SENATE BILL No. 100

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 22-2-16-4; IC 22-9-1; IC 22-9.5.

Synopsis: Civil rights. Prohibits discriminatory practices in acquisition or sale of real estate, housing, education, public accommodations, employment, the extending of credit, and public contracts based on military active duty status, sexual orientation, or gender identity. Provides protections for religious liberty and conscience. Preempts local civil rights ordinances that conflict with the state civil rights law. Provides that the provisions of this act are nonseverable. Repeals a provision that indicates that local entities may adopt civil rights ordinances that differ from state law.

Effective: Upon passage.

Holdman

January 5, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Rules & Legislative Procedure.



Second Regular Session 119th General Assembly (2016)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2015 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 100

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning civil rights.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 22-2-16-4 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE UPO]
PASSAGE]. Sec. 4. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to
prohibit a city, town, or county from adopting an ordinance under
IC 22-9-1-12.1 relating to a category or class in addition to the
categories and classes described in IC 22-9-1-2.
SECTION 2. IC 22-9-1-0.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODI

AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 0.2. The provisions in this chapter and IC 22-9.5 enacted in SEA 100-2016 and the repeal of IC 22-2-16-4 by SEA 100-2016 are the result of the general assembly's balancing of differing religious values and matters of conscience so that individuals of good faith can live and work together without undue litigation or burden. The exemptions to this chapter and IC 22-9.5 related to or affecting sexual orientation and gender identity are to be liberally construed. For the purposes of IC 1-1-1-8 and any other purpose, if any amendment or addition to the Indiana Code made to this chapter or IC 22-9.5 by SEA 100-2016, the repeal of



IC 22-2-16-4 by SEA 100-2016, or any part of any amendment or addition to the Indiana Code made to this chapter or IC 22-9.5 is held invalid, all of the additions and amendments to the Indiana Code made by SEA 100-2016 to this chapter and IC 22-9.5 and the repeal of IC 22-2-16-4 by SEA 100-2016 are void.

SECTION 3. IC 22-9-1-1.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 1.2.** (a) As used in this section, "discriminatory action" means any action taken by the state or a political subdivision, including the following:

- (1) Negatively altering the tax treatment of any person, causing any tax, penalty, or payment to be assessed against any person, or delaying, revoking, or otherwise making unavailable or denying to any person an exemption from taxation.
- (2) Disallowing or otherwise making unavailable or denying a deduction for state or political subdivision tax purposes of any charitable contribution made to or by any person.
- (3) Withholding, reducing, excluding, terminating, materially altering the terms or conditions of, or otherwise making unavailable or denying any state grant, contract, subcontract, cooperative agreement, or loan from or to any person.
- (4) Withholding, reducing, excluding, terminating, materially altering the terms or conditions of, or otherwise making unavailable or denying any accreditation, licensing, custody award or agreement, recognition, or certification from or to any person.
- (b) As used in this chapter, "political subdivision" means a political subdivision (as defined in IC 36-1-2-13) or other local governmental entity. The term includes the whole or any part of a branch, department, agency, or instrumentality of a political subdivision or other local governmental body, including a body politic, a body corporate and politic, or any other similar entity established by law.
- (c) As used in this chapter, "state" includes the whole or any part of a branch, department, agency, or instrumentality of state government, including a state educational institution, a body politic, a body corporate and politic, or any other similar entity established by law.
- (d) As used in this chapter, "religious or religious affiliated organization" means a church or other religious organization, association, or society, a nonprofit institution or other nonprofit



organization operated, supervised, or controlled by or in conjunction with a church or other religious organization, association, or society, or an interdenominational, a nondenominational, or other educational nonprofit organization that is independent from the operation, supervision, or control by a church or other religious organization, association, or society but is predominately organized to encourage students to incorporate a religious point of view in the academic and practical activities of students and graduates. The term includes the following if the entities meet the definition of religious or religious affiliated organization provided in this subsection:

(1) An adoption agency.

