposes of subsections (1) and (4), discrimination because of physical or mental disability
7	includes:
8	(a) refusal to permit, at the expense of the person with a disability, reasonable modifications of
9	existing premises occupied or to be occupied by the person with a disability if the modifications may be
10	necessary to allow the person full enjoyment of the premises, except that in the case of a lease or rental,
11	the landlord may, where when it is reasonable to do so, condition permission for a medification on the
12	lessor's or renter's agreement to restore the interior of the promises to the condition that existed before
13	the modification, except for reasonable wear and tear;
14	(b) refusal to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices, or services when the
15	accommodations may be necessary to allow the person equal opportunity to use and enjoy a housing
16	accommodation or property; or
17	(c) (i) except as provided in subsection (δ)(c)(ii), in connection with the design and construction
18	of a covered multifamily housing accommodation, a failure to design and construct the housing
19	accommodation in a manner that:
20	(A) provides at least one-accessible building entrance on an accessible route;
21	(B) makes-the public use and common use portions of the housing accommodation readily
22	accessible to and usable by a person with a disability;
23	(C) provides that all doors designed to allow passage into and within all premises within the
24	housing accommodation are sufficiently wide to allow passage by a person with a disability who uses a
25	wheelchair; and
26	(D) ensures that all premises within the housing accommodation contain the following features of
27	adaptivo dosign:
28	(I) an accessible route into and through the housing accommodation;
29	(II) light switches, electrical outlets, thermostats, and other environmental controls in accessible
30	locations;
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1	(III) reinforcements in bathroom walls to allow later installation of grab bars; and
2	(IV) usable kitchens and bathrooms that allow an individual who uses a wheelchair to maneuver
3	about the space;
4	(ii) a covered multifamily housing accommodation that does not have at least one building entrance
5	on an accessible route because it is impractical to do so due to <u>because of</u> the terrain or unusual
6	charactoristics of the site is not required to comply with the requirements of subsection (5)(c)(i).
7	(6) For purposes of subsection (5), the term "covered multifamily housing accommodation" means:
8	(a) a building consisting of four or more dwolling units if the building has one or more elevators;
9	and
10	(b) ground floor units in a building consisting of four or more dwelling units.
11	(7) (a) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice for any person or other entity whose business
12	includes engaging in residential real estate related transactions to discriminate because of sex, marital
13	status, race, creed, religion, age, familial status, physical or mental disability, color, or national origin
14	against a person in making available a transaction or in the terms or conditions of a transaction.
15	(b) For purposes of this subsection (7), the term "residential real estate-related transaction" means
16	any of the following:
17	(i) the making or purchasing of loans or providing other financial assistance:
18	(A) for purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing, or maintaining a housing accommodation
19	or property; or
20	(B) secured by residential real estate; or
21	(ii) the selling, brokering, or appraising of residential real property.
22	
23	(8)- It is an unlawful discriminatory practice to:
20	(8) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice to: (a) deny a person access to or membership or participation in:
24	
	(a) deny a person access to or membership or participation in:
24	(a) dony a person access to or membership or participation in <u>:</u>
24 25	<u>(a)</u> dony a person access to or membership or participation in <u>:</u> (i) a multiple-listing service; (ii) a real estate brokers' organization; or
24 25 26	(a) dony a person access to or membership or participation in: (ii) a multiple-listing service; (iii) a real estate brokers' organization; or (iii) any other service, organization, or facility relating to the business of selling, leasing, or renting
24 25 26 27	(a) dony a person access to or membership or participation in: (ii) a multiple-listing service; (iii) a real estate brokers' organization; or (iii) any other service, organization, or facility relating to the business of colling, leasing, or renting housing accommodations or property; or to



1	(9) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice to coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with a
2	person in the exercise or enjoyment of or because of the person having exercised or enjoyed or having
3	aided or encouraged any other person in the exercise or enjoyment of a right granted or protected by this
4	section.
5	(10) The prohibitions of this section against discrimination because of age and familial status do not
6	extend to housing for older persons. "Housing for older persons" means housing:
7	(a) provided under any state or federal program specifically designed and operated to assist elderly
8	persons;
9	(b) intended for, and solely occupied by, persons 62 years of age or older; or
10	(c) intended and operated for occupancy by at least one person 55 years of age or older per unit
11	in accordance with the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 3607(b)(2)(C) and (3) and 24 CFR 100.304, as those
12	sections read on October 1, 1989.
13	(11) The prohibitions of subsection (1) against discrimination because of age and familial status do
14	not extend to reams or units in dwellings containing living quarters occupied or intended to be occupied
15	by no more than two families living independently of each other, if the owner actually maintains and
16	occupies one of the living quarters as the owner's residence.
17	(12) For purposes of this section, "familial status" means having a shild or shildron who live or will
18	live-with a person. A distinction based on familial status includes one that is based on the age of a child
19	or childron who live or will live with a person."
20	
21	Section 7. Section 49-2-501, MCA, is amended to read:
22	"49-2-501. Filing complaints. (1) A complaint may be filed <u>WITH THE DEPARTMENT</u> by or on
23	behalf of any person PARTY claiming to be aggrieved by any discriminatory practice prohibited by this
24	chapter.
25	(2) A COMPLAINT MAY BE FILED ON BEHALF OF A PARTY CLAIMING TO BE AGGRIEVED BY A
26	DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICE PROHIBITED BY THIS CHAPTER IF THE PERSON ACTING ON BEHALF OF
27	THE AGGRIEVED PARTY IS THE AGGRIEVED PARTY'S GUARDIAN, ATTORNEY, OR DULY AUTHORIZED
28	REPRESENTATIVE OR AN ADVOCACY GROUP, LABOR ORGANIZATION, OR OTHER ORGANIZATION
29	ACTING AS AN AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE.
30	(3) The complaint must be in the form of a written, verified complaint stating the name and address



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of the person PARTY, educational institution, financial institution, or governmental entity or agency alleged 1 to have engaged in the discriminatory practice and the particulars of the alleged discriminatory practice. 2 The commission staff may file a complaint in like manner when a discriminatory practice comes to its 3 4 attention. 5 $\frac{(2)}{(4)}$ (a) Except as provided in 49-2-510 and subsection $\frac{(2)}{(b)}$ (4)(B) of this section, a complaint 6 under this chapter must be filed with the commission DEPARTMENT within 180 days after the alleged 7 unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered. 8 (b) If the complainant has initiated efforts to resolve the dispute underlying the complaint by filing 9 a grievance in accordance with any grievance procedure established by a collective bargaining agreement, 10 contract, or written rule or policy, the complaint may be filed within 180 days after the conclusion of the 11 grievance procedure if the grievance procedure concludes within 120 days after the alleged unlawful 12 discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered. If the grievance procedure does not conclude within 13 120 days, the complaint must be filed within 300 days after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice 14 occurred or was discovered. 15 (c) Any complaint not filed within the times set forth herein in this section may not be considered by the commission OR THE DEPARTMENT." 16 17 18 Section 8. Section 49-2-503, MCA, is amended to read: 19 "49-2-503. Temporary relief by court order. At any time after a complaint is filed under this 20 chapter, a district court may, upon the application of THE COMMISSIONER OR the commission or the 21 complainant, enter a preliminary injunction against a respondent in the case. The procedure for granting the 22 order is as provided by statute for preliminary injunctions in civil actions." 23 Section 9. Section 49-2-504, MCA, is amended to read: 24 25 "49-2-504. Informal settlement INVESTIGATION AND CONCILIATION. (1) (A) The commission 26 staff DEPARTMENT shall informally investigate the matters set out in a filed THE complaint promptly and 27 impartially. If the staff DEPARTMENT determines that the allegations are supported by substantial a preponderance of the evidence, it shall immediately try to ATTEMPT TO ACHIEVE A RESOLUTION OF THE 28 29 COMPLAINT BY CONFERENCE, CONCILIATION, AND PERSUASION THAT, IN ADDITION TO PROVIDING REDRESS FOR THE COMPLAINT, INCLUDES CONDITIONS THAT eliminate the discriminatory practice by 30



1	conference, conciliation, and persuasion, IF ANY, IDENTIFIED IN THE INVESTIGATION. The staff
2	DEPARTMENT shall, upon the first working day WITHIN 10 BUSINESS DAYS following receipt of a filed
3	complaint, notify a potential respondent that the respondent is the subject of a filed complaint. The
4	notification must be in writing and must include a copy of the filed complaint , together with all documents
5	submitted to the commission or its staff with the complaint. IF REQUESTED, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL
6	ALSO PROVIDE THE PARTIES WITH ALL OTHER INFORMATION RELATED TO THE COMPLAINT IN THE
7	POSSESSION OF THE DEPARTMENT THAT IS NOT CURRENTLY IN THE POSSESSION OF THE PARTIES
8	OR A PARTY. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL MAKE KNOWN TO THE PARTIES THE FACT THAT
9	INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST. THE DEPARTMENT MAY NOT INVESTIGATE A
10	COMPLAINT UNTIL IT HAS RECEIVED NOTICE THAT THE RESPONDENT HAS RECEIVED THE
11	DEPARTMENT'S NOTIFICATION OF THE COMPLAINT.
12	(B) IF A COMPLAINT IS FILED RELATIVE TO AN EMPLOYMENT-RELATED COMPLAINT AND IF THE
13	COMMISSIONER DECIDES THAT THE INCLUSION OF DOCUMENTS OR INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE
14	COMPLAINT WOULD SERIOUSLY IMPEDE THE RIGHTS OF A PERSON OR THE PROPER INVESTIGATION
15	OF THE COMPLAINT, THE INFORMATION MAY BE EXCLUDED FROM THE NOTIFICATION BY PROVIDING
16	A WRITTEN SUMMARY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE COMPLAINT. THE WRITTEN
17	SUMMARY MUST INCLUDE SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO GIVE MAXIMUM EFFECT TO THE INTENT OF
18	THIS CHAPTER.
19	(2) THE RESPONDENT SHALL FILE AN ANSWER TO A COMPLAINT FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT
20	WITHIN 10 BUSINESS DAYS OF THE RESPONDENT'S RECEIPT OF THE COMPLAINT. AN ANSWER MAY
21	BE A RESPONSE SIMPLY ADMITTING OR DENYING THE ALLEGATIONS WITHOUT FURTHER SPECIFICITY
22	OR REQUESTING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM THE DEPARTMENT. THE TIME FOR FILING AN
23	ANSWER MAY BE EXTENDED BY A SHOWING OF GOOD CAUSE.
24	(3) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL COMMENCE PROCEEDINGS WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF
25	A COMPLAINT.
26	(4) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL MAKE A FINDING REGARDING THE MERIT OR NONMERIT OF THE
27	COMPLAINT WITHIN 180 DAYS AFTER A COMPLAINT IS FILED, EXCEPT THAT THE DEPARTMENT SHALL
28	MAKE THE FINDING WITHIN 120 DAYS AFTER A COMPLAINT IS FILED UNDER 49-2-305."
29	
30	Section 10. Section 49-2-505, MCA, is amended to read:

Section 10. Section 49-2-505, MCA, is amended to read:



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1	"49-2-505. Contested case hearing. (1) If the informal efforts to eliminate the alleged
2	discrimination are unsuccessful, the staff DEPARTMENT shall inform the commission of the failure and the
3	commission shall cause written notice to be served, together with a copy of the complaint, requiring the
4	person, educational institution, financial institution, or governmental entity or agency charged in the
5	complaint to answer the allegations of the complaint at a hearing before the commission HOLD A HEARING
6	ON THE COMPLAINT. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL SERVE NOTICE OF THE HEARING AND A COPY OF THE
7	COMPLAINT ON THE PARTIES.
8	(2) (A) IF THE PARTIES MUTUALLY AGREE TO PERMIT THE DEPARTMENT TO RETAIN
9	JURISDICTION OF THE CASE UNDER THIS CHAPTER FOR A PERIOD OF TIME THAT EXCEEDS 12
10	MONTHS AFTER THE COMPLAINT WAS FILED, THEN THE PARTIES SHALL STIPULATE TO A SCHEDULE
11	FOR PROCEEDINGS TO BE ESTABLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
12	(B) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL, NOT LATER THAN 395 DAYS AFTER THE COMPLAINT WAS
13	FILED, SET A DATE FOR AN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING IN THE CASE.
14	(C) THE CASE MUST BE HEARD NO LATER THAN 90 DAYS AFTER THE DATE IS SET BY THE
15	DEPARTMENT. THE DEPARTMENT MAY, IN ITS SOLE DISCRETION, ISSUE A CONTINUANCE OF THE
16	HEARING DATE ONLY UPON A SHOWING OF GOOD CAUSE.
17	(2)(3) (A) The hearing must be held by the commission DEPARTMENT in the county where the
18	unlawful conduct is alleged to have occurred unless the person, institution, entity, or agency A PARTY
19	charged in the complaint or the commission requests <u>AND IS GRANTED</u> a change of venue for good cause
20	shown. The case in support of the complaint may be presented before the commission <u>DEPARTMENT</u> by
21	the staff, the complainant, or an attorney representing the complainant. The hearing and any subsequent
22	proceedings under this chapter must be held in accordance with the APPLICABLE PORTIONS OF THE
23	Montana Administrative Procedure Act except as provided in 49-2-508 Rules of Civil Procedure AS
24	ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
25	(B) UPON REQUEST OF THE HEARINGS OFFICER, THE DEPARTMENT MAY PRESENT EVIDENCE
26	WITH REGARD TO ACTIVITY CONDUCTED. HOWEVER, EXCEPT IN CASES BROUGHT PURSUANT TO 42
27	U.S.C. 3601, ET SEQ., THE DEPARTMENT MAY NOT REPRESENT EITHER PARTY IN A CONTESTED CASE
28	HEARING.
29	(3) A PARTY MAY APPEAL A DECISION OF THE HEARINGS OFFICER TO THE COMMISSION. A
30	PARTY SHALL PROVIDE NOTICE OF ITS APPEAL TO THE COMMISSION, THE DEPARTMENT, AND ALL



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1	PARTIES WITHIN 10 BUSINESS DAYS OF RECEIPT OF THE NOTICE OF DECISION OF THE
2	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING. THE COMMISSION SHALL HEAR ALL APPEALS WITHIN 120 DAYS OF
3	RECEIPT OF NOTICE OF APPEAL. THE COMMISSION SHALL RENDER A DECISION WITHIN 90 DAYS OF
4	HEARING THE APPEAL.
5	(4) ALL HEARINGS CONDUCTED UNDER THIS SECTION MAY, UPON STIPULATION OF THE
6	PARTIES, BE HEARD TELEPHONICALLY.
7	(3)(5) The commission may make provisions for defraying the expenses of an indigent party in a
8	contested case hearing held pursuant to this chapter.
9	(4)(6) The prevailing party in a hearing under this section may bring an action in district court for
10	attorneys' attorney fees. The court in its discretion may allow the prevailing party reasonable attorneys'
11	attorney fees. An action under this section must comply with the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure."
12	
13	Section 11. Section 49-2-506, MCA, is amended to read:
14	"49-2-506. Procedure upon a finding of discrimination. (1) If the commission <u>OR THE</u>
15	DEPARTMENT, AFTER A HEARING, finds that a person, institution, entity, or agency PARTY against whom
16	a complaint was filed has engaged in the discriminatory practice alleged in the complaint, the commission
17	<u>OR THE DEPARTMENT</u> shall order him <u>the person or it the institution, entity, or agoncy</u> <u>PARTY</u> to refrain
18	from engaging in the discriminatory conduct. The order may:
19	(a) prescribe conditions on the accused's future conduct relevant to the type of discriminatory
20	practice found;
21	(b) require any reasonable measure to correct the discriminatory practice and to rectify any harm,
22	pecuniary or otherwise, to the person discriminated against;
23	(c) require a report on the manner of compliance.
24	(2) Except as provided in 49-2-510, the <u>The EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN 49-2-510, THE</u> order may
25	not require the payment of any punitive damages.
26	(3) Whenever a commission <u>OR DEPARTMENT</u> order or conciliation agreement requires inspection
27	by the commission staff <u>DEPARTMENT</u> for a period of time to determine if the respondent is complying with
28	that order or agreement, the period of time may not be more than 3 years <u>1 year</u> ."
29	
30	Section 12. Section 49-2-508, MCA, is amended to read:



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1	"49-2-508. Enforcement of commission OR DEPARTMENT order OR CONCILIATION AGREEMENT.
2	If the commission's order ISSUED UNDER 49-2-506 is not obeyed, the commission staff or THE
3	COMMISSIONER OR a party may petition the district court in the county where the discriminatory practice
4	occurred or in which the respondent resides or transacts business to enforce the commission's <u>OR</u>
5	DEPARTMENT'S order by any appropriate order. THE COMMISSIONER OR A PARTY MAY ALSO
6	COMMENCE A CIVIL ACTION IN AN APPROPRIATE DISTRICT COURT FOR RELIEF FOR A BREACH OF A
7	CONCILIATION AGREEMENT."
8	
9	Section 13. Section 49-2-509, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"49-2-509. Filing a <u>Removal CONCLUSION of</u> complaint in <u>to</u> FILING IN district court. (1) Except
11	as provided in subsection (2) or with respect to complaints alloging a violation of 49-2-305 , the commission
12	staff <u>DEPARTMENT</u> shall, at the request of either party, issue a letter entitling the complainant <u>or the</u>
13	respondent to file remove a discrimination action in to district court CONCLUDE THE ADMINISTRATIVE
14	PROCEEDINGS if:+
15	(a) the commission has not yet hold a contested case hearing pursuant to 49-2-505
16	(A) THE DEPARTMENT HAS COMPLETED ITS INVESTIGATION IN A COMPLAINT FILED PURSUANT
17	<u>TO 49-2-305; OR</u>
18	(B) 12 MONTHS HAVE ELAPSED SINCE THE COMPLAINT WAS FILED; and
19	(b) 12-months have elapsed since the complaint was filed.
20	- (2) The commission <u>DEPARTMENT</u> staff may <u>not</u> refuse to permit removal of a case to district court
21	CONCLUDE THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS if unless:
22	(a) the party requesting removal fails to comply with the terms of a lawful subpoona issued in the
23	investigative process;
24	(b)(a) the party requesting removal <u>THE CONCLUSION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS</u>
25	has waived the right to request removal to FILING IN the district court;
26	(c)(b) more than 30 days have elapsed since service of notice of hearing under 49-2-505, unless
27	the commission <u>DEPARTMENT</u> fails to schedule a hearing to be held within 90 days of service of notice
28	of hearing; or
2 9	(d)(c) the party requesting removal CONCLUSION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS has
30	unsuccessfully attempted through court litigation to prevent the commission staff DEPARTMENT from



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investigating the complaint.
 (3) The commission <u>DEPARTMENT</u> staff may shall dismiss a complaint filed under 49-2-501 this
 <u>chapter</u> and allow the complainant to may file a discrimination action in district court if:

- 4 (a) the commission <u>OR THE DEPARTMENT</u> staff detormines that the commission lacks jurisdiction 5 over the complaint;
- 6 (b) the complainant fails to cooperate in the staff's investigation of the complaint or fails to keep
 7 the commission <u>DEPARTMENT</u> advised of changes of address; or
- 8 (c) the commission <u>DEPARTMENT</u> staff determines that the allegations of the complaint are not
 9 supported by substantial <u>A PREPONDERANCE OF THE</u> evidence: <u>OR</u>
- 10 (D) THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT THE COMMISSION OR THE DEPARTMENT WILL NOT 11 OR CANNOT HOLD A HEARING WITHIN 12 MONTHS AFTER THE FILING OF THE COMPLAINT.

