

approval of a majority of the voters of the city voting on the question of its approval at a special or regular election. It shall then take effect the day after compliance with Minnesota Statutes, Section 645.021, Subdivision 2.

Approved May 29, 1981

CHAPTER 364 -- S.F.No. 939

An act relating to human rights; authorizing injunctions for acts of reprisal; increasing the award of punitive damages; permitting the recovery of damages for mental anguish and suffering; amending Minnesota Statutes 1980, Sections 363.06, Subdivision 4; and 363.071, Subdivision 2.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 363.06, Subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **INQUIRY INTO CHARGE.** When a charge has been filed, the commissioner shall promptly inquire into the truth of the allegations of the charge. The commissioner shall make an immediate inquiry when necessary to prevent a charging party from suffering irreparable loss in the absence of immediate action. On each charge the commissioner shall make a determination as to whether or not there is probable cause to credit the allegation of unfair discriminatory practices, and

(1) If the commissioner shall determine after investigation that no probable cause exists to credit the allegations of the unfair discriminatory practice, the commissioner shall, within ten days of the determination, serve upon the charging party and respondent written notice of the determination. Within ten days after receipt of notice, the charging party may request in writing on forms prepared by the department that the commissioner reconsider his determination. The request shall contain a brief statement of the reasons for and new evidence in support of the request for reconsideration. At the time of submission of the request to the commissioner, the charging party shall deliver or mail to the respondent a copy of the request for reconsideration. The commissioner shall either reaffirm or reverse his determination of no probable cause within 20 days after receipt of the request for reconsideration, and he shall within ten days notify in writing the charging party and respondent of his decision to reaffirm or reverse. A decision by the commissioner that no probable cause exists to credit the allegations of an unfair discriminatory practice shall not be appealed to district court pursuant to section 363.072 or section 15.0424.

(2) If the commissioner shall determine after investigation that probable cause exists to credit the allegations of unfair discriminatory practices, the commissioner shall serve on the respondent and his attorney if he is represented by counsel, by first class mail, a notice setting forth a short plain written statement of the alleged facts which support the finding of probable cause and an enumeration of the provisions of law allegedly violated. If the commissioner determines that attempts to eliminate the alleged unfair practices through conciliation pursuant to subdivision 5 have been or would be unsuccessful or unproductive, the commissioner shall issue a complaint and serve on the respondent, by registered or certified mail, a written notice of hearing together with a copy of the complaint, requiring the respondent to answer the allegations of the complaint at a hearing before a hearing examiner at a time and place specified in the notice, not less than ten days after service of said complaint. A copy of the notice shall be furnished to the charging party and the attorney general.

(3) After the commissioner has determined that there is probable cause to ~~If, at any time after the filing of a charge, the commissioner has reason to believe that a respondent has engaged in an~~ any unfair discriminatory practice, the commissioner may file a petition in the district court in a county in which the subject of the complaint occurs, or in a county in which a respondent resides or transacts business, seeking appropriate temporary relief against the respondent, pending final determination of proceedings under this chapter, including an order or decree restraining him from doing or procuring an act tending to render ineffectual an order the commissioner may enter with respect to the complaint. The court shall have power to grant temporary relief or a restraining order as it deems just and proper, but no relief or order extending beyond ten days shall be granted except by consent of the respondent or after hearing upon notice to the respondent and a finding by the court that there is reasonable cause to believe that the respondent has engaged in a discriminatory practice. Except as modified by this section, the Minnesota rules of civil procedure shall apply to an application, and the district court shall have authority to grant or deny such relief sought on conditions as it deems just and equitable. All hearings under this section shall be given precedence as nearly as practicable over all other pending civil actions.

(4) If a lessor, after he has engaged in a discriminatory practice defined in section 363.03, subdivision 2, clause (1), (a), shall lease or rent a dwelling unit to a person who has no knowledge of the practice or of the existence of a charge with respect to the practice, the lessor shall be liable for actual damages sustained by a person by reason of a final order as provided in this section requiring the person to be evicted from the dwelling unit.

(5) In any complaint issued under this section, the commissioner may seek relief for a class of individuals affected by an unfair discriminatory practice occurring on or after a date six months prior to the filing of the charge from which the complaint originates.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1980, Section 363.071, Subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. DETERMINATION OF DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICE. The hearing examiner shall make findings of fact and conclusions of law, and if the hearing examiner finds that the respondent has engaged in an unfair discriminatory practice, the hearing examiner shall issue an order directing the respondent to cease and desist from the unfair discriminatory practice found to exist and to take such affirmative action as in the judgment of the examiner will effectuate the purposes of this chapter. Such order shall be a final decision of the department. In all cases the examiner may order the respondent to pay an aggrieved party, who has suffered discrimination, compensatory damages, except including damages for mental anguish or suffering, and, in all cases, may also order the respondent to pay an aggrieved party, who has suffered discrimination, punitive damages in an amount not more than \$1,000 \$6,000. Punitive damages shall be awarded pursuant to section 549.20. In any case where a political subdivision is a respondent the total of punitive damages awarded an aggrieved party may not exceed \$6,000 and in that case if there are two or more respondents the punitive damages may be apportioned among them. Punitive damages may only be assessed against a political subdivision in its capacity as a corporate entity and no regular or exofficio member of a governing body of a political subdivision shall be personally liable for payment of punitive damages pursuant to this subdivision. In addition to the aforesaid remedies, in a case involving discrimination in

(a) employment, the examiner may order the hiring, reinstatement or upgrading of an aggrieved party, who has suffered discrimination, with or without back pay, admission or restoration to membership in a labor organization, or his admission to or participation in an apprenticeship training program, on-the-job-training program, or other retraining program, or any other relief the examiner deems just and equitable.

(b) housing, the examiner may order the sale, lease, or rental of the housing accommodation or other real property to an aggrieved party, who has suffered discrimination, or the sale, lease or rental of a like accommodation or other real property owned by or under the control of the person against whom the complaint was filed, according to terms as listed with a real estate broker, or if no such listing has been made, as otherwise advertised or offered by the vendor or lessor, or any other relief the examiner deems just and equitable.

The examiner shall cause the findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order to be served on the respondent personally, the charging party by registered or certified mail, and shall furnish copies to the attorney general and the commissioner.

Approved June 1, 1981

Changes or additions are indicated by underline, deletions by ~~strikeout~~.