- (2) A nonprofit school (including a higher education institution).
- (3) A nonprofit day care facility or service.
- (e) The following are exempt from the provisions of this chapter and IC 22-9.5 concerning sexual orientation or gender identity:
 - (1) A religious or religious affiliated organization.
 - (2) A rabbi, priest, preacher, minister, pastor, or designee of a religious or religious affiliated organization when the individual is engaged in a religious or religious affiliated educational function of the religious or religious affiliated organization.
- (f) It is against the public policy of the state for the state or any political subdivision to take any action inconsistent with the restrictions placed upon the state or its political subdivisions, or both, by the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Indiana, or IC 34-13-9 against any individual clergy, religious leader, or religious or religious affiliated organization on the basis that the person believes or sincerely acts in accordance with a religious belief or matters of conscience regarding marriage. The actions prohibited by this section include the following:
 - (1) The state and its political subdivisions may not take any discriminatory action against any individual clergy or religious leader on the basis that the individual declines or will decline to perform, solemnize, or facilitate any marriage based upon the individual's sincerely held religious belief.
 - (2) The state and its political subdivisions may not take any discriminatory action against a religious or religious affiliated organization, including those providing social services, wholly or partially on the basis that the organization declines or will decline to solemnize any marriage or to provide



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- (3) The state and its political subdivisions may not take any discriminatory action against a religious or religious affiliated organization that provides social services or charitable services, if the organization acts or intends to act upon a sincerely held religious belief.
- (g) Acts and omissions by a person (or its employees or owners) related to providing accommodations or other facilities, goods or other property, privileges, or services for any solemnization, rehearsal, reception, celebration, or social event for a marriage ceremony, renewal of marriage vows, or marriage anniversary are exempt from the provisions of this chapter concerning sexual orientation or gender identity if the person had fewer than any combination of four (4) employees, contracted employees, shareholders, partners, members, or other owners of the provider who were engaged in the activities of the provider for at least thirty (30) hours each week in the month or in the month preceding the month in which the acts or omissions occurred.
- (h) Acts and omissions by a person (or its employees or owners) to provide marriage counseling, courses, retreats, and other similar activities are exempt from the provisions of this chapter concerning sexual orientation or gender identity, if the person had fewer than any combination of four (4) employees, contracted employees, shareholders, partners, members, or other owners of the provider who were engaged in the activities of the provider for at least thirty (30) hours each week in the month or in the month preceding the month in which the acts or omissions occurred.
- (i) It is not a discriminatory practice or unlawful separation or segregation under this chapter for a person to:
 - (1) maintain separate restrooms, shower facilities, dressing facilities, and other similar facilities;
 - (2) establish, use, and enforce rules and policies related to the use of restrooms, shower facilities, dressing facilities, and other similar facilities; or
- (3) establish, use, and enforce dress code rules and policies; based on sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity. Accommodation of individuals based on sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity does not require the building of new facilities or the renovation or other alteration of existing facilities.



(j) The attorney general shall defend a political subdivision, including a school board, or charter school (as defined in IC 20-24-1-4), including an organizer (as defined in IC 20-24-1-7), if the political subdivision or charter school is accused of maintaining a discriminatory practice or unlawful separation or segregation concerning any facility or policy described in subsection (i).

SECTION 4. IC 22-9-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2014, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. (a) It is the public policy of the state to provide all of its citizens equal opportunity for education, employment, access to public conveniences and accommodations, and acquisition through purchase or rental of real property, including but not limited to housing, and to eliminate segregation or separation based solely on race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, active duty status, veteran status, or ancestry, since such segregation is an impediment to equal opportunity. Equal education and employment opportunities and equal access to and use of public accommodations and equal opportunity for acquisition of real property are hereby declared to be civil rights.

- (b) The practice of denying these rights to properly qualified persons by reason of the race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, active duty status, veteran status, or ancestry of such person is contrary to the principles of freedom and equality of opportunity and is a burden to the objectives of the public policy of this state and shall be considered as discriminatory practices. The promotion of equal opportunity without regard to race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, active duty status, veteran status, disability, national origin, or ancestry through reasonable methods is the purpose of this chapter.
- (c) It is also the public policy of this state to protect employers, labor organizations, employment agencies, property owners, real estate brokers, builders, and lending institutions, and other persons from unfounded charges of discrimination.
- (d) It is hereby declared to be contrary to the public policy of the state and an unlawful practice for any person, for profit, to induce or attempt to induce any person to sell or rent any dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective entry into the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, active duty status, veteran status, or ancestry.
 - (e) The general assembly recognizes that on February 16, 1972,