12 (4) A decision of the commission <u>DEPARTMENT</u> staff to dismiss a complaint <u>brought under this</u> 13 <u>chapter</u> or to refuse to permit removal to the district court is final unless a party seeks review by filing 14 objections within 14 days after the decision is served on him the party. The commission shall review the 15 decision in informal proceedings under 2-4-604, except that 2-4-604(5) applies only to review of a refusal 16 to permit removal. A party may ask the district court to review a decision of the commission made under 17 this part SECTION. The review must be de novo.

18 (5) Within 90 days after receipt of a notice of dismissal under subsection (1) OR (3) or an order 19 under subsection (4) of affirmance of a dismissal, whichever occurs later, or of a letter issued under 20 subsection (1), the complainant may petition <u>COMMENCE A CIVIL ACTION IN</u> the district court in the 21 district in which the alleged violation occurred for appropriate relief. Except as provided in 49-2-510, if the 22 claimant <u>COMPLAINANT</u> fails to petition <u>COMMENCE A CIVIL ACTION IN</u> the district court within 90 days 23 after receipt of the letter, notice, or order issued by the commission staff <u>OR THE DEPARTMENT</u>, the claim 24 shall be is barred.

(6) If the district court finds, in an action under this section, that a person, institution, entity, or
agency against whom or which a complaint was filed has engaged in the unlawful discriminatory practice
alleged in the complaint, the court may provide the same relief as described in 49-2-506 for a commission
order. In addition, the court may in its discretion allow the prevailing party reasonable attorney fees.

(7) The provisions of this chapter establish the exclusive remedy for acts constituting an alleged
 violation of <u>CHAPTER 3 OR</u> this chapter, including acts that may otherwise also constitute a violation of



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the discrimination provisions of Article II, section 4, of the Montana constitution or 49-1-102. No other
 <u>Another A</u> claim or request for relief based upon such the acts may not be entertained by a district court
 other than by the procedures specified in this chapter."

4

Section 14. Section 49-2-510, MCA, is amended to read:

5 6

"49-2-510. Procedures and remedies for enforcement of housing discrimination laws. (1) A
 complaint may be filed with the commission <u>DEPARTMENT</u> by or on behalf of <u>OR ON BEHALF OF</u> a person
 <u>PARTY</u> claiming to be aggrieved by any discriminatory practice prohibited by 49-2-305. The complaint must
 be in written form, <u>VERIFIED BY THE AGGRIEVED PARTY</u>, and must be filed with the commission
 <u>DEPARTMENT</u> within 1 year <u>90</u> 180 days after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was

11 discovered.

12 (2) (a) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b), if If the DEPARTMENT, ON APPEAL, OR THE 13 commission, in a hearing under 49-2-505, finds that a person, institution, entity, or agency PARTY against 14 whom a complaint was filed under this part has engaged in a discriminatory practice in violation of 15 49-2-305, the DEPARTMENT OR THE commission may, in addition to the remedies and injunctive and other 16 equitable relief provided by 49-2-506, to vindicate the public interest, TO VINDICATE THE PUBLIC 17 INTEREST, assess a civil penalty pursuant to the statutes governing the award of punitive damages in this 18 etate:

19 (i)(a) in an amount not exceeding \$10,000 if the respondent has not been found adjudged in any
 20 prior judicial or formal administrative proceeding to have committed any prior discriminatory housing
 21 practice in violation of 49-2-305; and

(ii)(b) in an amount not exceeding \$25,000 if the respondent has been found adjudged in any prior
 judicial or formal administrative proceedings to have committed one other or more similar discriminatory
 housing practice practices in repeated violation of a subsection of 49-2-305 during the 5-year period ending
 on the date of the filing of the written complaint; and.

26

27 or more discriminatory housing practices in violation of 49-2-305 during the 7-year period ending on the

(iii) in an amount not exceeding \$50,000 if the respondent has been found to have committed two

28 date of the filing of the complaint.

(b) If the acts constituting the discriminatory housing practice that is the object of the complaint
 are committed by the same natural person who has been previously found to have committed acts

constituting a discriminatory housing-practice, the civil-penalties provided in subsections (2)(a)(ii) and
 (2)(a)(iii) may be imposed without regard to the period of time within which any prior discriminatory housing
 practice-occurred.

(3) In the case of an order with respect to a discriminatory housing practice in violation of
49-2-305 that occurred in the course of a business subject to licensing or regulation by a governmental
agency, the commission shall, no later than 30 days after the date of the issuance of the order or, if the
order is judicially reviewed, no later than 30 days after the order is in substance affirmed;

8 (a) send copies of the findings of fact, the conclusions of law, and the order to the licensing or
 9 regulatory agency; and

(b) recommend to the licensing or regulatory agency appropriate disciplinary action, including,
 where appropriate, the suspension or revocation of the license of the respondent.

(4) (a) When a complaint is filed under 49-2-305, a complainant, or a respondent, or aggrieved 12 person on whose behalf the complaint was filed may elect to have the claims decided in a civil action in 13 lieu of a hearing under 49-2-505. The election must be made no later than 20 days after receipt by the 14 electing person of service of notice of certification for hearing under 49-2-505. The person making the 15 election shall give notice to the commission DEPARTMENT and to all other complainants and OTHER 16 respondents to whom the complaint relates named in the complaint. Within 30 days after the election is 17 made, the commission complainant, THE COMMISSIONER, OR THE AGGRIEVED PARTY shall MAY 18 commence a civil action in an appropriate district court on bohalf of the aggrieved percon if the commission 19 staff has made a finding that the allegations of the complaint are supported by substantial evidence. If the 20 21 commission staff has made a finding that the allegations of the complaint are not supported by substantial evidence, the complainant may commence a civil action in an appropriate district court in accordance with 22 23 subsection (5). An aggrieved person with respect to the issues to be determined in a civil-action brought by the commission staff may intervene in the action ON BEHALF OF THE AGGRIEVED PARTY IF THE 24 DEPARTMENT HAS MADE A FINDING THAT THE ALLEGATIONS OF THE COMPLAINT ARE SUPPORTED 25 26 BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE. IF THE DEPARTMENT HAS MADE A FINDING THAT THE ALLEGATIONS OF THE COMPLAINT ARE NOT SUPPORTED BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE, 27 28 THE COMPLAINANT MAY COMMENCE A CIVIL ACTION IN AN APPROPRIATE DISTRICT COURT IN 29 ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (5), AN AGGRIEVED PARTY WITH RESPECT TO THE ISSUES TO BE DETERMINED IN A CIVIL ACTION BROUGHT BY THE DEPARTMENT MAY INTERVENE IN THE ACTION. 30



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(b) The commission DEPARTMENT may not continue administrative proceedings on a complaint 2 after an election is made in accordance with subsection (4)(a).

3 (5) (a) An aggrieved person PARTY may commence a civil action in an appropriate district court 4 within 2 years after an alleged unlawful discriminatory practice under 49-2-305 occurred or was discovered 5 or within 2 years of the breach of a conciliation agreement entered into under 49-2-504 in a case alleging 6 a violation of 49-2-305. The computation of the 2-year period does not include any time during which an 7 administrative proceeding under this title was pending with respect to a complaint alleging a violation of 8 49-2-305. The tolling of the time limit for commencing a civil action does not apply to actions arising from 9 breach of a conciliation agreement.

10 (b) An aggrieved person PARTY may commence a civil action under this subsection for a violation 11 of 49-2-305 whether or not a complaint has been filed under 49-2-501 and without regard to the status 12 of a complaint filed with the commission DEPARTMENT except as provided in subsection (5)(d). If the 13 commission DEPARTMENT has obtained a conciliation agreement with the consent of the aggrieved person 14 PARTY, an action may not be filed under this subsection by the aggrieved person PARTY regarding the 15 alleged violation of 49-2-305 that forms the basis for the complaint except for the purpose of enforcing the 16 terms of the agreement.

17 (c) The commission OR THE DEPARTMENT may not continue administrative proceedings on a 18 complaint after the beginning of a trial FILING of a civil action commenced by the aggrieved party under 19 this subsection (5) seeking relief with respect to the same alleged violation of 49-2-305.

20 (d) An aggrieved person PARTY may not commence a civil action under this subsection (5) with 21 respect to an alleged violation of 49-2-305 if the commission OR_THE DEPARTMENT has commenced a 22 hearing on the record under 49-2-505 regarding the same complaint.

23 (e) Upon application by a person alleging a violation of 49-2-305 in a civil action under this 24 subsection (5) or by a person against whom the violation is alleged, the court may:

25

(i) appoint an attorney for the applicant and the respondent; or

26 (ii) authorize the commencement or continuation of a civil action without the payment of fees, 27 costs, or security if, in the opinion of the court, the applicant party is financially unable to bear the costs 28 of the civil action. As in all actions brought in forma pauperis, the burden of showing lack of financial ability

- 29 rests with the party claiming financial hardship.
- 30

(f) Upon timely application, the commission may intervene in a civil action brought under this



subsection (5) if the commission certifies that the case is of general public importance. Upon intervention, 1 2 the commission may obtain the same relief that would be available to the commission under subsection (7). 3 (6) If the court finds that a person, institution, entity, or agency PARTY against whom a complaint was filed under this section has been adjudicated in a civil or formal administrative proceeding to have 4 5 engaged in a similar discriminatory practice in violation of a subsection of 49-2-305, the court may, in 6 addition to the other remedies and injunctive and other equitable relief provided under 49-2-506 consistent 7 with the provisions of subsection (2), award punitive additional PUNITIVE damages. The court may also 8 award attorney fees to the substantively prevailing party.

9 (7) (a) Whenever the commission has reasonable cause to believe that a person or group of persons 10 is engaged in a pattern or practice in violation of 49-2-305 or that a group of persons has been 11 discriminated against in violation of 49-2-305 and the denial raises an issue of general public importance, 12 the commission may commence a civil-action in an appropriate district court. The commission may also 13 commence a civil action in any appropriate district court for relief-regarding breach of a conciliation 14 agreement in a case regarding an alleged violation of 49-2-305 if the commission is a party to the 15 agreement.

(b) The commission may file a civil action under this subsection (7) within 18 months after the
 alleged breach of the conciliation agreement or unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered.
 (c) In a civil action under this subsection (7), the sourt may, in addition to the remedies provided
 under 49-2-506, assess a civil penalty against the respondent:

20 (i) in an amount-not exceeding \$50,000 for a first violation; and

21 (ii) in an amount not exceeding \$100,000 for any subsequent violation.

- 22 (d) Upon timely application, a person may intervene in a civil action under this subsection (7) that
- 23 involves an alleged violation of 49-2-305 with respect to which the intervenor is an aggrioved person.
- 24 (8)(7) (A) Civil All EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (7)(B), ALL civil and administrative

25 penalties and other revenue generated under this section must be paid to the state treasurer to be deposited

- 26 in an account in the state special revenue fund to be used by the commission for housing discrimination
- 27 enforcement part must be deposited into the state's general fund.
- 28 (B) DAMAGES OR PENALTIES, WHETHER MONETARY OR OTHERWISE, MAY NOT INURE TO AN

29 ORGANIZATION UNLESS THE ORGANIZATION IS AN AGGRIEVED PARTY. THIS SECTION DOES NOT

30 AFFECT ANY AMOUNT OWED TO AN AGGRIEVED PARTY."



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1	. Section 14. Section 49-2-601, MCA, is amended to read:
2	<u>"49-2-601. Criminal penalty. A (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a person, who or an</u>
3	educational institution, or financial institution, either public or private, or a governmental entity or agency
4	who or which that willfully engages in an unlawful-discriminatory practice prohibited by this chapter or
5	willfully resists, prevents, impedes, or interferes with the commission, the department, or any of its
6	authorized representatives in the performance of a duty under this chapter or who or which willfully violates
7	an order of the commission or willfully violates this chapter in any other manner is guilty of a misdomeanor
8	and is punishable by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or both.
9	{2} A person may not be subject to any penalty under this section if the person acts in a manner
10	consistent with the protection of the person's rights to avoid criminal or civil self-incrimination."
11	
12	NEW SECTION. SECTION 15. ENFORCEMENT. (1) WHEN A POSSIBLE VIOLATION OF THIS
13	CHAPTER COMES TO THE ATTENTION OF THE DEPARTMENT, THE COMMISSIONER MAY INITIATE A
14	COMPLAINT ON BEHALF OF THE DEPARTMENT. THE COMPLAINT MUST BE SIGNED BY THE
15	COMMISSIONER.
16	(2) A PERSON IS NOT SUBJECT TO PENALTIES UNDER THIS CHAPTER IF COMPLIANCE WITH
17	THE PROVISIONS OF THIS CHAPTER WOULD CAUSE THE PERSON TO VIOLATE THE PROVISIONS OF
18	ANOTHER STATE LAW.
19	
20	NEW SECTION. SECTION 16. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES. THE PROCEDURES SET FORTH
21	IN CHAPTER 2, PART 5, APPLY TO COMPLAINTS ALLEGING A VIOLATION OF THIS CHAPTER.
22	
23	NEW SECTION. SECTION 17. STAFF TRANSFER. THE STAFF OF THE COMMISSION IS
24	TRANSFERRED TO THE DEPARTMENT. THE STAFF IS UNDER THE DIRECTION AND CONTROL OF THE
25	COMMISSIONER OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY. THE STAFF SHALL PERFORM FUNCTIONS AS DIRECTED
26	AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EXPRESS AND IMPLIED PURPOSES OF [THIS ACT]. THE TRANSFER
27	OF STAFF IS SUBJECT TO 2-15-131 THROUGH 2-15-137.
28	
29	NEW SECTION. SECTION 18. REPEALER. SECTIONS 49-2-201, 49-2-502, 49-3-304, 49-3-305,
30	49-3-306, 49-3-307, 49-3-308, 49-3-309, 49-3-310, 49-3-311, AND 49-3-312, MCA, ARE REPEALED.



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1	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 19. Codification instruction INSTRUCTIONS. (1) [Section SECTIONS 1
2	AND 15] is ARE intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 49, chapter 2, part 2, and the provisions
3	of Title 49, chapter 2, part 2, apply to [section SECTIONS 1 AND 15].
4	(2) [SECTION 16] IS INTENDED TO BE CODIFIED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF TITLE 49, CHAPTER
5	3, PART 3, AND THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 49, CHAPTER 3, PART 3, APPLY TO [SECTION 16].
6	
7	NEW SECTION. Section 20. Retroactive applicability APPLICABILITY SAVING CLAUSE. The
8	provisions of 49-2-305(3)(b) apply retroactively, within the meaning of 1-2-109, to any proceeding pending
9	on or commenced on or after [the effective date of this act], regardless of when the printing or publication
10	occurred, if the proceeding was commenced by the commission for human rights staff in the absence of
11	a complaint by an aggrieved person. [THIS ACT] DOES NOT AFFECT ANY ADMINISTRATIVE OR JUDICIAL
12	PROCEEDING PENDING OR COMMENCED PRIOR TO [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT]. [THIS ACT]
13	APPLIES TO COMPLAINTS OR PROCEEDINGS FILED ON OR AFTER [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT].
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 21. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval JULY
16	<u>1, 1997</u> .
17	-END-

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STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for SB0350, second reading - second house

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act generally revising the laws relating to the Commission for Human Rights; providing that the commission may not hire its own staff; transferring the staff of the commission to the Department of Labor and Industry; providing that the staff of the commission is not independent of the Commissioner of Labor; providing that the department may not file a complaint on behalf of another person; requiring the adoption of the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure, the Montana Rules of Evidence, and appropriate rules of the Montana Code of Criminal Procedure as part of procedural rules; requiring a pattern or practice that shows a conscious and intentional disregard for the prohibition against discrimination in housing advertisements before a violation occurs; providing that the Commissioner may apply to a District Court for a preliminary injunction against a respondent; requiring the department to inform a potential respondent within 10 business days after receipt of a complaint; preventing the department from requesting a change of venue in a contested case hearing; prohibiting the department from petitioning a District Court for enforcement of a commission order; restricting the department from denying the filing of a case in District Court; allowing a respondent to remove a case to District Court; revising penalty provisions; providing that a person may avoid self-incrimination in discrimination cases.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. The Department of Labor and Industry would be eligible to receive federal funds, under SB 350 as it is currently amended.
- 2. Therefore, there is no fiscal impact to the Department of Labor and Industry.