- there are institutions of learning in Indiana presently and traditionally following the practice of limiting admission of students to males or to females. It is further recognized that it would be unreasonable to impose upon these institutions the expense of remodeling facilities to accommodate students of both sexes, and that educational facilities of similar quality and type are available in coeducational institutions for those students desiring such facilities. It is further recognized that this chapter is susceptible of interpretation to prevent these institutions from continuing their traditional policies, a result not intended by the general assembly. Therefore, the amendment effected by Acts 1972, P.L.176, is desirable to permit the continuation of the policies described.
- (f) It is against the public policy of the state and a discriminatory practice for an employer to discriminate against a prospective employee on the basis of status as a veteran by:
 - (1) refusing to employ an applicant for employment on the basis that the applicant is a veteran of the armed forces of the United States; or
 - (2) refusing to employ an applicant for employment on the basis that the applicant is a member of the Indiana National Guard or member of a reserve component.
- (g) This chapter shall be construed broadly to effectuate its purpose. SECTION 5. IC 22-9-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2014, SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. As used in this chapter:
- (a) "Person" means one (1) or more individuals, partnerships, associations, organizations, limited liability companies, corporations, labor organizations, cooperatives, legal representatives, trustees, trustees in bankruptcy, receivers, and other organized groups of persons.
- (b) "Commission" means the civil rights commission created under section 4 of this chapter.
 - (c) "Director" means the director of the civil rights commission.
- (d) "Deputy director" means the deputy director of the civil rights commission.
- (e) "Commission attorney" means the deputy attorney general, such assistants of the attorney general as may be assigned to the commission, or such other attorney as may be engaged by the commission.
- (f) "Consent agreement" means a formal agreement entered into in lieu of adjudication.
 - (g) "Affirmative action" means those acts that the commission



1	determines necessary to assure compliance with the Indiana civil rights
2	law.
3	(h) "Employer" means the state or any political or civil subdivision
4	thereof and any person employing six (6) or more persons within the
5	state, except that the term "employer" does not include:
6	(1) any nonprofit corporation or association organized exclusively
7	for fraternal or religious purposes;
8	(2) any school, educational, or charitable religious institution
9	owned or conducted by or affiliated with a church or religious
10	institution; or
11	(3) any exclusively social club, corporation, or association that is
12	not organized for profit.
13	(i) "Employee" means any person employed by another for wages or
14	salary. However, the term does not include any individual employed:
15	(1) by the individual's parents, spouse, or child; or
16	(2) in the domestic service of any person.
17	(j) "Labor organization" means any organization that exists for the
18	purpose in whole or in part of collective bargaining or of dealing with
19	employers concerning grievances, terms, or conditions of employment
20	or for other mutual aid or protection in relation to employment.
21	(k) "Employment agency" means any person undertaking with or
22	without compensation to procure, recruit, refer, or place employees.
23	(l) "Discriminatory practice" means:
24	(1) the exclusion of a person from equal opportunities because of
25	race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity,
26	disability, national origin, ancestry, active duty status, or status
27	as a veteran status;
28	(2) a system that excludes persons from equal opportunities
29	because of race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender
30	identity, disability, national origin, ancestry, active duty status,
31	or status as a veteran status ;
32	(3) the promotion of racial segregation or separation in any
33	manner, including but not limited to the inducing of or the
34	attempting to induce for profit any person to sell or rent any
35	dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective
36	entry in the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular
37	race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity,
38	disability, national origin, or ancestry, active duty status, or
39	veteran status; or
40	(4) a violation of IC 22-9-5 that occurs after July 25, 1992, and is
41	committed by a covered entity (as defined in IC 22-9-5-4).
42	Every discriminatory practice relating to the acquisition or sale of real



1	estate, education, public accommodations, employment, or the
2	extending of credit (as defined in IC 24-4.5-1-301.5) shall be
3	considered unlawful unless it is specifically exempted by this chapter.
4	(m) "Public accommodation" means any establishment that caters
5	or offers its services or facilities or goods to the general public.
6	(n) "Complainant" means:
7	(1) any individual charging on the individual's own behalf to have
8	been personally aggrieved by a discriminatory practice; or
9	(2) the director or deputy director of the commission charging that
10	a discriminatory practice was committed against a person (other
11	than the director or deputy director) or a class of people, in order
12	to vindicate the public policy of the state (as defined in section 2
13	of this chapter).
14	(o) "Complaint" means any written grievance that is:
15	(1) sufficiently complete and filed by a complainant with the
16	commission; or
17	(2) filed by a complainant as a civil action in the circuit or
18	superior court having jurisdiction in the county in which the
19	alleged discriminatory practice occurred.
20	The original of any complaint filed under subdivision (1) shall be
21	signed and verified by the complainant.
22	(p) "Sufficiently complete" refers to a complaint that includes:
23	(1) the full name and address of the complainant;
24	(2) the name and address of the respondent against whom the
25	complaint is made;
26	(3) the alleged discriminatory practice and a statement of
27	particulars thereof;
28	(4) the date or dates and places of the alleged discriminatory
29	practice and if the alleged discriminatory practice is of a
30	continuing nature the dates between which continuing acts of
31	discrimination are alleged to have occurred; and
32	(5) a statement as to any other action, civil or criminal, instituted
33	in any other form based upon the same grievance alleged in the
34	complaint, together with a statement as to the status or disposition
35	of the other action.
36	No complaint shall be valid unless filed within one hundred eighty
37	(180) days from the date of the occurrence of the alleged
38	discriminatory practice.
39	(q) "Sex" as it applies to segregation or separation in this chapter
40	applies to all types of employment, education, public accommodations,
41	and housing. However:

(1) it shall not be a discriminatory practice to maintain separate



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1	restrooms;
2	(2) it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for an
3	employer to hire and employ employees, for an employment
4	agency to classify or refer for employment any individual, for a
5	labor organization to classify its membership or to classify or refer
6	for employment any individual, or for an employer, labor
7	organization, or joint labor management committee controlling
8	apprenticeship or other training or retraining programs to admit
9	or employ any other individual in any program on the basis of sex
10	in those certain instances where sex is a bona fide occupational
11	qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of that
12	particular business or enterprise; and
13	(3) it shall not be a discriminatory practice for a private or
14	religious educational institution to continue to maintain and
15	enforce a policy of admitting students of one (1) sex only.
16	(r) "Disabled" or "disability" means the physical or mental condition
17	of a person that constitutes a substantial disability. In reference to
18	employment under this chapter, "disabled or disability" also means the
19	physical or mental condition of a person that constitutes a substantial
20	disability unrelated to the person's ability to engage in a particular
21	occupation.
22	(s) "Veteran" means:
23	(1) a veteran of the armed forces of the United States;
24	(2) a member of the Indiana National Guard; or
25	(3) a member of a reserve component.
26	(t) "Active duty" has the meaning set forth in IC 22-9-9-1.
27	(u) "Gender identity" means a person's gender-related identity,
28	appearance, or behavior:
29	(1) whether or not that gender-related identity, appearance,
30	or behavior is different from that traditionally associated with
31	the person's physiology or assigned sex at birth; and
32	(2) that can be shown by providing:
33	(A) medical history, care, or treatment of the
34	gender-related identity occurring in the period of twelve
35	(12) months preceding the act or omission that is the
36	subject of a complaint under this chapter; or
37	(B) consistent and uniform assertion of the gender-related
38	identity in the period of twelve (12) months preceding the
39	act or omission that is the subject of a complaint under this
40	chapter, if the assertion is sincerely held, part of the
41	individual's core identity, and not being asserted for an

improper purpose.



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1	(v) "Sexual orientation" means actual or perceived bisexuality,
2	heterosexuality, or homosexuality.
3	SECTION 6. IC 22-9-1-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.136-2014,
4	SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
5	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) The commission shall establish and
6	maintain a permanent office in the city of Indianapolis.
7	(b) Except as it concerns judicial review, the commission may adopt
8	rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter.
9	(c) The commission shall formulate policies to effectuate the
10	purposes of this chapter and make recommendations to agencies and
11	officers of the state or local subdivisions thereof to effectuate such
12	policies. The several departments, commissions, divisions, authorities,
13	boards, bureaus, agencies, and officers of the state or any political
14	subdivision or agency thereof shall furnish the commission, upon its
15	request, all records, papers, and information in their possession relating
16	to any matter before the commission.
17	(d) The commission shall receive and investigate complaints
18	alleging discriminatory practices. The commission shall not hold
19	hearings in the absence of a complaint. All investigations of complaints
20	shall be conducted by staff members of the civil rights commission or
21	their agents.
22	(e) The commission may create such advisory agencies and
23	conciliation councils, local or statewide, as will aid in effectuating the
24	purposes of this chapter. The commission may itself, or it may
25	empower these agencies and councils to:
26	(1) study the problems of discrimination in the areas covered by
27	section 2 of this chapter when based on race, religion, color, sex,
28	handicap, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability,
29	national origin, active duty status, veteran status, or ancestry;
30	and
31	(2) foster through community effort, or otherwise, good will
32	among the groups and elements of the population of the state.
33	These agencies and councils may make recommendation
34	recommendations to the commission for the development of policies
35	and procedures in general. Advisory agencies and conciliation councils
36	created by the commission shall be composed of representative citizens
37	serving without pay, but with reimbursement for reasonable and
38	necessary actual expenses.
39	(f) The commission may issue such publications and such results of
40	investigations and research as in its judgment will tend to promote