FISCAL IMPACT:

There would be no fiscal impact to the Department of Labor and Industry.

BUI Office of Budget and Program Planning

MCNUTT, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for <u>SB0350</u>, <u>second reading</u>

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SB0350.02

1	SENATE BILL NO. 350
2	INTRODUCED BY MCNUTT, SLITER, HIBBARD, KRENZLER, WELLS, MCGEE, JORE, MOOD, KEENAN,
3	OHS, DEVLIN, BEAUDRY, MESAROS, WAGNER, BECK, MCCARTHY, GRADY, SWYSGOOD, HARP,
4	STANG, SHEA, FOSTER, BISHOP, DENNY, THOMAS, CLARK, GRINDE, ANDERSON, M. TAYLOR,
5	REHBEIN, MAHLUM, KASTEN, MILLER
6	
7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO THE
8	COMMISSION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS; PROVIDING THAT THE COMMISSION MAY NOT HIRE ITS OWN
9	STAFF; TRANSFERRING THE STAFF OF THE COMMISSION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND
10	INDUSTRY; PROVIDING THAT THE STAFF OF THE COMMISSION IS NOT INDEPENDENT OF THE
11	COMMISSION OR COMMISSIONER OF LABOR; PROVIDING THAT COMMISSION STAFF THE
12	DEPARTMENT MAY NOT FILE A COMPLAINT ON BEHALF OF ANOTHER PERSON; REQUIRING THE
13	COMMISSION TO ADOPT ADOPTION OF THE MONTANA RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, THE MONTANA
14	RULES OF EVIDENCE, AND APPROPRIATE RULES OF THE MONTANA CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
15	AS PART OF ITS PROCEDURAL RULES; REQUIRING A PATTERN OR PRACTICE THAT SHOWS A
16	CONSCIOUS AND INTENTIONAL DISREGARD FOR THE PROHIBITION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION IN
17	HOUSING ADVERTISEMENTS BEFORE A VIOLATION OCCURS; PROVIDING THAT THE COMMISSION
18	COMMISSIONER MAY NOT APPLY TO A DISTRICT COURT FOR A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION AGAINST
19	A RESPONDENT; REQUIRING COMMISSION STAFF THE DEPARTMENT TO INFORM A POTENTIAL
20	RESPONDENT WITHIN 1 WORKING DAY 10 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF A COMPLAINT;
21	PREVENTING THE COMMISSION DEPARTMENT FROM REQUESTING A CHANGE OF VENUE IN A
22	CONTESTED CASE HEARING; PROHIBITING COMMISSION STAFF THE DEPARTMENT FROM PETITIONING
23	A DISTRICT COURT FOR ENFORCEMENT OF A COMMISSION ORDER; RESTRICTING THE COMMISSION
24	<u>DEPARTMENT</u> FROM DENYING REMOVAL <u>THE FILING</u> OF A CASE TO IN DISTRICT COURT; ALLOWING
25	A RESPONDENT TO REMOVE A CASE TO DISTRICT COURT; REQUIRING A CASE REMOVED TO DISTRICT
26	COURT TO BE HEARD DE NOVO; REVISING PENALTY PROVISIONS; PROVIDING THAT A PERSON MAY
27	AVOID SELF-INCRIMINATION IN DISCRIMINATION CASES; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-15-1706, 39-1-102,
2 8	<u>49-2-101,</u> 49-2-203,49-2-204,4 9-2-305, 49-2-501,49-2-503,49-2-504,49-2-505,49-2-506,49-2-508,
29	49-2-509, <u>AND</u> 49-2-510, AND 49-2-601, MCA; <u>REPEALING SECTIONS 49-2-201, 49-2-502, 49-3-304,</u>
30	<u>49-3-305, 49-3-306, 49-3-307, 49-3-308, 49-3-309, 49-3-310, 49-3-311, AND 49-3-312, MCA;</u> AND

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1	PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
2	
3	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
4	
5	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Purpose. It is the intent of the legislature that the commission sit in
6	independent judgment of complaints of alleged discrimination in Montana and that the commission staff
7	operate under the direction and control of the commissioner of labor. The staff is not independent of the
8	commissioner. It is the intent of the legislature that the commission and the commission staff
9	DEPARTMENT not favor or assist, directly or indirectly, complainants or respondents with procedural or
10	substantive matters of discrimination in Montana. The commission AND THE DEPARTMENT shall maintain
11	the highest standards of objectivity and impartiality when judging cases asserting alleged discrimination in
12	Montana. IT IS NOT THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT THE DEPARTMENT BE PROHIBITED FROM
13	DISMISSING MATTERS, FROM REFERBING MATTERS TO OTHER AGENCIES FOLLOWING AN INITIAL
14	INQUIRY AND INTERVIEW, OR FROM REACHING A DECISION IN AN INVESTIGATION OR CONTESTED
15	CASE HEARING.
16	
17	Section 2. Section 2-15-1706, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"2-15-1706. Commission for human rights allocation quasi-judicial. (1) There is a commission
19	for human rights.
20	(2) The commission consists of five members appointed by the governor with the consent of the
21	senate.
22	(3) The commission is designated as a quasi-judicial board for the purposes of 2-15-124 and its
23	members shall must be compensated and receive travel expenses as provided for in 2-15-124.
24	(4) The commission is allocated to the department of labor and industry for administrative purposes
25	only as provided in 2-15-121 , except that the commission may hire its own personnel, may seek and
26	receive private and federal funds in its own name, and may determine all matters of policy concerning the
27	use of its budget. Subsection (2)(d) of 2-15-121 shall not apply for purposes of this section."
28	
29	
23	SECTION 3. SECTION 39-1-102, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:



to hours of labor, conditions of labor, prosecution of employers who default in payment of wages, 1 2 protection of employees, and all laws relating to child labor which that regulate the employment of children 3 in any manner and shall administer the laws of the state relating to free employment offices and all other 4 state labor laws. The department shall investigate and enforce the laws prohibiting discrimination contained 5 in Title 49, chapters 2 and 3, and provide a means for conciliation between parties." 6 7 SECTION 4. SECTION 49-2-101, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ: 8 "49-2-101. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, the 9 following definitions apply: 10 (1) "Age" means number of years since birth. It does not mean level of maturity or ability to handle 11 responsibility. These latter criteria may represent legitimate considerations as reasonable grounds for 12 discrimination without reference to age. 13 (2) "Aggrieved party" means a person who can demonstrate a specific personal and legal interest, 14 as distinguished from a general interest, and who has been or is likely to be specially and injuriously 15 affected by a violation of this chapter. 16 $\frac{(2)}{(2)}(3)$ "Commission" means the commission for human rights provided for in 2-15-1706. 17 (4) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor and industry provided for in 2-15-1701. 18 (3)(5) "Credit" means the right granted by a creditor to a person to defer payment of a debt, to 19 incur debt and defer its payment, or to purchase property or services and defer payment. It includes without 20 limitation the right to incur and defer debt that is secured by residential real property. 21 (4)(6) "Credit transaction" means any invitation to apply for credit, application for credit, extension 22 of credit, or credit sale. 23 $(\overline{5})(7)$ "Creditor" means a person who, regularly or as a part of the person's business, arranges for 24 the extension of credit for which the payment of a financial charge or interest is required, whether in 25 connection with loans, sale of property or services, or otherwise. 26 (8) "Department" means the department of labor and industry provided for in 2-15-1701. 27 (6)(9) "Educational institution" means a public or private institution and includes an academy; 28 college; elementary or secondary school; extension course; kindergarten; nursery; school system; 29 university; business, nursing, professional, secretarial, technical, or vocational school; or agent of an 30 educational institution.



1	(7)(10) "Employee" means an individual employed by an employer.
2	(8)(11) "Employer" means an employer of one or more persons or an agent of the employer but
3	does not include a fraternal, charitable, or religious association or corporation if the association or
4	corporation is not organized either for private profit or to provide accommodations or services that are
5	available on a nonmembership basis.
6	(9) (12) "Employment agency" means a person undertaking to procure employees or opportunities
7	to work.
8	(10)(13) "Financial institution" means a commercial bank, trust company, savings bank, finance
9	company, savings and loan association, credit union, investment company, or insurance company.
10	(11)(14) "Housing accommodation" means a building or portion of a building, whether constructed
11	or to be constructed, that is or will be used as the sleeping quarters of its occupants.
12	(12)(15) "Labor organization" means an organization or an agent of an organization organized for
13	the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining, of dealing with employers concerning grievances
14	or terms or conditions of employment, or of other mutual aid and protection of employees.
15	(13)(16) "National origin" means ancestry.
16	(17) (a) "Organization" means a corporation, association, or any other legal or commercial entity
17	that engages in advocacy of, enforcement of, or compliance with legal interests affected by this chapter.
18	(b) The term does not include a labor organization.
1 9	(14)(18) "Person" means one or more individuals, labor unions, partnerships, associations,
20	corporations, legal representatives, mutual companies, joint-stock companies, trusts, unincorporated
21	employees' associations, employers, employment agencies, organizations, or labor organizations.
22	(15)(19) (a) "Physical or mental disability" means:
23	(i) a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of a person's major life
24	activities;
25	(ii) a record of such an impairment; or
26	(iii) a condition regarded as such an impairment.
27	(b) Discrimination based on, because of, on the basis of, or on the grounds of physical or mental
28	disability includes the failure to make reasonable accommodations that are required by an otherwise
29	qualified person who has a physical or mental disability. An accommodation that would require an undue
30	hardship or that would endanger the health or safety of any person is not a reasonable accommodation.



- 4 -

1 (16)(20) (a) "Public accommodation" means a place that caters or offers its services, goods, or 2 facilities to the general public subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and 3 applicable to all persons. It includes without limitation a public inn, restaurant, eating house, hotel, 4 roadhouse, place where food or alcoholic beverages or malt liquors are sold for consumption, motel, soda 5 fountain, soft drink parlor, tavern, nightclub, trailer park, resort, campground, barbershop, beauty parlor, 6 bathroom, resthouse, theater, swimming pool, skating rink, golf course, cafe, ice cream parlor. 7 transportation company, or hospital and all other public amusement and business establishments.

(b) Public accommodation does not include an institution, club, or place of accommodation that
proves that it is by its nature distinctly private. An institution, club, or place of accommodation may not
be considered by its nature distinctly private if it has more than 100 members, provides regular meal
service, and regularly receives payment for dues, fees, use of space, facilities, services, meals, or
beverages, directly or indirectly, from or on behalf of nonmembers, for the furtherance of trade or business.
For the purposes of this subsection (16) (20), any lodge of a recognized national fraternal organization is
considered by its nature distinctly private.

15

(17) "Staff" or "commission staff" means the staff of the commission for human rights."

16

17 Section 5. Section 49-2-203, MCA, is amended to read:

18 "49-2-203. Subpoena power. (1) The commission may subpoena witnesses, take the testimony 19 of any person under oath, administer oaths, and, in connection therewith, require the production for 20 examination of books, papers, or other tangible evidence relating to a matter oither under investigation by 21 the commission staff or in question before the commission. The commission may delegate the foregoing 22 powers to a person within the staff for the purpose of investigating a complaint.

(2) THE DEPARTMENT'S STAFF MAY REQUEST THAT A SUBPOENA RELATING TO A MATTER
 UNDER INVESTIGATION BE ISSUED BY THE COMMISSIONER OR THE COMMISSIONER'S AUTHORIZED
 REPRESENTATIVE. THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE MAY NOT BE INVOLVED IN ENFORCEMENT OF
 HUMAN RIGHTS. THE COMMISSIONER MAY SUBPOENA WITNESSES, TAKE TESTIMONY UNDER OATH,
 ADMINISTER OATHS, AND REQUIRE THE PRODUCTION, FOR EXAMINATION, OF BOOKS, PAPERS, OR
 OTHER INTANGIBLE EVIDENCE.
 (3) A PARTY MAY REQUEST SUBPOENAS FROM THE COMMISSIONER FOR THE PURPOSES

30 PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2).



- 5 -

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1	(2)(4) Subpoenas issued pursuant to this section may be enforced as provided in 2-4-104 of the
2	Montana Administrative Procedure Act."
3	
4	Section 6. Section 49-2-204, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"49-2-204. Commission to adopt rules RULES. (1) The commission shall adopt procedural and
6	substantive rules necessary to implement THE COMMISSION'S RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER this chapter.
7	Rulemaking procedures shall must comply with the requirements of the Montana Administrative Procedure
8	Act. At a minimum, the commission shall adopt as part of its procedural rules ALL APPLICABLE PORTIONS
9	OF the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure and the Montana Rules of Evidence. The commission may adopt
10	a pertion of the Montana Code of Criminal Procedure, THE PROCEDURAL PROVISIONS OF TITLE 46 as it
11	considers appropriate.
12	(2) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADOPT PROCEDURAL AND SUBSTANTIVE RULES NECESSARY TO
13	IMPLEMENT THE DEPARTMENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THIS CHAPTER. RULES ADOPTED UNDER
14	THIS CHAPTER MUST COMPLY WITH THE MONTANA ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT. FOR
15	CONTESTED CASE HEARINGS CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO 49-2-505, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADOPT
16	ALL APPLICABLE PORTIONS OF THE MONTANA RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND THE MONTANA
17	RULES OF EVIDENCE."
18	
19	Section 5. Section 49-2-305, MCA, is amended to read:
20	-49-2-305, Discrimination in housing exemptions, (1) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice
21	for the owner, lossee, or manager having-the right to-sell, lease, or-rent a housing-accommodation or
22	improved or unimproved property or for any other person:
23	(a) to refuse to sell, lease, or rent the housing accommodation or property to a person because of
24	sox, marital status, raso, crood, roligion, color, ago, familial status, physical or montal disability, or national
25	origin;
26	(b) to discriminate against a person because of sox, marital status, race, creed, religion, age,
27	familial status, physical or montal disability, color, or national origin in a term, condition, or privilege relating
28	to the use, sale, lease, or rental of the housing accommodation or property;
29	(c) - to make an inquiry of the sex, marital status, race, creed, religion, age, familial status, physical
30	or-mental disability, color, or national origin of a person seeking to buy, lease, or rent a housing

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1 accommodation or property for the purpose of discriminating on the basis of sex, marital status, race, 2 creed, religion, age, familial status, physical or mental disability, color, or national origin; 3 (d) to refuse to negotiate for a sale or to otherwise make unavailable or deny a housing 4 accommodation or property because of sex, marital status, race, creed, religion, age, familial status, 5 physical or mental disability, color, or national origin; 6 (e)-to-represent to a person that a housing accommodation or property is not available for 7 inspection, sale, or rental because of that person's sex, marital status, race, creed, religion, ege, familial 8 status, physical or mental disability, color, or national origin when the housing accommodation or property 9 is in fact available; or 10 (f) for profit, to induce or attempt to induce a person to sell or rent a housing accommodation or 11 property by representations regarding the entry or prospective entry into the neighborhood of a person or 12 persons of a particular sex, marital status, race, creed, religion, age, familial-status, physical or mental 13 disability, color, or national origin. 14 (2) The rental of sleeping rooms in a private residence designed for single-family occupancy in 15 which the owner also resides is excluded from the provisions of subsection (1), provided that if the owner rents no more than three sleeping rooms within the residence. 16 17 (3) (a) It Except as provided in subsection (3)(b), it is an unlawful discriminatory practice to make, 18 print, or publish or cause to be made, printed, or published any notice, statement, or advertisement that 19 indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination that is prohibited by subsection (1) or any intention 20 to make or have a prohibited preference, limitation, or discrimination. 21 (b) If the printing or publication of the notice, statement, or advertisement was by a person 22 regularly engaged in the business of publishing classified housing notices, statements, or advertisements, 23 subsection (3)(a) is not violated unless it is shown that the printing or publication of the notice, statement, 24 or advertisement is part of a pattern or practice of printing or publishing notices, statements, or 25 advertisements in violation of subsection (3)(a) that demonstrates a conscious and intentional disregard for 26 the provisions of subsections (1) and (3)(a). 27 (4) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice for a person to discriminate because of a physical or 28 mental disability of a buyer, losseo, or renter; a person residing in or intending to reside in or on the housing 29 accommodation or property after it is cold, leased, rented, or made available; or any person accociated with 30 that buyer, lossee, or renter:

(Legislative Services Djvision

1	(a) in the sale, rental, or availability of the housing accommodation or property;
2	(b) in the terms, conditions, or privileges of a sale or rental of the housing accommodation or
3	property; or
4	(c) in the provision of services or facilities in connection with the housing accommodation or
5	proporty.
6	(5) For purposes of subsections (1) and (4), discrimination because of physical or mental disability
7	includes:
8	(a) refusal to permit, at the expense of the person with a disability, reasonable modifications of
9	existing premises occupied or to be occupied by the person with a disability if the modifications may be
10	necessary to allow the person full enjoyment of the premises, except that in the case of a lease or rental,
11	the landlord may, where when it is reasonable to do so, condition permission for a modification on the
12	lossor's or renter's agreement to restore the interior of the premises to the condition that existed before
13	the modification, except for reasonable wear and tear;
14	(b) refusal to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices, or services when the
15	accommodations may be necessary to allow the person equal opportunity to use and enjoy a housing
16	accommodation or proporty; or
17	(c)-(i) except as provided in subsection (5)(c)(ii), in connection with the design and construction
18	of-a-covered-multifamily-housing-accommodation, a failure to design and construct the housing
19	accommodation in a manner that:
20	(A) provides at least one accessible building entrance on an accessible route;
21	(B) makes the public use and common use portions of the housing accommodation readily
22	accessible to-and usable by a person with a disability;
23	(C) provides that all doors designed to allow passage into and within all premises within the
24	housing accommodation are sufficiently wide to allow passage by a person with a disability who uses a
25	wheelchair; and
26	(D) ensures that all premises within the housing accommodation contain the following features of
27	adaptive design:
28	(I) an accessible route into and through the housing accommodation;
29	(II) light switches, electrical outlets, thermostats, and other environmental controls in accessible
30	locations;