good will and minimize or eliminate discrimination because of race,

religion, color, sex, handicap, sexual orientation, gender identity,



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disability, national origin, active duty status, veteran status, or ancestry.

- (g) The commission shall prevent any person from discharging, expelling, or otherwise discriminating against any other person because the person filed a complaint, testified in any hearing before this commission, or in any way assisted the commission in any matter under its investigation. The commission shall establish policies and procedures to protect employers, labor organizations, employment agencies, property owners, real estate brokers, builders, lending institutions, and other persons from unfounded charges of discrimination. The commission shall enforce sections 1.2(f), 10(b), and 19 of this chapter to protect the rights of individuals to religious belief and conscience.
- (h) The commission may hold hearings, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, administer oaths, take the testimony of any person under oath, and require the production for examination of any books and papers relating to any matter under investigation or in question before the commission. The commission may make rules as to the issuance of subpoenas by individual commissioners. Contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued under this section shall constitute a contempt. All hearings shall be held within Indiana at a location determined by the commission. A citation of contempt may be issued upon application by the commission to the circuit or superior court in the county in which the hearing is held or in which the witness resides or transacts business.
- (i) The commission may appoint administrative law judges other than commissioners, when an appointment is deemed necessary by a majority of the commission. The administrative law judges shall be members in good standing before the bar of Indiana and shall be appointed by the chairman of the commission. An administrative law judge appointed under this subsection shall have the same powers and duties as a commissioner sitting as an administrative law judge. However, the administrative law judge may not issue subpoenas.
- (j) The commission shall state its findings of fact after a hearing and, if the commission finds a person has engaged in an unlawful discriminatory practice, shall cause to be served on this person an order requiring the person to cease and desist from the unlawful discriminatory practice and requiring the person to take further affirmative action as will effectuate the purposes of this chapter, including but not limited to the power:
 - (1) to restore complainant's **actual** losses incurred as a result of discriminatory treatment, as the commission may deem necessary



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- to assure justice, however, except in discriminatory practices involving **active duty status or** veterans, this specific provision when applied to orders pertaining to employment shall include only wages, salary, or commissions;
- (2) to require the posting of notice setting forth the public policy of Indiana concerning civil rights and respondent's compliance with the policy in places of public accommodations;
- (3) to require proof of compliance to be filed by respondent at periodic intervals; and
- (4) to require a person who has been found to be in violation of this chapter and who is licensed by a state agency authorized to grant a license to show cause to the licensing agency why the person's license should not be revoked or suspended.

When an employer has been found to have committed a discriminatory practice in employment by failing to employ an applicant on the basis that the applicant is a veteran, the order to restore the veteran's losses may include placing the veteran in the employment position with the employer for which the veteran applied. Otherwise, damages to be paid as a result of discriminatory practices relating to employment are limited to lost wages, salaries, commissions, or fringe benefits.

- (k) Judicial review of a cease and desist order or other affirmative action as referred to in this chapter may be obtained under IC 22-9-8. If no proceeding to obtain judicial review is instituted within thirty (30) days from receipt of notice by a person that an order has been made by the commission, the commission, if it determines that the person upon whom the cease and desist order has been served is not complying or is making no effort to comply, may obtain a decree of a court for the enforcement of the order in circuit or superior court upon showing that the person is subject to the commission's jurisdiction and resides or transacts business within the county in which the petition for enforcement is brought.
- (l) If, upon all the evidence, the commission shall find that a person has not engaged in any unlawful practice or violation of this chapter, the commission shall state its findings of facts and shall issue and cause to be served on the complainant an order dismissing the complaint as to the person.
- (m) The commission may furnish technical assistance requested by persons subject to this chapter to further compliance with this chapter or with an order issued thereunder.
- (n) The commission shall promote the creation of local civil rights agencies to cooperate with individuals, neighborhood associations, and state, local, and other agencies, both public and private, including



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agencies of the federal government and of other states.

- (o) The commission may reduce the terms of conciliation agreed to by the parties to writing (to be called a consent agreement) that the parties and a majority of the commissioners shall sign. When signed, the consent agreement shall have the same effect as a cease and desist order issued under subsection (j). If the commission determines that a party to the consent agreement is not complying with it, the commission may obtain enforcement of the consent agreement in a circuit or superior court upon showing that the party is not complying with the consent agreement and the party is subject to the commission's jurisdiction and resides or transacts business within the county in which the petition for enforcement is brought.
- (p) In lieu of investigating a complaint and holding a hearing under this section, the commission may issue an order based on findings and determinations by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development or the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission concerning a complaint that has been filed with one (1) of these federal agencies and with the commission. The commission shall adopt by rule standards under which the commission may issue such an order.
- (q) Upon notice that a complaint is the subject of an action in a federal court, the commission shall immediately cease investigation of the complaint and may not conduct hearings or issue findings of fact or orders concerning that complaint.

SECTION 7. IC 22-9-1-9.7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 9.7.** (a) The commission may impose a civil penalty on a person, not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000), if the person files a complaint with the commission under this article or IC 22-9.5 that the commission determines is:

- (1) frivolous; and
- (2) intended to harm the subject of the complaint.
- (b) A civil penalty collected by the commission under this section shall be transferred to the treasurer of state and deposited in the state general fund.

SECTION 8. IC 22-9-1-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 10. (a) Subject to subsection (b), every contract to which the state or any of its political or civil subdivisions is a party, including franchises granted to public utilities, shall contain a provision requiring the contractor and his the contractor's subcontractors not to discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment to be employed in the performance of such



contract, with respect to his the employee's or applicant's hire, tenure, terms, conditions or privileges of employment or any matter directly or indirectly related to employment, because of his the employee's or applicant's race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation (for contracts with an employer entered into, modified, or renewed after March 31, 2016), gender identity (for contracts with an employer entered into, modified, or renewed after March 31, 2016), disability, national origin, active duty status (for contracts with an employer entered into, modified, or renewed after March 31, 2016), veteran status (for contracts with an employer entered into, modified, or renewed after March 31, 2016), or ancestry. Breach of this covenant may be regarded as a material breach of the contract.

- (b) This subsection applies to a contract entered into, modified, or renewed by the state or any of its political subdivisions after March 31, 2016, with a religious or religious affiliated organization. The contract must include a modification to the provision required under subsection (a) that neither the entity nor its subcontractors are prohibited from:
 - (1) giving a preference in employment to individuals of a particular religion; or
 - (2) requiring that all employees and applicants conform to the religious tenets of the organization;

to the extent permitted under Executive Order 13279 or Title VII of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2000e et seq.).

SECTION 9. IC 22-9-1-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 11. In addition to its power to investigate the discriminatory practices referred to in this chapter, the commission may receive written complaints of violation of this chapter or other discriminatory practices based upon race, religion, color, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, disability, national origin, active duty status, veteran status, or ancestry and to investigate such complaints as it deems meritorious, or to conduct such investigation in the absence of complaints whenever it deems it in the public interest. It The commission may transmit to the general assembly its recommendations for legislation designed to aid in the removing of such discrimination.

SECTION 10. IC 22-9-1-12.1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 307, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 12.1. (a) As used in this section, the term "state agency" means:



- (1) every office, officer, board, commission, department, division, bureau, committee, fund, **or** agency; and
- (2) without limitation by reason of any enumeration in this section:
 - (A) every other instrumentality of the state, every hospital, every penal institution, and every other institutional enterprise and activity of the state, wherever located;
 - (B) the state educational institutions; and
 - (C) the judicial department of the state.

"State agency" does not mean counties, county offices of family and children, cities, towns, townships, school corporations (as defined in IC 20-18-2-16), or other municipal corporations, political subdivisions, or units of local government.