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1	(III) reinforcements in bathroom walls to allow later installation of grab bars; and
2	(IV) usable kitchens and bathrooms that allow an individual who uses a wheelchair to maneuver
3	about the space;
4	(ii) a covored multifamily housing accommodation that does not have at least one building entrance
5	en an accessible route because it is impractical to do so due to <u>because of</u> the terrain or unusual
6	charactoristics of the site is not required to comply with the requirements of subsection (5)(c)(i).
7	(6) For purposes of subsection (5), the term "covered multifamily housing accommodation" means:
8	(a) a building consisting of four or more dwelling units if the building has one or more elevators;
9	and
10	(b) ground floor units in a building consisting of four or more dwelling units.
11	(7) (a) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice for any person or other entity whose business
12	includes engaging in residential real estate related transactions to discriminate because of sex, marital
13	status, race, creed, religion, age, familial status, physical or mental disability, color, or national origin
14	against a person in making available a transaction or in the terms or conditions of a transaction.
15	(b) For purposes of this subsection (7), the term "residential real estate-related transaction" means
16	any of the following:
16 17	any of the following: (i) the making or purchasing of loans or providing other financial assistance;
	, 3
17	(i) the making or purchasing of loans or providing other financial assistance;
17 18	(i) the making or purchasing of loans or providing other financial assistance; (A) for purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing, or maintaining a housing accommodation
17 18 19	(i) - the making or purchasing of loans or providing other financial assistance; (A) - for purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing, or maintaining a housing accommodation or proporty; or
17 18 19 20	(i) - the making or purchasing of loans or providing other financial assistance: (A) - for purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing, or maintaining a housing accommodation or property; or (B) - secured by residential real estate; or
17 18 19 20 21	(i) - the making or purchasing of loans or providing other financial assistance: (A) - for purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing, or maintaining a housing accommodation or property; or (B) - secured by residential real estate; or (ii) the selling, brokering, or appraising of residential real property.
17 18 19 20 21 22	(i) the making or purchasing of loans or providing other financial assistance; (A) for purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing, or maintaining a housing accommodation or property; or (B) secured by residential real estate; or (ii) the selling, brokering, or appraising of residential real property. (B) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice to:
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 (i) the making or purchasing of loans or providing other financial assistance: (A) for purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing, or maintaining a housing accommodation or property; or (B) secured by residential real estate; or (ii) the selling, brokering, or appraising of residential real property. (B) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice to: (a) dony a person access to or membership or participation in:
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	 (i) the making or purchasing of loans or providing other financial assistance: (A) for purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing, or maintaining a housing accommodation or property; or (B) secured by residential real estate; or (ii) the selling, brokering, or appraising of residential real property. (8) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice to: (a) dony a person access to or membership or participation in: (ii) a multiple listing service;
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	 (i) the making or purchasing of loans or providing other financial assistance: (A) for purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing, or maintaining a housing accommodation or property; or (B) secured by residential real estate; or (ii) the selling, brokering, or appraising of residential real property. (B) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice to: (a) dony a person access to or membership or participation in: (ii) a multiple listing corvice; (iii) a real estate brokere' organization; or
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	 (i) the making or purchasing of loans or providing other financial assistance: (A) for purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing, or maintaining a housing accommodation or property; or (B) essured by residential real estate; or (ii) the solling, brokering, or appraising of residential real property. (8) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice to: (a) dony a person access to or membership or participation in: (ii) a multiple listing service; (ii) a real estate brokers' organization; or (iii) any other corvice, organization, or facility relating to the business of selling, leasing, or renting
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	 (i) the making or purchasing of loans or providing other financial assistance: (A) for purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing, or maintaining a housing accommodation or property; or (B) cocured by residential real estate; or (ii) the colling, brokering, or appraising of residential real property. (B) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice to: (a) dony a person access to or membership or participation in: (ii) a multiple listing corvice; (iii) are obstate brokers' organization; or (iii) any other corvice, organization, or facility relating to the business of colling, leasing, or renting housing accommodations or property; or to
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 	 (i) the making or purchasing of loans or providing other financial assistance: (A) for purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing, or maintaining a housing accommodation or property; or (B) secured by residential real estate; or (ii) the celling, brokering, or appraising of residential real property. (B) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice to: (a) dony a person access to or membership or participation in: (i) a multiple listing service; (ii) a coll ostate brokers' organization; or (iii) any other corvice, organization; or facility relating to the business of celling, leasing, or renting housing accommodations or property; or to (b) discriminate againet the person referred to in subsection (B)(a) in the terms or conditions of



1	(9)-It is an unlawful discriminatory-practice to coerce, intimidate, threaten, or-interfere with a
2	person in the exercise or enjoyment of or because of the person having exercised or enjoyed or having
3	aided or encouraged any other person in the exercise or enjoyment of a right granted or protected by this
4	section.
5	(10) The prohibitions of this section against discrimination because of age and familial status do not
6	extend to housing for-older persons. "Housing for older persons" means housing:
7	(a) provided under any state or federal program specifically designed and operated to assist elderly
8	persons;
9	(b) intended for, and solely occupied by, persons 62 years of age or older; or
10	(a) intended and operated for occupancy by at least one person 55 years of age or older per unit
11	in accordance with the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 3607(b)(2)(C) and (3) and 24 CFR 100.304, as those
12	sections read on October 1, 1989.
13	(11) The prohibitions of subsection (1) against discrimination because of age and familial status do
14	not extend to rooms or units in dwellings containing living quarters occupied or intended to be occupied
15	by no more than two families living independently of each other, if the owner actually maintains and
10	
16	occupies one of the living quarters as the owner's residence.
	occupies one of the living quarters as the owner's residence. (12) For purposes of this section, "familial status" means having a child or children who live or will
16	
16 17	(12) For purposes of this section, "familial status" means having a child or childron who live or will
16 17 18	(12) For purposes of this section, "familial status" means having a child or childron who live or will live with a person. A distinction based on familial status includes one that is based on the age of a child
16 17 18 19	(12) For purposes of this section, "familial status" means having a child or childron who live or will live with a person. A distinction based on familial status includes one that is based on the age of a child
16 17 18 19 20	(12) For purposes of this section, "familial status" means having a child or childron who live or will live with a person. A distinction based on familial status includes one that is based on the age of a child or children who live or will live with a person."
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 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 	(12) For purposes of this section, "familial status" means having a child or children who live or will live with a person. A distinction based on familial status includes one that is based on the age of a child or children who live or will live with a person." Section 7. Section 49-2-501, MCA, is amended to read: "49-2-501. Filing complaints. (1) A complaint may be filed <u>WITH THE DEPARTMENT</u> by er on behalf of any person <u>PARTY</u> claiming to be aggrieved by any discriminatory practice prohibited by this chapter. (2) A COMPLAINT MAY BE FILED ON BEHALF OF A PARTY CLAIMING TO BE AGGRIEVED BY A DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICE PROHIBITED BY THIS CHAPTER IF THE PERSON ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE AGGRIEVED PARTY IS THE AGGRIEVED PARTY'S GUARDIAN, ATTORNEY, OR DULY AUTHORIZED



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of the person PARTY, educational institution, financial institution, or governmental entity or agency alleged 1 to have engaged in the discriminatory practice and the particulars of the alleged discriminatory practice. 2 3 The commission staff may file a complaint in like manner when a discriminatory practice comes to its 4 attention. (2)(4) (a) Except as provided in 49-2-510 and subsection (2)(b) (4)(B) of this section, a complaint 5 6 under this chapter must be filed with the commission DEPARTMENT within 180 days after the alleged 7 unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered. 8 (b) If the complainant has initiated efforts to resolve the dispute underlying the complaint by filing 9 a grievance in accordance with any grievance procedure established by a collective bargaining agreement. 10 contract, or written rule or policy, the complaint may be filed within 180 days after the conclusion of the 11 grievance procedure if the grievance procedure concludes within 120 days after the alleged unlawful 12 discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered. If the grievance procedure does not conclude within 120 days, the complaint must be filed within 300 days after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice 13 14 occurred or was discovered. 15 (c) Any complaint not filed within the times set forth herein in this section may not be considered 16 by the commission OR THE DEPARTMENT." 17 18 Section 8. Section 49-2-503, MCA, is amended to read: 19 "49-2-503. Temporary relief by court order. At any time after a complaint is filed under this 20 chapter, a district court may, upon the application of THE COMMISSIONER OR the commission or the 21 complainant, enter a preliminary injunction against a respondent in the case. The procedure for granting the 22 order is as provided by statute for preliminary injunctions in civil actions."

23

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Section 9. Section 49-2-504, MCA, is amended to read:

25 "49-2-504. Informal settlement INVESTIGATION AND CONCILIATION. (1) (A) The commission
 26 staff <u>DEPARTMENT</u> shall informally investigate the matters set out in a filed <u>THE</u> complaint promptly and
 27 impartially. If the staff <u>DEPARTMENT</u> determines that the allegations are supported by substantial a
 28 preponderance of the evidence, it shall immediately try to <u>ATTEMPT TO ACHIEVE A RESOLUTION OF THE</u>
 29 <u>COMPLAINT BY CONFERENCE, CONCILIATION, AND PERSUASION THAT, IN ADDITION TO PROVIDING</u>
 30 <u>REDRESS FOR THE COMPLAINT, INCLUDES CONDITIONS THAT</u> eliminate the discriminatory practice by



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1	conference, conciliation, and persuasion, IF ANY, IDENTIFIED IN THE INVESTIGATION. The staff
2	DEPARTMENT shall, upon the first working day WITHIN 10 BUSINESS DAYS following receipt of a filed
3	complaint, notify a potential respondent that the respondent is the subject of a filed complaint. The
4	notification must be in writing and must include a copy of the filed complaint , together with all documents
5	submitted to the commission or its staff with the complaint. IF REQUESTED, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL
6	ALSO PROVIDE THE PARTIES WITH ALL OTHER INFORMATION RELATED TO THE COMPLAINT IN THE
7	POSSESSION OF THE DEPARTMENT THAT IS NOT CURRENTLY IN THE POSSESSION OF THE PARTIES
8	OR A PARTY. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL MAKE KNOWN TO THE PARTIES THE FACT THAT
9	INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST. THE DEPARTMENT MAY NOT INVESTIGATE A
10	COMPLAINT UNTIL IT HAS RECEIVED NOTICE THAT THE RESPONDENT HAS RECEIVED THE
11	DEPARTMENT'S NOTIFICATION OF THE COMPLAINT.
12	(B) IF A COMPLAINT IS FILED RELATIVE TO AN EMPLOYMENT-RELATED COMPLAINT AND IF THE
13	COMMISSIONER DECIDES THAT THE INCLUSION OF DOCUMENTS OR INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE
14	COMPLAINT WOULD SERIOUSLY IMPEDE THE RIGHTS OF A PERSON OR THE PROPER INVESTIGATION
15	OF THE COMPLAINT, THE INFORMATION MAY BE EXCLUDED FROM THE NOTIFICATION BY PROVIDING
16	A WRITTEN SUMMARY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE COMPLAINT. THE WRITTEN
17	SUMMARY MUST INCLUDE SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO GIVE MAXIMUM EFFECT TO THE INTENT OF
18	THIS CHAPTER.
19	(2) THE RESPONDENT SHALL FILE AN ANSWER TO A COMPLAINT FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT
20	WITHIN 10 BUSINESS DAYS OF THE RESPONDENT'S RECEIPT OF THE COMPLAINT. AN ANSWER MAY
21	BE A RESPONSE SIMPLY ADMITTING OR DENYING THE ALLEGATIONS WITHOUT FURTHER SPECIFICITY
22	OR REQUESTING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM THE DEPARTMENT. THE TIME FOR FILING AN
23	ANSWER MAY BE EXTENDED BY A SHOWING OF GOOD CAUSE.
24	(3) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL COMMENCE PROCEEDINGS WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF
25	A COMPLAINT.
26	(4) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL MAKE A FINDING REGARDING THE MERIT OR NONMERIT OF THE
27	COMPLAINT WITHIN 180 DAYS AFTER A COMPLAINT IS FILED, EXCEPT THAT THE DEPARTMENT SHALL
28	MAKE THE FINDING WITHIN 120 DAYS AFTER A COMPLAINT IS FILED UNDER 49-2-305."
29	
30	Section 10. Section 49-2-505, MCA, is amended to read:



1	"49-2-505. Contested case hearing. (1) If the informal efforts to eliminate the alleged
2	discrimination are unsuccessful, the staff DEPARTMENT shall inform the commission of the failure and the
3	commission shall cause written notice to be served, together with a copy of the complaint, requiring the
4	porson, educational institution, financial institution, or governmental entity or agency charged in the
5	complaint to answer the allegations of the complaint at a hearing before the commission HOLD A HEARING
6	ON THE COMPLAINT. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL SERVE NOTICE OF THE HEARING AND A COPY OF THE
7	COMPLAINT ON THE PARTIES.
8	(2) (A) IF THE PARTIES MUTUALLY AGREE TO PERMIT THE DEPARTMENT TO RETAIN
9	JURISDICTION OF THE CASE UNDER THIS CHAPTER FOR A PERIOD OF TIME THAT EXCEEDS 12
10	MONTHS AFTER THE COMPLAINT WAS FILED, THEN THE PARTIES SHALL STIPULATE TO A SCHEDULE
11	FOR PROCEEDINGS TO BE ESTABLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
12	(B) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL, NOT LATER THAN 395 DAYS AFTER THE COMPLAINT WAS
13	FILED, SET A DATE FOR AN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING IN THE CASE.
14	(C) THE CASE MUST BE HEARD NO LATER THAN 90 DAYS AFTER THE DATE IS SET BY THE
15	DEPARTMENT. THE DEPARTMENT MAY, IN ITS SOLE DISCRETION, ISSUE A CONTINUANCE OF THE
16	HEARING DATE ONLY UPON A SHOWING OF GOOD CAUSE.
17	(2)(3) (A) The hearing must be held by the commission DEPARTMENT in the county where the
18	unlawful conduct is alleged to have occurred unless the person, institution, entity, or agency <u>A_PARTY</u>
19	charged in the complaint or the commission requests <u>AND IS GRANTED</u> a change of venue for good cause
20	shown. The case in support of the complaint may be presented before the commission <u>DEPARTMENT</u> by
21	the staff, the complainant, or an attorney representing the complainant. The hearing and any subsequent
22	proceedings under this chapter must be held in accordance with the <u>APPLICABLE PORTIONS OF THE</u>
23	Montana Administrative Procedure Act except as provided in 49-2-508 Rules of Civil Procedure AS
24	ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
25	(B) UPON REQUEST OF THE HEARINGS OFFICER, THE DEPARTMENT MAY PRESENT EVIDENCE
26	WITH REGARD TO ACTIVITY CONDUCTED. HOWEVER, EXCEPT IN CASES BROUGHT PURSUANT TO 42
27	U.S.C. 3601, ET SEQ., THE DEPARTMENT MAY NOT REPRESENT EITHER PARTY IN A CONTESTED CASE
28	HEARING.
29	(3) A PARTY MAY APPEAL A DECISION OF THE HEARINGS OFFICER TO THE COMMISSION. A
30	PARTY SHALL PROVIDE NOTICE OF ITS APPEAL TO THE COMMISSION, THE DEPARTMENT, AND ALL



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1	PARTIES WITHIN 10 BUSINESS DAYS OF RECEIPT OF THE NOTICE OF DECISION OF THE
2	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING. THE COMMISSION SHALL HEAR ALL APPEALS WITHIN 120 DAYS OF
3	RECEIPT OF NOTICE OF APPEAL. THE COMMISSION SHALL RENDER A DECISION WITHIN 90 DAYS OF
4	HEARING THE APPEAL.
5	(4) ALL HEARINGS CONDUCTED UNDER THIS SECTION MAY, UPON STIPULATION OF THE
6	PARTIES, BE HEARD TELEPHONICALLY.
7	(3)(5) The commission may make provisions for defraying the expenses of an indigent party in a
8	contested case hearing held pursuant to this chapter.
9	(4)(6) The prevailing party in a hearing under this section may bring an action in district court for
10	attorneys' attorney fees. The court in its discretion may allow the prevailing party reasonable attorneys'
11	attorney fees. An action under this section must comply with the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure."
12	
13	Section 11. Section 49-2-506, MCA, is amended to read:
14	"49-2-506. Procedure upon a finding of discrimination. (1) If the commission <u>OR THE</u>
15	DEPARTMENT, AFTER A HEARING, finds that a person, institution, entity, or agency PARTY against whom
16	a complaint was filed has engaged in the discriminatory practice alleged in the complaint, the commission
17	OR THE DEPARTMENT shall order him the person or it the institution, entity, or agoncy PARTY to refrain
18	from engaging in the discriminatory conduct. The order may:
19	(a) prescribe conditions on the accused's future conduct relevant to the type of discriminatory
20	practice found;
21	(b) require any reasonable measure to correct the discriminatory practice and to rectify any harm,
22	pecuniary or otherwise, to the person discriminated against;
23	(c) require a report on the manner of compliance.
24	(2) Except as provided in 49-2-510, the <u>The EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN 49-2-510, THE</u> order may
25	not require the payment of any punitive damages.
26	(3) Whenever a commission <u>OR DEPARTMENT</u> order or conciliation agreement requires inspection
27	by the commission staff DEPARTMENT for a period of time to determine if the respondent is complying with
28	that order or agreement, the period of time may not be more than 3 years <u>1 year</u> ."
29	
30	Section 12. Section 49-2-508, MCA, is amended to read:



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1	"49-2-508. Enforcement of commission <u>OR DEPARTMENT</u> order <u>OR CONCILIATION AGREEMENT</u> .
2	If the commission's order ISSUED UNDER 49-2-506 is not obeyed, the commission staff or THE
3	COMMISSIONER OR a party may petition the district court in the county where the discriminatory practice
4	occurred or in which the respondent resides or transacts business to enforce the commission's OR
5	DEPARTMENT'S order by any appropriate order. THE COMMISSIONER OR A PARTY MAY ALSO
6	COMMENCE A CIVIL ACTION IN AN APPROPRIATE DISTRICT COURT FOR RELIEF FOR A BREACH OF A
7	CONCILIATION AGREEMENT."
8	
9	Section 13. Section 49-2-509, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"49-2-509. Filing a <u>Remeval CONCLUSION of</u> complaint in <u>to</u> <u>FILING IN</u> district court. (1) Except
11	as provided in subsection (2) or with respect to complaints alleging a violation of 49-2-305, the commission
12	staff DEPARTMENT shall, at the request of either party, issue a letter entitling the complainant or the
13	respondent to file remove a discrimination action in to district court CONCLUDE THE ADMINISTRATIVE
14	PROCEEDINGS if :+
15	(a) the commission has not yet hold a contested case hearing pursuant to 49-2-505
16	(A) THE DEPARTMENT HAS COMPLETED ITS INVESTIGATION IN A COMPLAINT FILED PURSUANT
17	<u>TO 49-2-305; OR</u>
18	(B) 12 MONTHS HAVE ELAPSED SINCE THE COMPLAINT WAS FILED; and
19	(b) 12 months have elapsed since the complaint was filed.
20	(2) The commission <u>DEPARTMENT</u> staff may <u>not</u> refuse to permit removal of a case to district court
21	CONCLUDE THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS if unless:
22	(a) the party requesting removal fails to comply with the terms of a lawful subpoena issued in the
23	investigative process;
24	(b)(a) the party requesting removal THE CONCLUSION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS
25	has waived the right to request removal to <u>FILING IN</u> the district court;
26	(e)[b) more than 30 days have elapsed since service of notice of hearing under 49-2-505, unless
27	the commission DEPARTMENT fails to schedule a hearing to be held within 90 days of service of notice
28	of hearing; or
2 9	(d) (c) the party requesting removal <u>CONCLUSION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS</u> has
30	unsuccessfully attempted through court litigation to prevent the commission staff DEPARTMENT from



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1 investigating the complaint. 2 (3) The commission DEPARTMENT staff may shall dismiss a complaint filed under 49-2-501 this chapter and allow the complainant to may file a discrimination action in district court if: 3 (a) the commission OR THE DEPARTMENT staff dotermines that the commission lacks jurisdiction 4 5 over the complaint; 6 (b) the complainant fails to cooperate in the staff's investigation of the complaint or fails to keep the commission DEPARTMENT advised of changes of address; or 7 8 (c) the commission DEPARTMENT staff determines that the allegations of the complaint are not 9 supported by substantial A PREPONDERANCE OF THE evidence; OR 10 (D) THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT THE COMMISSION OR THE DEPARTMENT WILL NOT 11 OR CANNOT HOLD A HEARING WITHIN 12 MONTHS AFTER THE FILING OF THE COMPLAINT. (4) A decision of the commission DEPARTMENT staff to dismiss a complaint brought under this 12 chapter or to refuse to permit removal to the district court is final unless a party seeks review by filing 13 14 objections within 14 days after the decision is served on him the party. The commission shall review the decision in informal proceedings under 2-4-604, except that 2-4-604(5) applies only to review of a refusal 15 to permit removal. A party may ask the district court to review a decision of the commission made under 16 17 this part SECTION. The review must be de novo. (5) Within 90 days after receipt of a notice of dismissal under subsection (1) OR (3) or an order 18 19 under subsection (4) of affirmance of a dismissal, whichever occurs later, or of a letter issued under 20 subsection (1), the complainant may petition COMMENCE A CIVIL ACTION IN the district court in the

district in which the alleged violation occurred for appropriate relief. Except as provided in 49-2-510, if the
 claimant <u>COMPLAINANT</u> fails to petition <u>COMMENCE A CIVIL ACTION IN</u> the district court within 90 days
 after receipt of the letter, notice, or order issued by the commission staff <u>OR THE DEPARTMENT</u>, the claim
 shall be is barred.

(6) If the district court finds, in an action under this section, that a person, institution, entity, or
agency against whom or which a complaint was filed has engaged in the unlawful discriminatory practice
alleged in the complaint, the court may provide the same relief as described in 49-2-506 for a commission
order. In addition, the court may in its discretion allow the prevailing party reasonable attorney fees.

(7) The provisions of this chapter establish the exclusive remedy for acts constituting an alleged
 violation of <u>CHAPTER 3 OR</u> this chapter, including acts that may otherwise also constitute a violation of



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the discrimination provisions of Article II, section 4, of the Montana constitution or 49-1-102. No other 1 Another A claim or request for relief based upon such the acts may not be entertained by a district court 2 3 other than by the procedures specified in this chapter." 4 5 Section 14. Section 49-2-510, MCA, is amended to read: 6 "49-2-510. Procedures and remedies for enforcement of housing discrimination laws. (1) A 7 complaint may be filed with the commission DEPARTMENT by or on behalf of OR ON BEHALF OF a person 8 PARTY claiming to be aggrieved by any discriminatory practice prohibited by 49-2-305. The complaint must 9 be in written form, VERIFIED BY THE AGGRIEVED PARTY, and must be filed with the commission 10 DEPARTMENT within 1 year 90 180 days after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was 11 discovered. 12 (2) (a) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b), if If the DEPARTMENT, ON APPEAL, OR THE 13 commission, in a hearing under 49-2-505, finds that a percon, institution, entity, or agency PARTY against 14 whom a complaint was filed under this part has engaged in a discriminatory practice in violation of 15 49-2-305, the DEPARTMENT OR THE commission may, in addition to the remedies and injunctive and other 16 equitable relief provided by 49-2-506, to vindicate the public interest, TO VINDICATE THE PUBLIC 17 INTEREST, assess a civil penalty pursuant to the statutes governing the award of punitive damages in this 18 stato: 19 (i)(a) in an amount not exceeding \$10,000 if the respondent has not been found adjudged in any 20 prior judicial or formal administrative proceeding to have committed any prior discriminatory housing 21 practice in violation of 49-2-305; and (iii)(b) in an amount not exceeding \$25,000 if the respondent has been found adjudged in any prior 22 23 judicial or formal administrative proceedings to have committed one other or more similar discriminatory 24 housing practice practices in repeated violation of a subsection of 49-2-305 during the 5-year period ending 25 on the date of the filing of the written complaint; and. 26 (iii) in an amount not exceeding \$50,000 if the respondent has been found to have committed two 27 or more discriminatory housing practices in violation of 49-2-305 during the 7-year period ending on the 28 date of the filing of the complaint. 29 (b) If the acts constituting the discriminatory housing practice that is the object of the complaint 30 are committed by the same natural person who has been previously found to have committed acts



constituting a discriminatory housing practice, the civil penalties provided in subsections (2)(a)(ii) and
 (2)(a)(iii) may be imposed without regard to the period of time within which any prior discriminatory housing

3 practice occurred.

- 4 (3) In the case of an order with respect to a discriminatory housing practice in violation of 5 49-2-305 that occurred in the course of a business subject to licensing or regulation by a governmental 6 agency, the commission shall, no later than 30 days after the date of the issuance of the order or, if the 7 order is judicially reviewed, no later than 30 days after the order is in substance affirmed:
- 8 (a) send copies of the findings of fact, the conclusions of law, and the order to the licensing or
 9 regulatory agency; and
- 10 (b) recommend to the licensing or regulatory agency appropriate disciplinary action, including,
 11 where appropriate, the suspension or revocation of the license of the respondent.

(4) (a) When a complaint is filed under 49-2-305, a complainant, or a respondent, or aggrieved 12 person on whose behalf the complaint was filed may elect to have the claims decided in a civil action in 13 lieu of a hearing under 49-2-505. The election must be made no later than 20 days after receipt by the 14 electing person of service of notice of certification for hearing under 49-2-505. The person making the 15 election shall give notice to the commission DEPARTMENT and to all other complainants and OTHER 16 17 respondents to whom the complaint relates named in the complaint. Within 30 days after the election is made, the commission complainant, THE COMMISSIONER, OR THE AGGRIEVED PARTY shall MAY 18 commence a civil action in an appropriate district court on behalf of the aggrieved person if the commission 19 20 staff has made a finding that the allegations of the complaint are supported by substantial evidence. If the 21 commission staff has made a finding that the allegations of the complaint are not supported by substantial evidence, the complainant may commence a civil action in an appropriate district court in accordance with 22 subsection (5). An aggrieved person with respect to the issues to be determined in a sivil action brought 23 by the commission staff may intervene in the action ON BEHALF OF THE AGGRIEVED PARTY IF THE 24 25 DEPARTMENT HAS MADE A FINDING THAT THE ALLEGATIONS OF THE COMPLAINT ARE SUPPORTED BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE. IF THE DEPARTMENT HAS MADE A FINDING THAT THE 26 27 ALLEGATIONS OF THE COMPLAINT ARE NOT SUPPORTED BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE, THE COMPLAINANT MAY COMMENCE A CIVIL ACTION IN AN APPROPRIATE DISTRICT COURT IN 28 29 ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (5). AN AGGRIEVED PARTY WITH RESPECT TO THE ISSUES TO BE 30 DETERMINED IN A CIVIL ACTION BROUGHT BY THE DEPARTMENT MAY INTERVENE IN THE ACTION.



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(b) The commission <u>DEPARTMENT</u> may not continue administrative proceedings on a complaint
 after an election is made in accordance with subsection (4)(a).

(5) (a) An aggrieved person PARTY may commence a civil action in an appropriate district court
within 2 years after an alleged unlawful discriminatory practice under 49-2-305 occurred or was discovered
or within 2 years of the breach of a conciliation agreement entered into under 49-2-504 in a case alleging
a violation of 49-2-305. The computation of the 2-year period does not include any time during which an
administrative proceeding under this title was pending with respect to a complaint alleging a violation of
49-2-305. The tolling of the time limit for commencing a civil action does not apply to actions arising from
breach of a conciliation agreement.

10 (b) An aggrieved person <u>PARTY</u> may commence a civil action under this subsection for a violation 11 of 49-2-305 whether or not a complaint has been filed under 49-2-501 and without regard to the status 12 of a complaint filed with the commission <u>DEPARTMENT</u> except as provided in subsection (5)(d). If the 13 commission <u>DEPARTMENT</u> has obtained a conciliation agreement with the consent of the aggrieved person 14 <u>PARTY</u>, an action may not be filed under this subsection by the aggrieved person <u>PARTY</u> regarding the 15 alleged violation of 49-2-305 that forms the basis for the complaint except for the purpose of enforcing the 16 terms of the agreement.

(c) The commission <u>OR THE DEPARTMENT</u> may not continue administrative proceedings on a
 complaint after the beginning of a trial <u>FILING</u> of a civil action commenced by the aggrieved party under
 this subsection (5) seeking relief with respect to the same alleged violation of 49-2-305.

(d) An aggrieved person <u>PARTY</u> may not commence a civil action under this subsection (5) with
 respect to an alleged violation of 49-2-305 if the commission <u>OR THE DEPARTMENT</u> has commenced a
 hearing on the record under 49-2-505 regarding the same complaint.

(e) Upon application by a person alleging a violation of 49-2-305 in a civil action under this
subsection (5) or by a person against whom the violation is alleged, the court may:

25 (i) appoint an attorney for the applicant and the respondent; or

(ii) authorize the commencement or continuation of a civil action without the payment of fees,
costs, or security if, in the opinion of the court, the applicant party is financially unable to bear the costs
of the civil action. As in all actions brought in forma pauperis, the burden of showing lack of financial ability

29 rests with the party claiming financial hardship.

30

(f). Upon timely application, the commission may intervene in a civil action brought under this



1 subsection (5) if the commission certifies that the case is of general public importance. Upon intervention, 2 the commission may obtain the same relief that would be available to the commission under subsection (7). (6) If the court finds that a person, institution, entity, or agency PARTY against whom a complaint 3 was filed under this section has been adjudicated in a civil or formal administrative proceeding to have 4 5 engaged in a similar discriminatory practice in violation of a subsection of 49-2-305, the court may, in 6 addition to the other remedies and injunctive and other equitable relief provided under 49-2-506 consistent 7 with the provisions of subsection (2), award punitive additional PUNITIVE damages. The court may also 8 award attorney fees to the substantively prevailing party. 9 (7) (a) Whenever the commission has reasonable cause to believe that a person or group of persons 10 is engaged in a pattern or practice in violation of 49-2-305 or that a group of persons has been 11 discriminated against in violation of 49-2-305 and the denial raises an issue of general public importance, the commission may commence a civil action in an appropriate district court. The commission may also 12 commence a civil action in any appropriate district court for relief regarding breach of a conciliation 13 agreement in a case regarding an alleged violation of 49-2-305 if the commission is a party to the 14 15 agreement, (b) The commission may file a civil action under this subsection (7) within 18 months after the 16 17 alleged breach of the conciliation agreement or unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered. 18 (c) In a civil action under this subsection (7), the court may, in addition to the remedies provided 19 under 49-2-506, assess a civil penalty against the respondent; 20 (i) in an amount not exceeding \$50,000 for a first violation; and 21 (iii) in an amount not exceeding \$100,000 for any subsequent violation. 22 (d) Upon timely application, a person may intervone in a civil action under this subsection (7) that 23 involves an alleged violation of 49-2-305 with respect to which the intervenor is an aggrieved person. 24 (8)(7) (A) Civil All EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (7)(B), ALL civil and administrative 25 penalties and other revenue generated under this section must be paid to the state treasurer to be deposited 26 in an account in the state special revenue fund to be used by the commission for housing discrimination 27 enforcement part must be deposited into the state's general fund. 28 (B) DAMAGES OR PENALTIES, WHETHER MONETARY OR OTHERWISE, MAY NOT INURE TO AN 29 ORGANIZATION UNLESS THE ORGANIZATION IS AN AGGRIEVED PARTY. THIS SECTION DOES NOT 30 AFFECT ANY AMOUNT OWED TO AN AGGRIEVED PARTY."



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1	Section 14. Section 49-2-601, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"49-2-601, Criminal penalty, A (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a person, who or an
3	oducational institution, or financial institution, either public or private, or a governmental entity or agency
4	who or which that willfully engages in an unlawful discriminatory practice prohibited by this chapter or
5	willfully resists, prevents, impedes, or interferes with the commission, the department, or any of its
6	authorized representatives in the performance of a duty under this chapter or who or which willfully violates
7	an order of the commission or willfully violates this chapter in any other manner is guilty of a misdemeanor
8	and is punishable by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or both.
9	(2) A person may not be subject to any penalty under this section if the person acts in a manner
10	consistent with the protection of the person's rights to avoid criminal or civil self-incrimination."
11	
12	NEW SECTION. SECTION 15. ENFORCEMENT. (1) WHEN A POSSIBLE VIOLATION OF THIS
13	CHAPTER COMES TO THE ATTENTION OF THE DEPARTMENT, THE COMMISSIONER MAY INITIATE A
14	COMPLAINT ON BEHALF OF THE DEPARTMENT. THE COMPLAINT MUST BE SIGNED BY THE
15	COMMISSIONER.
16	(2) A PERSON IS NOT SUBJECT TO PENALTIES UNDER THIS CHAPTER IF COMPLIANCE WITH
17	THE PROVISIONS OF THIS CHAPTER WOULD CAUSE THE PERSON TO VIOLATE THE PROVISIONS OF
18	ANOTHER STATE LAW.
19	
20	NEW SECTION. SECTION 16. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES. THE PROCEDURES SET FORTH
21	IN CHAPTER 2, PART 5, APPLY TO COMPLAINTS ALLEGING A VIOLATION OF THIS CHAPTER.
22	
23	NEW SECTION. SECTION 17. STAFF TRANSFER. THE STAFF OF THE COMMISSION IS
24	TRANSFERRED TO THE DEPARTMENT. THE STAFF IS UNDER THE DIRECTION AND CONTROL OF THE
25	COMMISSIONER OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY. THE STAFF SHALL PERFORM FUNCTIONS AS DIRECTED
26	AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EXPRESS AND IMPLIED PURPOSES OF [THIS ACT]. THE TRANSFER
27	OF STAFF IS SUBJECT TO 2-15-131 THROUGH 2-15-137.
28	
2 9	NEW SECTION. SECTION 18. REPEALER. SECTIONS 49-2-201, 49-2-502, 49-3-304, 49-3-305,
30	<u>49-3-306, 49-3-307, 49-3-308, 49-3-309, 49-3-310, 49-3-311, AND 49-3-312, MCA, ARE REPEALED.</u>