(b) Any city, town, or county is hereby authorized to may adopt an ordinance or ordinances which may include establishment or designation of to establish or designate an appropriate local commission, office, or agency to effectuate require compliance within its territorial jurisdiction. the public policy of the state as declared in section 2, of this chapter, without An ordinance may not establish requirements that are more stringent or otherwise are in conflict with any of the provisions of this chapter article and IC 22-9.5. A political subdivision does not have any other home rule powers to establish requirements related to equal opportunity for education, employment, access to public conveniences and accommodations, or acquisition through purchase or rental of real property, including housing, or to eliminate segregation or separation, based solely based on race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity, active duty status, veteran status, or ancestry that are more stringent or otherwise are in conflict with this article and IC 22-9.5. Any ordinance, resolution, regulation, standard, or other legal action by a county, city, town, or other political subdivision is preempted to the extent that it is more stringent or otherwise conflicts with this article and IC 22-9.5. Any city or town may adopt such an ordinance or ordinances jointly with any other city or town located in the same county or jointly with that county. A city ordinance that establishes a local commission may provide that the members of the commission are to be appointed solely by the city executive or solely by the city legislative body or may provide for a combination of appointments by the city executive and the city legislative body. The board of commissioners of each county is also authorized to adopt ordinances in accordance with this section. An agency established or designated under this section has no



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1 2	jurisdiction over the state or any of its agencies. (c) An ordinance adopted under this section may grant to the local
3	agency the power to:
4	(1) investigate, conciliate, and hear complaints;
5	(2) subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses or
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7	production of pertinent documents and records;
8	(3) administer oaths;
9	(4) examine witnesses;
10	(5) appoint hearing examiners or panels;
11	(6) make findings and recommendations;
12	(7) issue cease and desist orders or orders requiring remedial
13	action;
13	(8) order payment of actual damages, except in discriminatory
	practices involving active duty status or veterans, that damages
15	to be paid as a result of discriminatory practices relating to
16	employment shall be limited to lost wages, salaries, commissions,
17	or fringe benefits;
18	(9) institute actions for appropriate legal or equitable relief in a
19	circuit or superior court;
20	(10) employ an executive director and other staff personnel;
21	(11) adopt rules and regulations;
22	(12) initiate complaints, except that no person who initiates a
23	complaint may participate as a member of the agency in the
24	hearing or disposition of the complaint; and
25	(13) conduct programs and activities to carry out the public policy
26	of the state, as provided in section 2 of this chapter, within the
27	territorial boundaries of a local agency.
28	A political subdivision, including a local agency, may not impose an
29	infraction, a fine, or a civil penalty other than an infraction, a fine,
30	or a civil penalty specifically authorized by statute for a violation
31	of this article or IC 22-9.5.
32	(d) Any person who files a complaint with any local agency may not
33	also file a complaint with the civil rights commission concerning any
34	of the matters alleged in such complaint, and any person who files a
35	complaint with the civil rights commission may not also file a
36	complaint with any local agency concerning any of the matters alleged
37	in such complaint. Any complaint filed with the commission may be
38	transferred by the commission to any local agency having jurisdiction.
39	The local agency shall proceed to act on the complaint as if it had been
40	originally filed with the local agency as of the date that the complaint
41	was filed with the commission. Any complaint filed with a local agency
42	may be transferred by the local agency to the commission if the



1	commission has jurisdiction. The commission shall proceed to act or
2	the complaint as if it had been originally filed with the commission as
3	of the date that the complaint was filed with the local agency. Nothing
4	in this subsection shall affect such person's right to pursue any and al
5	other rights and remedies available in any other state or federal forum
6	(e) A decision of the local agency may be appealed under the terms
7	of IC 4-21.5 the same as if it was a decision of a state agency.
8	(f) The ordinance establishing a local agency and each loca
9	agency must establish policies and procedures to:
10	(1) protect employers, labor organizations, employment
11	agencies, property owners, real estate brokers, builders
12	lending institutions, and other persons from unfounded
13	charges of discrimination; and
14	(2) enforce sections 1.2(f), 10(b), and 19 of this chapter to
15	protect the rights of individuals to religious belief and
16	conscience.
17	SECTION 11. IC 22-9-1-19 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
18	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
19	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 19. (a) The state and a political subdivision
20	may not:
21	(1) fail or refuse to issue or renew a permit, registration
22	certificate, or other license that the state or politica
23	subdivision is authorized to issue;
24	(2) suspend or revoke a permit, registration, certificate, or
25	other license that the state or political subdivision is
26	authorized to issue; or
27	(3) otherwise impose a disciplinary action on the holder of a
28	permit, registration, certificate, or other license that the state
29	or political subdivision is authorized to regulate;
30	based solely on a person's lawful expression or lawful activity
31	regarding marriage, sexual orientation, or gender identity or the
32	lawful expression or lawful activity of the person's employees
33	owners, or agents (if any) regarding marriage, sexual orientation
34	or gender identity.
35	(b) The licenses that may not be denied under this section
36	include marriage licenses under IC 31-11 for persons who
37	otherwise qualify in Indiana for a marriage license.
38	(c) Lawful expression or lawful activity under this section does
39	not include a violation of this article or IC 22-9.5 that may be the
40	basis under a state statute, rule, or ordinance for denial

suspension, revocation, or other disciplinary action related to a

permit, registration, certificate, or other license.



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SECTION 12. IC 22-9.5-2-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 1.5.** "**Active duty**" has the meaning set forth in **IC 22-9-9-1.**

SECTION 13. IC 22-9.5-2-14 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 14. "Veteran" has the meaning set forth in IC 22-9-1-3.**

SECTION 14. IC 22-9.5-3-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 5. This article does not prohibit a person engaged in the business of furnishing appraisals of real property from taking into consideration factors other than race, color, religion, sex, **sexual orientation**, **gender identity**, **active duty status**, **veteran status**, disability, familial status, or national origin.

SECTION 15. IC 22-9.5-5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 1. (a) A person may not refuse to sell or to rent after the making of a bona fide offer, refuse to negotiate for the sale or rental of, or otherwise make unavailable or deny a dwelling to any person because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, active duty status, veteran status, familial status, disability, or national origin.

- (b) A person may not discriminate against any person in the terms, conditions, or privileges of sale or rental of a dwelling, or in providing services or facilities in connection with the sale or rental of a dwelling, because of race, color, religion, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity, active duty status, veteran status,** familial status, disability, or national origin.
- (c) This section does not prohibit discrimination against a person because the person has been convicted under federal law or the law of any state of the illegal manufacture or distribution of a controlled substance.

SECTION 16. IC 22-9.5-5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. A person may not make, print, or publish or cause to be made, printed, or published any notice, statement, or advertisement with respect to the sale or rental of a dwelling that indicates any preference, limitation, or discrimination based on race, color, religion, sex, **sexual orientation, gender identity, active duty status, veteran status,** disability, familial status, or national origin, or an intention to make such a preference, limitation, or discrimination.

SECTION 17. IC 22-9.5-5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 3. A person may



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not represent to any person because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, active duty status, veteran status, disability, familial status, or national origin that a dwelling is not available for inspection for sale or rental when the dwelling is available for inspection.

SECTION 18. IC 22-9.5-5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 4. A person may not, for profit, induce or attempt to induce a person to sell or rent a dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective entry into a neighborhood of a person of a particular race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, active duty status, veteran status, disability, familial status, or national origin.

SECTION 19. IC 22-9.5-5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 6. (a) As used in this section, "residential real estate related transaction" means the following:

- (1) Making or purchasing loans or providing other financial assistance:
 - (A) to purchase, construct, improve, repair, or maintain a dwelling; or
 - (B) to secure residential real estate.
- (2) Selling, brokering, or appraising residential real property.
- (b) A person whose business includes engaging in residential real estate related transactions may not discriminate against a person in making a real estate related transaction available or in the terms or conditions of a real estate related transaction because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, active duty status, veteran status, disability, familial status, or national origin.

SECTION 20. IC 22-9.5-5-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 7. A person may not deny any person access to, or membership or participation in, a multiple listing service, real estate brokers' organization or other service, organization, or facility relating to the business of selling or renting dwellings, or discriminate against a person in the terms or conditions of access, membership, or participation in such an organization, service, or facility because of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, active duty status, veteran status, disability, familial status, or national origin.

SECTION 21. IC 22-9.5-8.1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. In an action filed under section 1 of this chapter, the court may do the following:

(1) Award preventive relief, including a permanent or temporary



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