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1	NEW SECTION. Section 19. Codification instruction INSTRUCTIONS. (1) Section SECTIONS 1
2	AND 15] is ARE intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 49, chapter 2, part 2, and the provisions
3	of Title 49, chapter 2, part 2, apply to [section SECTIONS 1 AND 15].
4	(2) [SECTION 16] IS INTENDED TO BE CODIFIED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF TITLE 49, CHAPTER
5	3, PART 3, AND THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 49, CHAPTER 3, PART 3, APPLY TO [SECTION 16].
6	
7	NEW SECTION. Section 20. Retroactive applicability APPLICABILITY SAVING CLAUSE. The
8	provisions of 49-2-305(3)(b) apply retroactively, within the meaning of 1-2-109, to any proceeding pending
9	on or commenced on or after [the effective date of this act], regardless of when the printing or publication
10	occurred, if the proceeding was commenced by the commission for human rights staff in the absence of
11	a complaint by an aggrieved person. [THIS ACT] DOES NOT AFFECT ANY ADMINISTRATIVE OR JUDICIAL
12	PROCEEDING PENDING OR COMMENCED PRIOR TO [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT]. [THIS ACT]
13	APPLIES TO COMPLAINTS OR PROCEEDINGS FILED ON OR AFTER [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT].
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 21. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval JULY
16	<u>1, 1997</u> .
17	-END-

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1	SENATE BILL NO. 350
2	INTRODUCED BY MCNUTT, SLITER, HIBBARD, KRENZLER, WELLS, MCGEE, JORE, MOOD, KEENAN,
3	OHS, DEVLIN, BEAUDRY, MESAROS, WAGNER, BECK, MCCARTHY, GRADY, SWYSGOOD, HARP,
4	STANG, SHEA, FOSTER, BISHOP, DENNY, THOMAS, CLARK, GRINDE, ANDERSON, M. TAYLOR,
5	REHBEIN, MAHLUM, KASTEN, MILLER
6	
7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO THE
8	COMMISSION FOR HUMAN RIGHTS; PROVIDING THAT THE COMMISSION MAY NOT HIRE ITS OWN
9	STAFF; TRANSFERRING THE STAFF OF THE COMMISSION TO THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND
10	INDUSTRY; PROVIDING THAT THE STAFF OF THE COMMISSION IS NOT INDEPENDENT OF THE
11	COMMISSION OR COMMISSIONER OF LABOR; PROVIDING THAT COMMISSION STAFF THE
12	DEPARTMENT MAY NOT FILE A COMPLAINT ON BEHALF OF ANOTHER PERSON; REQUIRING THE
13	COMMISSION TO ADOPT ADOPTION OF THE MONTANA RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE, THE MONTANA
14	RULES OF EVIDENCE, AND APPROPRIATE RULES OF THE MONTANA CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
15	AS PART OF ITS PROCEDURAL RULES; REQUIRING A PATTERN OR PRACTICE THAT SHOWS A
16	CONSCIOUS AND INTENTIONAL DISREGARD FOR THE PROHIBITION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION IN
17	HOUSING ADVERTISEMENTS BEFORE A VIOLATION OCCURS; PROVIDING THAT THE COMMISSION
18	COMMISSIONER MAY NOT APPLY TO A DISTRICT COURT FOR A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION AGAINST
19	A RESPONDENT; REQUIRING COMMISSION STAFF THE DEPARTMENT TO INFORM A POTENTIAL
20	RESPONDENT WITHIN 1 WORKING DAY <u>10 BUSINESS DAYS</u> AFTER RECEIPT OF A COMPLAINT;
21	PREVENTING THE COMMISSION DEPARTMENT FROM REQUESTING A CHANGE OF VENUE IN A
22	CONTESTED CASE HEARING; PROHIBITING COMMISSION STAFF <u>THE DEPARTMENT</u> FROM PETITIONING
23	A DISTRICT COURT FOR ENFORCEMENT OF A COMMISSION ORDER; RESTRICTING THE COMMISSION
24	<u>DEPARTMENT</u> FROM DENYING REMOVAL <u>THE FILING</u> OF A CASE TO IN DISTRICT COURT; ALLOWING
25	A RESPONDENT TO REMOVE A CASE TO DISTRICT COURT; REQUIRING A CASE REMOVED TO DISTRICT
26	COURT TO BE HEARD DE NOVO; REVISING PENALTY PROVISIONS; PROVIDING THAT A PERSON MAY
27	AVOID SELF-INCRIMINATION IN DISCRIMINATION CASES; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-15-1706, 39-1-102,
28	<u>49-2-101,</u> 49-2-203,49-2-204,4 9-2-305, 49-2-501,49-2-503,49-2-504,49-2-505,49-2-506,49-2-508,
29	49-2-509, <u>AND</u> 49-2-510, AND 49-2-601, MCA; <u>REPEALING SECTIONS 49-2-201, 49-2-502, 49-3-304,</u>
30	<u>49-3-305, 49-3-306, 49-3-307, 49-3-308, 49-3-309, 49-3-310, 49-3-311, AND 49-3-312, MCA;</u> AND



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1	PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND A RETROACTIVE AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
2	
3	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
4	
5	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Purpose. It is the intent of the legislature that the commission sit in
6	independent judgment of complaints of alleged discrimination in Montana and that the commission staff
7	operate under the direction and control of the commissioner of labor. The staff is not independent of the
8	commissioner. It is the intent of the legislature that the commission and the commission staff
9	DEPARTMENT not favor or assist, directly or indirectly, complainants or respondents with procedural or
10	substantive matters of discrimination in Montana. The commission AND THE DEPARTMENT shall maintain
11	the highest standards of objectivity and impartiality when judging cases asserting alleged discrimination in
12	Montana. IT IS NOT THE INTENT OF THE LEGISLATURE THAT THE DEPARTMENT BE PROHIBITED FROM
13	DISMISSING MATTERS, FROM REFERRING MATTERS TO OTHER AGENCIES FOLLOWING AN INITIAL
14	INQUIRY AND INTERVIEW, OR FROM REACHING A DECISION IN AN INVESTIGATION OR CONTESTED
15	CASE HEARING.
16	
17	Section 2. Section 2-15-1706, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"2-15-1706. Commission for human rights allocation quasi-judicial. (1) There is a commission
19	for human rights.
20	(2) The commission consists of five members appointed by the governor with the consent of the
21	senate.
22	(3) The commission is designated as a quasi-judicial board for the purposes of 2-15-124 and its
23	members shall must be compensated and receive travel expenses as provided for in 2-15-124.
24	(4) The commission is allocated to the department of labor and industry for administrative purposes
25	only as provided in 2-15-121 , except that the commission may hire its own personnel, may seek and
26	receive private and federal funds in its own name, and may determine all matters of policy concerning the
27	use of its budget. Subsection (2)(d) of 2-15-121 shall not apply for purposes of this section."
28	
29	SECTION 3. SECTION 39-1-102, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
30	"39-1-102. Duties of department. The department shall enforce all the laws of Montana relating



to hours of labor, conditions of labor, prosecution of employers who default in payment of wages, 1 2 protection of employees, and all laws relating to child labor which that regulate the employment of children 3 in any manner and shall administer the laws of the state relating to free employment offices and all other 4 state labor laws. The department shall investigate and enforce the laws prohibiting discrimination contained 5 in Title 49, chapters 2 and 3, and provide a means for conciliation between parties." 6 7 SECTION 4. SECTION 49-2-101, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ: "49-2-101. Definitions. As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise, the 8 9 following definitions apply: (1) "Age" means number of years since birth. It does not mean level of maturity or ability to handle 10 11 responsibility. These latter criteria may represent legitimate considerations as reasonable grounds for 12 discrimination without reference to age. 13 (2) "Aggrieved party" means a person who can demonstrate a specific personal and legal interest, as distinguished from a general interest, and who has been or is likely to be specially and injuriously 14 15 affected by a violation of this chapter. 16 $\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ "Commission" means the commission for human rights provided for in 2-15-1706. 17 (4) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor and industry provided for in 2-15-1701. 18 (3)(5) "Credit" means the right granted by a creditor to a person to defer payment of a debt, to 19 incur debt and defer its payment, or to purchase property or services and defer payment. It includes without 20 limitation the right to incur and defer debt that is secured by residential real property. 21 (4)(6) "Credit transaction" means any invitation to apply for credit, application for credit, extension 22 of credit, or credit sale. 23 (5)(7) "Creditor" means a person who, regularly or as a part of the person's business, arranges for 24 the extension of credit for which the payment of a financial charge or interest is required, whether in 25 connection with loans, sale of property or services, or otherwise. 26 (8) "Department" means the department of labor and industry provided for in 2-15-1701. 27 (6) (9) "Educational institution" means a public or private institution and includes an academy; 28 college; elementary or secondary school; extension course; kindergarten; nursery; school system; 29 university; business, nursing, professional, secretarial, technical, or vocational school; or agent of an educational institution. 30



1 (7)(10) "Employee" means an individual employed by an employer. 2 (8)(11) "Employer" means an employer of one or more persons or an agent of the employer but does not include a fraternal, charitable, or religious association or corporation if the association or 3 corporation is not organized either for private profit or to provide accommodations or services that are 4 5 available on a nonmembership basis. 6 (9)(12) "Employment agency" means a person undertaking to procure employees or opportunities 7 to work. 8 (10)(13) "Financial institution" means a commercial bank, trust company, savings bank, finance 9 company, savings and loan association, credit union, investment company, or insurance company. 10 (11)(14) "Housing accommodation" means a building or portion of a building, whether constructed 11 or to be constructed, that is or will be used as the sleeping quarters of its occupants. 12 $\frac{(12)}{(15)}$ "Labor organization" means an organization or an agent of an organization organized for 13 the purpose, in whole or in part, of collective bargaining, of dealing with employers concerning grievances 14 or terms or conditions of employment, or of other mutual aid and protection of employees. 15 (13)(16) "National origin" means ancestry. 16 (17) (a) "Organization" means a corporation, association, or any other legal or commercial entity 17 that engages in advocacy of, enforcement of, or compliance with legal interests affected by this chapter. 18 (b) The term does not include a labor organization. 19 (14)(18) "Person" means one or more individuals, labor unions, partnerships, associations, 20 corporations, legal representatives, mutual companies, joint-stock companies, trusts, unincorporated 21 employees' associations, employers, employment agencies, organizations, or labor organizations. 22 (15)(19) (a) "Physical or mental disability" means: 23 (i) a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more of a person's major life 24 activities: 25 (ii) a record of such an impairment; or 26 (iii) a condition regarded as such an impairment. 27 (b) Discrimination based on, because of, on the basis of, or on the grounds of physical or mental 28 disability includes the failure to make reasonable accommodations that are required by an otherwise 29 qualified person who has a physical or mental disability. An accommodation that would require an undue 30 hardship or that would endanger the health or safety of any person is not a reasonable accommodation.



- 4 -

1 (16)(20) (a) "Public accommodation" means a place that caters or offers its services, goods, or 2 facilities to the general public subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law and 3 applicable to all persons. It includes without limitation a public inn, restaurant, eating house, hotel, 4 roadhouse, place where food or alcoholic beverages or malt liquors are sold for consumption, motel, soda 5 fountain, soft drink parlor, tavern, nightclub, trailer park, resort, campground, barbershop, beauty parlor, 6 bathroom, resthouse, theater, swimming pool, skating rink, golf course, cafe, ice cream parlor, 7 transportation company, or hospital and all other public amusement and business establishments.

8 (b) Public accommodation does not include an institution, club, or place of accommodation that 9 proves that it is by its nature distinctly private. An institution, club, or place of accommodation may not 10 be considered by its nature distinctly private if it has more than 100 members, provides regular meal 11 service, and regularly receives payment for dues, fees, use of space, facilities, services, meals, or 12 beverages, directly or indirectly, from or on behalf of nonmembers, for the furtherance of trade or business. 13 For the purposes of this subsection (16) (20), any odge of a recognized national fraternal organization is 14 considered by its nature distinctly private.

15

(17) "Staff" or "commission staff" means the staff of the commission for human rights."

16

17

Section 5. Section 49-2-203, MCA, is amended to read:

18 "49-2-203. Subpoena power. (1) The commission may subpoena witnesses, take the testimony 19 of any person under oath, administer oaths, and, in connection therewith, require the production for 20 examination of books, papers, or other tangible evidence relating to a matter either under investigation by 21 the commission staff or in question before the commission. The commission may delegate the foregoing 22 powers to a person within the staff for the purpose of investigating a complaint.

(2) THE DEPARTMENT'S STAFF MAY REQUEST THAT A SUBPOENA RELATING TO A MATTER
 UNDER INVESTIGATION BE ISSUED BY THE COMMISSIONER OR THE COMMISSIONER'S AUTHORIZED
 REPRESENTATIVE. THE AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE MAY NOT BE INVOLVED IN ENFORCEMENT OF
 HUMAN RIGHTS. THE COMMISSIONER MAY SUBPOENA WITNESSES, TAKE TESTIMONY UNDER OATH,
 ADMINISTER OATHS, AND REQUIRE THE PRODUCTION, FOR EXAMINATION, OF BOOKS, PAPERS, OR
 OTHER INTANGIBLE EVIDENCE.
 (3) A PARTY MAY REQUEST SUBPOENAS FROM THE COMMISSIONER FOR THE PURPOSES

30 PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2).



- 5 -

1	(2)(4) Subpoenas issued pursuant to this section may be enforced as provided in 2-4-104 of the
2	Montana Administrative Procedure Act."
3	
4	Section 6. Section 49-2-204, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"49-2-204. Commission to adopt rules RULES. (1) The commission shall adopt procedural and
6	substantive rules necessary to implement THE COMMISSION'S RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER this chapter.
7	Rulemaking procedures shall must comply with the requirements of the Montana Administrative Procedure
8	Act. At a minimum, the commission shall adopt as part of its procedural rules ALL APPLICABLE PORTIONS
9	OF the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure and the Montana Rules of Evidence. The commission may adopt
10	a portion of the Montana Code of Criminal Procedure, THE PROCEDURAL PROVISIONS OF TITLE 46 as it
11	considers appropriate.
12	(2) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADOPT PROCEDURAL AND SUBSTANTIVE RULES NECESSARY TO
13	IMPLEMENT THE DEPARTMENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER THIS CHAPTER. RULES ADOPTED UNDER
14	THIS CHAPTER MUST COMPLY WITH THE MONTANA ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT. FOR
15	CONTESTED CASE HEARINGS CONDUCTED PURSUANT TO 49-2-505, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADOPT
16	ALL APPLICABLE PORTIONS OF THE MONTANA RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE AND THE MONTANA
17	RULES OF EVIDENCE."
18	
19	Section 5. Section 49-2-305, MCA, is amended to read:
20	"49-2-305. Discrimination in housing exemptions. (1) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice
21	for the owner, lessee, or-manager having the right to cell, lease, or rent a housing accommedation or
22	improved or unimproved property or for any other person:
23	(a) to refuse to sell, lease, or rent the housing accommodation or property to a person because of
24	sex, marital status, race, creed, religion, color, age, familial status, physical or mental disability, or national
25	origin;
26	(b) to discriminate against a person because of sox, marital status, race, creed, religion, age,
27	familial status, physical or montal disability, color, or national origin in a term, condition, or privilege relating
28	to the use, sale, lease, or rental of the housing accommodation or property;
29	(c) to make an inquiry of the sex, marital status, race, crood, roligion, age, familial status, physical
30	or mental disability, color, or national origin of a person seeking to buy, lease, or rent a housing



1 accommodation or property for the purpose of discriminating on the basis of sex, marital status, race, 2 creed, religion, age, familial status, physical or mental disability, color, or national origin; 3 (d) to refuse to negotiate for a sale or to otherwise make unavailable or deny a housing 4 accommodation or property because of sex, marital status, rase, creed, religion, age, familial status, 5 physical or montal disability, color, or national origin; 6 (e) to represent to a person that a housing accommodation or property is not available for 7 inspection, sale, or rental because of that person's sex, marital status, race, creed, religion, age, familial 8 status, physical or mental disability, color, or national origin when the housing accommodation or property 9 is in fact available; or 10 (f) for profit, to induce or attempt to induce a person to sell or rent-a housing accommodation or 11 property by representations regarding the entry or prospective entry into the neighborhood of a person or 12 persons of a particular sex, marital status, race, creed, religion, age, familial status, physical or mental 13 disability, color, or national origin. 14 (2) The rental of sleeping rooms in a private residence designed for single-family occupancy in 15 which the owner also resides is excluded from the provisions of subsection (1), provided that if the owner 16 rents no more than three sleeping rooms within the residence. 17 (3) -(a) It E sopt as provided in subsection (3)(b), it is an unlawful discriminatory practice to make, 18 print, or publish or cause to be made, printed, or published any notice, statement, or advertisement that 19 indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination that is prohibited by subsection (1) or any intention 20 to make or have a prohibited proference, limitation, or discrimination. (b) If the printing or publication of the notice, statement, or advertisement was by a person 21 22 regularly engaged in the business of publishing classified housing notices, statements, or advertisements, 23 subsection (3)(a) is not violated unless it is shown that the printing or publication of the notice, statement, 24 or advertisement is part of a pattern or practice of printing or publishing notices, statements, or 25 advertisements in violation of subsection (3)(a) that demonstrates a conscious and intentional disregard for 26 the provisions of subsections (1) and (3)(a). 27 (4) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice for a person to discriminate because of a physical or 28 mental disability of a buyer, lossee, or renter; a person residing in or intending to reside in or on the housing 29 accommodation or property after it is sold, leased, rented, or made available; or any person associated with 30 that buyer, lessee, or renter:



1	(a) in the sale, rental, or availability of the housing accommodation or property;
י ה	
2	(b) in the terms, conditions, or privileges of a sale or rental of the housing accommodation or
3	property; or
4	(c) in the provision of services or facilities in connection with the housing accommodation or
5	property.
6	(5) For purposes of subsections (1) and (4), discrimination because of physical or mental disability
7	includes:
8	(a) refusal to permit, at the expense of the person with a disability, reasonable modifications of
9	existing premises occupied or to be occupied by the person with a disability if the modifications may be
10	necessary to allow the person full enjoyment of the premises, except that in the case of a lease or rental,
11	the landlord may, where when it is reasonable to do so, condition permission for a modification on the
12	lessor's or renter's agreement to restore the interior of the promises to the condition that existed before
13	the modification, except for reasonable wear and tear;
14	(b) refusal to make reasonable accommodations in rules, policies, practices, or services when the
15	accommodations may be necessary to allow the person equal opportunity to use and enjoy a housing
16	accommodation or property; or
17	(c) (i) except as provided in subsection (5)(e)(ii), in connection with the design and construction
18	of a covered multifamily housing accommodation, a failure to design and construct the housing
19	accommodation in a manner that:
20	(A) - provides at least one accessible building entrance on an accessible route;
21	(B) makes the public use and common use portions of the housing accommodation readily
22	accessible to and usable by a person with a disability;
23	(C) provides that all deers designed to allow passage into and within all premises within the
24	housing accommodation are sufficiently wide to allow passage by a person with a disability who uses a
25	wheelchair; and
26	(D) onsures that all premises within the housing accommodation contain the following features of
27	adaptive design:
28	(1) an accessible route into and through the housing accommodation;
29	(II) light switches, electrical outlets, thermostats, and other environmental controls in accessible
30	locations;



1	(III) reinforcements in bathroom walls to allow later installation of grab bare; and
2	(IV) usable kitchens and bathrooms that allow an individual who uses a wheelchair to maneuver
3	about the space;
4	(ii) a covered multifamily housing accommodation that does not have at least one building entrance
5	on an accessible route because it is impractical to do so due to <u>because of</u> the terrain or unusual
6	characteristics of the site is not required to comply with the requirements of subsection (5)(c)(i).
7	(6) For purposes of subsection (5), the term "covered multifamily housing accommodation" means:
8	(a) a building consisting of four or more dwelling units if the building has one or more elevators;
9	and
10	(b) ground floor units in a building consisting of four or more dwelling units.
11	(7) (a) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice for any person or other entity whose business
12	includes engaging in residential real estate-related transactions to discriminate because of sex, marital
13	status, race, crood, roligion, ago, familial status, physical or montal disability, color, or national origin
14	against a person in making available a transaction or in the terms or conditions of a transaction.
15	(b) For purposes of this subsection (7), the term "residential real estate-related transaction" means
16	any of the following:
17	(i) the making or purchasing of loans or providing other financial assistance:
18	(A) for purchasing, constructing, improving, repairing, or-maintaining a housing accommodation
19	or property; or
20	(B) secured by residential real estate; or
21	(ii) the celling, brokering, or appraising of residential real property.
22	(8) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice to:
23	(a) deny a person access to or membership or participation in:
24	(i) a multiple listing service;
25	(iii) a real-ostate-brokers' organization; or
26	(iii) any other service, organization, or facility relating to the business of selling, leasing, or renting
27	housing accommodations or property; or to
28	<u>{b}</u> discriminate against the person <u>referred to in subsection (8)(a)</u> in the terms or conditions of
29	access, membership, or participation because of sex, marital status, race, creed, religion, age, familial
30	status, physical or montal disability, color, or national origin.



1	(9) It is an unlawful discriminatory practice-to-coerce, intimidate, threaten, or interfere with a
2	person in the exercise or enjoyment of or because of the person having exercised or enjoyed or having
3	aided or encouraged-any other-person in the exercise or enjoyment of a right granted or protected by this
4	section.
5	(10) The prohibitions of this section against discrimination because of age and familial status do not
6	extend to housing for older persons, "Housing for older persons" means housing:
7	(a) provided under any state or federal program specifically designed and operated to assist elderly
8	persons;
9	(b) intended for, and solely occupied by, persons 62 years of age or older; or
10	(c) intended and operated for occupancy by at least one person 55 years of age or older per unit
11	in accordance with the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 3607(b)(2)(C) and (3) and 24 CFR 100.304, as those
12	sections read on October 1, 1989.
13	(11) The prohibitions of subsection (1) against discrimination because of age and familial status do
14	not extend to reems or units in dwellings containing living quarters occupied or intended to be occupied
15	by no more than two families living independently of each other, if the owner actually maintains and
16	occupies one of the living quarters as the owner's residence.
17	(12) For purposes of this section, "familial status" means having a child or children who live or will
18	live with a person. A distinction based on familial status includes one that is based on the age of a child
19	er-children whe live or will live with a person."
20	
21	Section 7. Section 49-2-501, MCA, is amended to read:
21 22	Section 7 . Section 49-2-501, MCA, is amended to read: "49-2-501. Filing complaints. (1) A complaint may be filed <u>WITH THE DEPARTMENT</u> by or on
22	"49-2-501. Filing complaints. (1) A complaint may be filed WITH THE DEPARTMENT by or on
22 23	"49-2-501. Filing complaints. (1) A complaint may be filed <u>WITH THE DEPARTMENT</u> by or on behalf of any person <u>PARTY</u> claiming to be aggrieved by any discriminatory practice prohibited by this
22 23 24	"49-2-501. Filing complaints. (1) A complaint may be filed <u>WITH THE DEPARTMENT</u> by or on behalf of any person <u>PARTY</u> claiming to be aggrieved by any discriminatory practice prohibited by this chapter.
22 23 24 25	"49-2-501. Filing complaints. (1) A complaint may be filed <u>WITH THE DEPARTMENT</u> by or on behalf of any person <u>PARTY</u> claiming to be aggrieved by any discriminatory practice prohibited by this chapter. (2) A COMPLAINT MAY BE FILED ON BEHALF OF A PARTY CLAIMING TO BE AGGRIEVED BY A
22 23 24 25 26	"49-2-501. Filing complaints. (1) A complaint may be filed <u>WITH THE DEPARTMENT</u> by or on behalf of any person <u>PARTY</u> claiming to be aggrieved by any discriminatory practice prohibited by this chapter. <u>(2) A COMPLAINT MAY BE FILED ON BEHALF OF A PARTY CLAIMING TO BE AGGRIEVED BY A</u> <u>DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICE PROHIBITED BY THIS CHAPTER IF THE PERSON ACTING ON BEHALF OF</u>
22 23 24 25 26 27	"49-2-501. Filing complaints. (1) A complaint may be filed <u>WITH THE DEPARTMENT</u> by or on behalf of any person <u>PARTY</u> claiming to be aggrieved by any discriminatory practice prohibited by this chapter. (2) A COMPLAINT MAY BE FILED ON BEHALF OF A PARTY CLAIMING TO BE AGGRIEVED BY A DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICE PROHIBITED BY THIS CHAPTER IF THE PERSON ACTING ON BEHALF OF THE AGGRIEVED PARTY IS THE AGGRIEVED PARTY'S GUARDIAN, ATTORNEY, OR DULY AUTHORIZED



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1 of the person PARTY, educational institution, financial institution, or governmental entity or agency alleged 2 to have engaged in the discriminatory practice and the particulars of the alleged discriminatory practice. 3 The commission staff may file a complaint in like manner when a discriminatory practice comes to its 4 attention-5 (2)(4) (a) Except as provided in 49-2-510 and subsection (2)(b) (4)(B) of this section, a complaint 6 under this chapter must be filed with the commission DEPARTMENT within 180 days after the alleged 7 unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered. 8 (b) If the complainant has initiated efforts to resolve the dispute underlying the complaint by filing 9 a grievance in accordance with any grievance procedure established by a collective bargaining agreement, 10 contract, or written rule or policy, the complaint may be filed within 180 days after the conclusion of the grievance procedure if the grievance procedure concludes within 120 days after the alleged unlawful 11 12 discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered. If the grievance procedure does not conclude within 13 120 days, the complaint must be filed within 300 days after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice 14 occurred or was discovered. 15 (c) Any complaint not filed within the times set forth herein in this section may not be considered

16 by the commission <u>OR THE DEPARTMENT</u>."

17

18 Section 8. Section 49-2-503, MCA, is amended to read:

19 **"49-2-503. Temporary relief by court order.** At any time after a complaint is filed under this 20 chapter, a district court may, upon the application of <u>THE COMMISSIONER OR</u> the commission or the 21 complainant, enter a preliminary injunction against a respondent in the case. The procedure for granting the 22 order is as provided by statute for preliminary injunctions in civil actions."

23

24

Section 9. Section 49-2-504, MCA, is amended to read:

"49-2-504. Informal settlement INVESTIGATION AND CONCILIATION. (1) (A) The commission
 staff <u>DEPARTMENT</u> shall informally investigate the matters set out in a filed <u>THE</u> complaint promptly and
 impartially. If the staff <u>DEPARTMENT</u> determines that the allegations are supported by substantial a
 preponderance of the evidence, it shall immediately try to <u>ATTEMPT TO ACHIEVE A RESOLUTION OF THE</u>
 <u>COMPLAINT BY CONFERENCE, CONCILIATION, AND PERSUASION THAT, IN ADDITION TO PROVIDING</u>
 REDRESS FOR THE COMPLAINT, INCLUDES CONDITIONS THAT eliminate the discriminatory practice by



conference, conciliation, and persuasion, IF ANY, IDENTIFIED IN THE INVESTIGATION. The staff 1 DEPARTMENT shall, upon the first working day WITHIN 10 BUSINESS DAYS following receipt of a filed 2 3 complaint, notify a potential respondent that the respondent is the subject of a filed complaint. The notification must be in writing and must include a copy of the filed complaint, together with all documents 4 5 submitted to the commission or its staff with the complaint. IF REQUESTED, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL 6 ALSO PROVIDE THE PARTIES WITH ALL OTHER INFORMATION RELATED TO THE COMPLAINT IN THE POSSESSION OF THE DEPARTMENT THAT IS NOT CURRENTLY IN THE POSSESSION OF THE PARTIES 7 OR A PARTY. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL MAKE KNOWN TO THE PARTIES THE FACT THAT 8 INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST. THE DEPARTMENT MAY NOT INVESTIGATE A 9 10 COMPLAINT UNTIL IT HAS RECEIVED NOTICE THAT THE RESPONDENT HAS RECEIVED THE DEPARTMENT'S NOTIFICATION OF THE COMPLAINT. 11 12 (B) IF A COMPLAINT IS FILED RELATIVE TO AN EMPLOYMENT-RELATED COMPLAINT AND IF THE 13 COMMISSIONER DECIDES THAT THE INCLUSION OF DOCUMENTS OR INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE 14 COMPLAINT WOULD SERIOUSLY IMPEDE THE RIGHTS OF A PERSON OR THE PROPER INVESTIGATION 15 OF THE COMPLAINT, THE INFORMATION MAY BE EXCLUDED FROM THE NOTIFICATION BY PROVIDING 16 A WRITTEN SUMMARY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE COMPLAINT. THE WRITTEN 17 SUMMARY MUST INCLUDE SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO GIVE MAXIMUM EFFECT TO THE INTENT OF 18 THIS CHAPTER. 19 (2) THE RESPONDENT SHALL FILE AN ANSWER TO A COMPLAINT FILED WITH THE DEPARTMENT 20 WITHIN 10 BUSINESS DAYS OF THE RESPONDENT'S RECEIPT OF THE COMPLAINT. AN ANSWER MAY 21 BE A RESPONSE SIMPLY ADMITTING OR DENYING THE ALLEGATIONS WITHOUT FURTHER SPECIFICITY OR REQUESTING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM THE DEPARTMENT. THE TIME FOR FILING AN 22 23 ANSWER MAY BE EXTENDED BY A SHOWING OF GOOD CAUSE. 24 (3) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL COMMENCE PROCEEDINGS WITHIN 30 DAYS AFTER RECEIPT OF 25 A COMPLAINT. 26 (4) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL MAKE A FINDING REGARDING THE MERIT OR NONMERIT OF THE 27 COMPLAINT WITHIN 180 DAYS AFTER A COMPLAINT IS FILED, EXCEPT THAT THE DEPARTMENT SHALL 28 MAKE THE FINDING WITHIN 120 DAYS AFTER A COMPLAINT IS FILED UNDER 49-2-305." 29 30 Section 10. Section 49-2-505, MCA, is amended to read:



1	"49-2-505. Contested case hearing. (1) If the informal efforts to eliminate the alleged
2	discrimination are unsuccessful, the staff <u>DEPARTMENT</u> shall inform the commission of the failure and the
3	commission shall cause written notice to be served, together with a copy of the complaint, requiring the
4	person, educational-institution, financial institution, or governmental entity or agency charged in the
5	complaint to answer the allegations of the complaint at a hearing before the commission HOLD A HEARING
6	ON THE COMPLAINT. THE DEPARTMENT SHALL SERVE NOTICE OF THE HEARING AND A COPY OF THE
7	COMPLAINT ON THE PARTIES.
8	(2) (A) IF THE PARTIES MUTUALLY AGREE TO PERMIT THE DEPARTMENT TO RETAIN
9	JURISDICTION OF THE CASE UNDER THIS CHAPTER FOR A PERIOD OF TIME THAT EXCEEDS 12
10	MONTHS AFTER THE COMPLAINT WAS FILED, THEN THE PARTIES SHALL STIPULATE TO A SCHEDULE
11	FOR PROCEEDINGS TO BE ESTABLISHED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
12	(B) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL, NOT LATER THAN 395 DAYS AFTER THE COMPLAINT WAS
13	FILED, SET A DATE FOR AN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING IN THE CASE.
14	(C) THE CASE MUST BE HEARD NO LATER THAN 90 DAYS AFTER THE DATE IS SET BY THE
15	DEPARTMENT. THE DEPARTMENT MAY, IN ITS SOLE DISCRETION, ISSUE A CONTINUANCE OF THE
16	HEARING DATE ONLY UPON A SHOWING OF GOOD CAUSE.
17	(2)(3) (A) The hearing must be held by the commission <u>DEPARTMENT</u> in the county where the
18	unlawful conduct is alleged to have occurred unless the person, institution, entity, or agency <u>A PARTY</u>
19	charged in the complaint or the commission requests <u>AND IS GRANTED</u> a change of venue for good cause
20	shown. The case in support of the complaint may be presented before the commission <u>DEPARTMENT</u> by
21	the staff, the complainant, or an attorney representing the complainant. The hearing and any subsequent
22	proceedings under this chapter must be held in accordance with the <u>APPLICABLE PORTIONS OF_THE</u>
23	Montana Administrative Procedure Act except as provided in 49-2-508 Rules of Civil Procedure AS
24	ADOPTED BY THE DEPARTMENT.
25	(B) UPON REQUEST OF THE HEARINGS OFFICER, THE DEPARTMENT MAY PRESENT EVIDENCE
26	WITH REGARD TO ACTIVITY CONDUCTED. HOWEVER, EXCEPT IN CASES BROUGHT PURSUANT TO 42
27	U.S.C. 3601, ET SEQ., THE DEPARTMENT MAY NOT REPRESENT EITHER PARTY IN A CONTESTED CASE
28	HEARING.
29	(3) A PARTY MAY APPEAL A DECISION OF THE HEARINGS OFFICER TO THE COMMISSION. A



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1	PARTIES WITHIN 10 B	USINESS DAYS OF RECEIPT OF THE NOT	ICE OF DECISION OF THE
2	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARI	NG. THE COMMISSION SHALL HEAR ALL APP	PEALS WITHIN 120 DAYS OF
3	RECEIPT OF NOTICE OF APPEAL. THE COMMISSION SHALL RENDER A DECISION WITHIN 90 DAYS O		
4	HEARING THE APPEAL.		
5	(4) ALL HEARINGS CONDUCTED UNDER THIS SECTION MAY, UPON STIPULATION OF TH		
6	PARTIES, BE HEARD TELEPHONICALLY.		
7	(3) (5) The commi	ssion may make provisions for defraying the exp	enses of an indigent party in a
8	contested case hearing held pursuant to this chapter.		
9	(4)<u>(6)</u> The prevaili	ng party in a hearing under this section may brir	ng an action in district court for
10	attorneys' <u>attorney</u> fees. ⁻	The court in its discretion may allow the prevaili	ng party reasonable attornoys'
11	attorney fees. An action u	nder this section must comply with the Montan	a Rules of Civil Procedure."
12			
13	Section 11. Section	on 49-2-506, MCA, is amended to read:	
14	"49-2-506. Proce	dure upon a finding of discrimination. (1)	If the commission OR THE
15	DEPARTMENT, AFTER A H	IEARING, finds that a person, institution, entity, e	x agoncy <u>PARTY</u> against whom
16	a complaint was filed has	engaged in the discriminatory practice alleged in	the complaint, the commission
17	OR THE DEPARTMENT shall order him the person or it the institution, entity, or agency PARTY to refrain		
18	from engaging in the discriminatory conduct. The order may:		
19	(a) prescribe conc	litions on the accused's future conduct relevan	t to the type of discriminatory
20	practice found;		
21	(b) require any rea	asonable measure to correct the discriminatory p	ractice and to rectify any harm,
22	pecuniary or otherwise, to	the person discriminated against;	
23	(c) require a repor	t on the manner of compliance.	
24	(2) Except as prov	rided in 49-2-510, the <u>The</u> EXCEPT AS PROVIDE	D IN 49-2-510, THE order may
25	not require the payment o	f any punitive damages.	
26	(3) Whenever a co	mmission <u>OR DEPARTMENT</u> order or conciliation	agreement requires inspection
27	by the commission staff <u>DE</u>	EPARTMENT for a period of time to determine if th	e respondent is complying with
28	that order or agreement, the period of time may not be more than 3 years <u>1 year</u>."		
29			
30	Section 12. Section	on 49-2-508, MCA, is amended to read:	
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1	"49-2-508. Enforcement of commission <u>OR DEPARTMENT</u> order <u>OR CONCILIATION AGREEMENT</u> .
2	If the commission's order <u>ISSUED UNDER 49-2-506</u> is not obeyed, the commission staff or <u>THE</u>
3	COMMISSIONER OR a party may petition the district court in the county where the discriminatory practice
4	occurred or in which the respondent resides or transacts business to enforce the commission's OR
5	DEPARTMENT'S order by any appropriate order. THE COMMISSIONER OR A PARTY MAY ALSO
6	COMMENCE A CIVIL ACTION IN AN APPROPRIATE DISTRICT COURT FOR RELIEF FOR A BREACH OF A
7	CONCILIATION AGREEMENT."
8	
9	Section 13. Section 49-2-509, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"49-2-509. Filing a Removal CONCLUSION of complaint in to FILING IN district court. (1) Except
11	as provided in subsection (2) or with respect to complaints alleging a violation of 49-2-305 , the commission
12	staff <u>DEPARTMENT</u> shall, at the request of either party, issue a letter entitling the complainant <u>or the</u>
13	respondent to file remove a discrimination action in te district court CONCLUDE THE ADMINISTRATIVE
14	PROCEEDINGS if:+
15	(a) the commission has not yet held a contested case hearing pursuant to 49-2-505
16	(A) THE DEPARTMENT HAS COMPLETED ITS INVESTIGATION IN A COMPLAINT FILED PURSUANT
17	<u>TO 49-2-305; OR</u>
18	(B) 12 MONTHS HAVE ELAPSED SINCE THE COMPLAINT WAS FILED; and
19	(b) 12 months have elapsed since the complaint was filed.
20	(2) The commission DEPARTMENT staff may not refuse to permit removal of a case to district court
21	CONCLUDE THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS if unless:
22	(a)- the party requesting removal fails to comply with the terms of a lawful subpoona issued in the
23	investigative process;
24	(b) (a) the party requesting removal <u>THE CONCLUSION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS</u>
25	has waived the right to request removal to <u>FILING IN</u> the district court;
26	(c) (b) more than 30 days have elapsed since service of notice of hearing under 49-2-505, unless
27	the commission DEPARTMENT fails to schedule a hearing to be held within 90 days of service of notice
28	of hearing; or
29	(d)(c) the party requesting removal CONCLUSION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS has
30	unsuccessfully attempted through court litigation to prevent the commission staff DEPARTMENT from



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investigating the complaint. 2 (3) The commission DEPARTMENT staff may shall dismiss a complaint filed under 49-2-501 this chapter and allow the complainant to may file a discrimination action in district court if: 3 (a) the commission OR THE DEPARTMENT staff determines that the commission lacks jurisdiction 4 5 over the complaint; (b) the complainant fails to cooperate in the staff's investigation of the complaint or fails to keep 6 7 the commission DEPARTMENT advised of changes of address; or (c) the commission DEPARTMENT staff determines that the allegations of the complaint are not 8

- supported by substantial A PREPONDERANCE OF THE evidence; OR 9 (D) THE DEPARTMENT DETERMINES THAT THE COMMISSION OR THE DEPARTMENT WILL NOT 10
- OR CANNOT HOLD A HEARING WITHIN 12 MONTHS AFTER THE FILING OF THE COMPLAINT. 11

12 (4) A decision of the commission DEPARTMENT staff to dismiss a complaint brought under this chapter or to refuse to permit removal to the district court is final unless a party seeks review by filing 13 objections within 14 days after the decision is served on him the party. The commission shall review the 14 decision in informal proceedings under 2-4-604, except that 2-4-604(5) applies only to review of a refusal 15 to permit removal. A party may ask the district court to review a decision of the commission made under 16

17 this part SECTION. The review must be de novo.

18 (5) Within 90 days after receipt of a notice of dismissal under subsection (1) OR (3) or an order 19 under subsection (4) of affirmance of a dismissal, whichever occurs later, or of a letter issued under subsection (1), the complainant may petition COMMENCE A CIVIL ACTION IN the district court in the 20 district in which the alleged violation occurred for appropriate relief. Except as provided in 49-2-510, if the 21 22 claimant COMPLAINANT fails to petition COMMENCE A CIVIL ACTION IN the district court within 90 days 23 after receipt of the letter, notice, or order issued by the commission staff OR THE DEPARTMENT, the claim 24 shall be is barred.

25 (6) If the district court finds, in an action under this section, that a person, institution, entity, or 26 agency against whom or which a complaint was filed has engaged in the unlawful discriminatory practice 27 alleged in the complaint, the court may provide the same relief as described in 49-2-506 for a commission 28 order. In addition, the court may in its discretion allow the prevailing party reasonable attorney fees.

29 (7) The provisions of this chapter establish the exclusive remedy for acts constituting an alleged violation of CHAPTER 3 OR this chapter, including acts that may otherwise also constitute a violation of 30



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1 the discrimination provisions of Article II, section 4, of the Montana constitution or 49-1-102. No-other 2 Another A claim or request for relief based upon such the acts may not be entertained by a district court other than by the procedures specified in this chapter." 3

4

5

Section 14. Section 49-2-510, MCA, is amended to read:

6 "49-2-510. Procedures and remedies for enforcement of housing discrimination laws, (1) A complaint may be filed with the commission DEPARTMENT by or on behalf of OR ON BEHALF OF a person 7 PARTY claiming to be aggrieved by any discriminatory practice prohibited by 49-2-305. The complaint must 8 be in written form, VERIFIED BY THE AGGRIEVED PARTY, and must be filed with the commission 9 10 DEPARTMENT within 1 year 90 180 days after the alleged unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was 11 discovered.

12 (2) (a) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b), if If the DEPARTMENT, ON APPEAL, OR THE 13 commission, in a hearing under 49-2-505, finds that a person, institution, entity, or agency PARTY against 14 whom a complaint was filed under this part has engaged in a discriminatory practice in violation of 15 49-2-305, the DEPARTMENT OR THE commission may, in addition to the remedies and injunctive and other 16 equitable relief provided by 49-2-506, to vindicate the public interest, TO VINDICATE THE PUBLIC 17 INTEREST, assess a civil penalty pursuant to the statutes governing the award of punitive damages in this 18 state:

19 (i)(a) in an amount not exceeding \$10,000 if the respondent has not been found adjudged in any 20 prior judicial or formal administrative proceeding to have committed any prior discriminatory housing 21 practice in violation of 49-2-305; and

(iii)(b) in an amount not exceeding \$25,000 if the respondent has been found adjudged in any prior 22 23 judicial or formal administrative proceedings to have committed one other or more similar discriminatory housing practice practices in repeated violation of a subsection of 49-2-305 during the 5-year period ending 24 25 on the date of the filing of the written complaint; and.

26

(iii) in an amount not exceeding \$50,000 if the respondent has been found to have committed two or more discriminatory housing practices in violation of 49-2-305 during the 7-year period ending on the 27 28 date of the filing of the complaint.

29 (b) If the acts constituting the discriminatory housing practice that is the object of the complaint 30 are committed by the same natural person who has been previously found to have committed acts



constituting a discriminatory housing practice, the civil penalties provided in subsections {2}{a}(ii) and
 {2}{a}(iii) may be imposed without regard to the period of time within which any prior discriminatory housing
 practice occurred.

4 (3) In the case of an order with respect to a discriminatory housing practice in violation of 5 49-2-305 that occurred in the course of a business subject to licensing or regulation by a governmental 6 agency, the commission shall, no later than 30 days after the date of the issuance of the order or, if the 7 order is judicially reviewed, no later than 30 days after the order is in substance affirmed:

8 (a) send copies of the findings of fact, the conclusions of law, and the order to the licensing or
 9 regulatory agency; and

(b) recommend to the licensing or regulatory agency appropriate disciplinary action, including,
 where appropriate, the suspension or revocation of the license of the respondent.

(4) (a) When a complaint is filed under 49-2-305, a complainant, or a respondent, or aggrieved 12 porson on whose behalf the complaint was filed may elect to have the claims decided in a civil action in 13 lieu of a hearing under 49-2-505. The election must be made no later than 20 days after receipt by the 14 15 electing person of service of notice of certification for hearing under 49-2-505. The person making the election shall give notice to the commission DEPARTMENT and to all other complainants and OTHER 16 respondents to whom the complaint relates named in the complaint. Within 30 days after the election is 17 18 made, the commission complainant, THE COMMISSIONER, OR THE AGGRIEVED PARTY shall MAY commence a civil action in an appropriate district court on behalf of the aggrieved person if the commission 19 20 staff has made a finding that the allegations of the complaint are supported by substantial evidence. If the 21 commission staff has made a finding that the allegations of the complaint are not supported by substantial 22 evidence, the complainant may commence a civil action in an appropriate district court in accordance with 23 subsection (5). An aggriceved person with respect to the issues to be determined in a sivil action brought 24 by the commission staff may intervene in the action ON BEHALF OF THE AGGRIEVED PARTY IF THE 25 DEPARTMENT HAS MADE A FINDING THAT THE ALLEGATIONS OF THE COMPLAINT ARE SUPPORTED 26 BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE. IF THE DEPARTMENT HAS MADE A FINDING THAT THE 27 ALLEGATIONS OF THE COMPLAINT ARE NOT SUPPORTED BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE EVIDENCE, THE COMPLAINANT MAY COMMENCE A CIVIL ACTION IN AN APPROPRIATE DISTRICT COURT IN 28 29 ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (5). AN AGGRIEVED PARTY WITH RESPECT TO THE ISSUES TO BE 30 DETERMINED IN A CIVIL ACTION BROUGHT BY THE DEPARTMENT MAY INTERVENE IN THE ACTION.



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(b) The commission DEPARTMENT may not continue administrative proceedings on a complaint 2 after an election is made in accordance with subsection (4)(a).

3 (5) (a) An aggrieved person PARTY may commence a civil action in an appropriate district court 4 within 2 years after an alleged unlawful discriminatory practice under 49-2-305 occurred or was discovered 5 or within 2 years of the breach of a conciliation agreement entered into under 49-2-504 in a case alleging 6 a violation of 49-2-305. The computation of the 2-year period does not include any time during which an 7 administrative proceeding under this title was pending with respect to a complaint alleging a violation of 8 49-2-305. The tolling of the time limit for commencing a civil action does not apply to actions arising from 9 breach of a conciliation agreement.

10 (b) An aggrieved person PARTY may commence a civil action under this subsection for a violation 11 of 49-2-305 whether or not a complaint has been filed under 49-2-501 and without regard to the status 12 of a complaint filed with the commission DEPARTMENT except as provided in subsection (5)(d). If the 13 commission DEPARTMENT has obtained a conciliation agreement with the consent of the aggrieved person 14 PARTY, an action may not be filed under this subsection by the aggrieved person PARTY regarding the 15 alleged violation of 49-2-305 that forms the basis for the complaint except for the purpose of enforcing the 16 terms of the agreement.

17 (c) The commission OR THE DEPARTMENT may not continue administrative proceedings on a 18 complaint after the beginning of a trial FILING of a civil action commenced by the aggrieved party under 19 this subsection (5) seeking relief with respect to the same alleged violation of 49-2-305.

20 (d) An aggrieved person PARTY may not commence a civil action under this subsection (5) with respect to an alleged violation of 49-2-305 if the commission OR THE DEPARTMENT has commenced a 21 22 hearing on the record under 49-2-505 regarding the same complaint.

23 (e) Upon application by a person alleging a violation of 49-2-305 in a civil action under this 24 subsection (5) or by a person against whom the violation is alleged, the court may:

25

(i) appoint an attorney for the applicant and the respondent; or

26 (ii) authorize the commencement or continuation of a civil action without the payment of fees, 27 costs, or security if, in the opinion of the court, the applicant party is financially unable to bear the costs of the civil action. As in all actions brought in forma pauperis, the burden of showing lack of financial ability 28 29 rests with the party claiming financial hardship.

30

(f) Upon timely application, the commission may intervene in a civil action brought under this



subsection (5) if the commission cortifies that the case is of general public importance. Upon intervention, 1 2 the commission may obtain the same relief that would be available to the commission under subsection (7). 3 (6) If the court finds that a person, institution, ontity, or agoncy PARTY against whom a complaint was filed under this section has been adjudicated in a civil or formal administrative proceeding to have 4 5 engaged in a similar discriminatory practice in violation of a subsection of 49-2-305, the court may, in 6 addition to the other remedies and injunctive and other equitable relief provided under 49-2-506 consistent 7 with the provisions of subsection (2), award punitive additional PUNITIVE damages. The court may also 8 award attorney fees to the substantively prevailing party.

9 (7) (a) Whenever the commission has reasonable cause to believe that a person or group of persons 10 is engaged in a pattern or practice in violation of 49-2-305 or that a group of persons has been 11 disoriminated against in violation of 49-2-305 and the denial raises an issue of general public importance, 12 the commission may commence a civil action in an appropriate district court. The commission may also 13 commence a civil action in any appropriate district court for relief regarding breach of a conciliation 14 agreement in a case regarding an alleged violation of 49-2-305 if the commission is a party to the 15 agreement.

(b) The commission may file a civil action under this subsection (7) within 18 months after the
 alleged breach of the conciliation agreement or unlawful discriminatory practice occurred or was discovered.
 (c) In a civil action under this subsection (7), the court may, in addition to the remedies provided

19 under 49-2-506, assess a civil penalty against the respondent:

20 (i) in an amount not exceeding \$50,000 for a first violation; and

21 (iii) in an amount not exceeding \$100,000 for any subsequent violation.

22 (d) Upon-timely application, a person may intervene in a civil action under this subsection (7) that
 23 involves an alloged violation of 49 2-305 with respect to which the intervenor is an aggrieved person.

24 (8)(7) (A) Civil All EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (7)(B), ALL civil and administrative

25 penalties and other revenue generated under this section must be paid to the state treasurer to be deposited

26 in an account in the state special revenue fund to be used by the commission for housing discrimination

27 enforcement part must be deposited into the state's general fund.

 28
 (B) DAMAGES OR PENALTIES, WHETHER MONETARY OR OTHERWISE, MAY NOT INURE TO AN

 29
 ORGANIZATION UNLESS THE ORGANIZATION IS AN AGGRIEVED PARTY. THIS SECTION DOES NOT

30 AFFECT ANY AMOUNT OWED TO AN AGGRIEVED PARTY."



1	Section 14. Section 49-2-601; MCA; is amended to read:
2	"49-2-601. Criminal penalty. A (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), a person, who or an
3	educational institution, or financial institution, either public or private, or a governmental entity or agency
4	who or which that willfully engages in an unlawful discriminatory practice prohibited by this chapter or
5	willfully resists, prevents, impedes, or interferes with the commission, the department, or any of its
6	authorized representatives in the performance of a duty under this chapter or who or which willfully violates
7	an order of the commission or willfully violates this chapter in any other manner is guilty of a misdemeaner
8	and is punishable by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months, or both.
9	(2). A person may not be subject to any penalty under this section if the person acts in a manner
10	consistent with the protection of the person's rights to avoid criminal or civil self incrimination."
11	
12	NEW SECTION. SECTION 15. ENFORCEMENT. (1) WHEN A POSSIBLE VIOLATION OF THIS
13	CHAPTER COMES TO THE ATTENTION OF THE DEPARTMENT, THE COMMISSIONER MAY INITIATE A
14	COMPLAINT ON BEHALF OF THE DEPARTMENT. THE COMPLAINT MUST BE SIGNED BY THE
15	COMMISSIONER.
16	(2) A PERSON IS NOT SUBJECT TO PENALTIES UNDER THIS CHAPTER IF COMPLIANCE WITH
17	THE PROVISIONS OF THIS CHAPTER WOULD CAUSE THE PERSON TO VIOLATE THE PROVISIONS OF
18	ANOTHER STATE LAW.
19	
20	NEW SECTION. SECTION 16. ENFORCEMENT AND REMEDIES. THE PROCEDURES SET FORTH
21	IN CHAPTER 2, PART 5, APPLY TO COMPLAINTS ALLEGING A VIOLATION OF THIS CHAPTER.
22	
23	NEW SECTION. SECTION 17. STAFF TRANSFER. THE STAFF OF THE COMMISSION IS
24	TRANSFERRED TO THE DEPARTMENT. THE STAFF IS UNDER THE DIRECTION AND CONTROL OF THE
25	COMMISSIONER OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY. THE STAFF SHALL PERFORM FUNCTIONS AS DIRECTED
26	AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE EXPRESS AND IMPLIED PURPOSES OF [THIS ACT]. THE TRANSFER
27	OF STAFF IS SUBJECT TO 2-15-131 THROUGH 2-15-137.
28	
29	NEW SECTION. SECTION 18. REPEALER. SECTIONS 49-2-201, 49-2-502, 49-3-304, 49-3-305,
30	<u>49-3-306, 49-3-307, 49-3-308, 49-3-309, 49-3-310, 49-3-311, AND 49-3-312, MCA, ARE REPEALED.</u>

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1	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 19. Codification instruction INSTRUCTIONS. (1) [Section SECTIONS 1
2	AND 15] is ARE intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 49, chapter 2, part 2, and the provisions
3	of Title 49, chapter 2, part 2, apply to [section SECTIONS 1 AND 15].
4	(2) [SECTION 16] IS INTENDED TO BE CODIFIED AS AN INTEGRAL PART OF TITLE 49, CHAPTER
5	3, PART 3, AND THE PROVISIONS OF TITLE 49, CHAPTER 3, PART 3, APPLY TO [SECTION 16].
6	
7	NEW SECTION. Section 20. Retroactive applicability APPLICABILITY SAVING CLAUSE. The
8	provisions of 49-2-305(3)(b) apply retreactively, within the meaning of 1-2-109, to any proceeding pending
9	on or commenced on or after [the effective date of this act], regardless of when the printing or publication
10	occurred, if the proceeding was commenced by the commission for human rights staff in the absence of
11	a complaint by an aggrieved person. [THIS ACT] DOES NOT AFFECT ANY ADMINISTRATIVE OR JUDICIAL
12	PROCEEDING PENDING OR COMMENCED PRIOR TO [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT]. [THIS ACT]
13	APPLIES TO COMPLAINTS OR PROCEEDINGS FILED ON OR AFTER [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT].
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 21. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval JULY
16	<u>1, 1997</u> .
17	-END-