

State of Misconsin 2019 - 2020 LEGISLATURE

LRB-0873/1 MIM:ahe

2019 ASSEMBLY BILL 396

September 5, 2019 - Introduced by Representatives SINICKI, ZAMARRIPA, VRUWINK, VINING, C. TAYLOR, SUBECK, STUCK, STUBBS, SPREITZER, SHANKLAND, SARGENT, RIEMER, POPE, OHNSTAD, NEUBAUER, L. MYERS, MILROY, B. MEYERS, MCGUIRE, KOLSTE, HINTZ, HESSELBEIN, HEBL, HAYWOOD, GRUSZYNSKI, GOYKE, FIELDS, EMERSON, DOYLE, CROWLEY, CONSIDINE, CABRERA, BROSTOFF, BOWEN, BILLINGS and ANDERSON, cosponsored by Senators HANSEN, BEWLEY, CARPENTER, ERPENBACH, JOHNSON, LARSON, MILLER, RINGHAND, RISSER, SCHACHTNER, SHILLING, SMITH, L. TAYLOR and WIRCH. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

AUTHORS SUBJECT TO CHANGE

AN ACT to amend 111.39 (4) (d), 111.39 (5) (b) and 814.04 (intro.); and to create 111.39 (5) (d) and 111.397 of the statutes; relating to: actions in circuit court alleging discrimination in employment, unfair honesty testing, or unfair genetic testing.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

This bill allows the Department of Workforce Development or an individual who is alleged or was found to have been discriminated against or subjected to unfair honesty or genetic testing to bring an action in circuit court in addition to or in lieu of filing an administrative complaint. The bill does not allow such an action for damages to be brought against a local governmental unit or against an employer that employs fewer than 15 individuals.

Under the bill, if the circuit court finds that a defendant has committed an act of discrimination or unfair honesty or genetic testing, the circuit court may award back pay and any other relief that could have been awarded in an administrative proceeding. In addition, the circuit court must order the defendant to pay to the individual discriminated against compensatory and punitive damages that the circuit court finds appropriate, except that the total amount of damage awarded for future economic losses and for pain and suffering, emotional distress, mental anguish, loss of enjoyment of life, and other noneconomic losses and punitive damages is subject to the following limitations:

1. If the defendant employs 100 or fewer employees, no more than \$50,000.

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2. If the defendant employs more than 100 but fewer than 201 employees, no more than \$100,000.

3. If the defendant employs more than 200 but fewer than 501 employees, no more than \$200,000.

4. If the defendant employs more than 500 employees, no more than \$300,000.

The bill requires DWD to annually revise these amounts based upon the change in the consumer price index in the previous year, if any positive change has occurred.

Under current fair employment law, an individual who alleges discrimination in employment or unfair honesty or genetic testing may file a complaint with DWD seeking action that will effectuate the purpose of the fair employment law, including reinstating the employee, providing back pay, and paying costs and attorney fees.

For further information see the *state* fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 111.39 (4) (d) of the statutes is amended to read:

 $\mathbf{2}$ 111.39 (4) (d) The department shall serve a certified copy of the findings and 3 order on the respondent, the order to have the same force as other orders of the 4 department and be enforced as provided in s. 103.005. The department shall also $\mathbf{5}$ serve a certified copy of the findings and order on the complainant, together with a 6 notice advising the complainant about the right to seek, and the time for seeking, 7 review by the commission under sub. (5); about the right to bring, and the time for 8 bringing, an action for judicial review under s. 111.395; and about the right to bring, and the time for bringing, an action under s. 111.397 (1) (a). Any person aggrieved 9 10 by noncompliance with the order may have the order enforced specifically by suit in 11 equity. If the examiner finds that the respondent has not engaged in discrimination, 12unfair honesty testing, or unfair genetic testing as alleged in the complaint, the 13department shall serve a certified copy of the examiner's findings served on the 14 complainant, together with shall be accompanied by an order dismissing the 15complaint.

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1 **SECTION 2.** 111.39 (5) (b) of the statutes is amended to read: $\mathbf{2}$ 111.39 (5) (b) If no petition is filed the respondent or complainant does not file 3 a petition under par. (a) within 21 days from the date that a copy of the findings and 4 order of the examiner is mailed to the last-known address of the respondent served $\mathbf{5}$ on that party, the findings and order shall be considered final for purposes of 6 enforcement under sub. (4) (d). If a timely petition is filed, the commission, on review, 7 may either affirm, reverse, or modify the findings or order in whole or in part, or set 8 aside the findings and order and remand to the department for further proceedings. Such actions shall be based on a review of the evidence submitted. If the commission 9 10 is satisfied that a respondent or complainant has been prejudiced because of exceptional delay in the receipt of a copy of any findings and order, it the commission 11 12may extend the time another 21 days for filing the petition with the department.

13 SECTION 3. 111.39 (5) (d) of the statutes is created to read:

14 111.39 (5) (d) The commission shall serve a certified copy of the commission's 15 decision on the respondent. The commission shall also serve a certified copy of the 16 commission's decision on the complainant, together with a notice advising the 17 complainant about the right to bring, and the time for bringing, an action for judicial 18 review under s. 111.395 and about the right to bring, and the time for bringing, an 19 action under s. 111.397 (1) (a).

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SECTION 4. 111.397 of the statutes is created to read:

111.397 Civil action. (1) (a) Except as provided in this paragraph, the department or an individual alleged or found to have been discriminated against or subjected to unfair honesty testing or unfair genetic testing may bring an action in circuit court requesting the relief described in sub. (2) (a) against an employer, labor organization, or employment agency that is alleged or found to have engaged in that 2019 - 2020 Legislature

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discrimination, unfair honesty testing, or unfair genetic testing. The department or
an individual alleged or found to have been discriminated against or subjected to
unfair honesty testing or unfair genetic testing may not bring an action under this
paragraph against a local governmental unit, as defined in s. 19.42 (7u), or against
an employer, labor organization, or employment agency that employs fewer than 15
individuals for each working day in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current
or preceding year.

8 (b) If a petition for judicial review of the findings and order of the commission 9 concerning the same violation as the violation giving rise to the action under par. (a) 10 is filed, the circuit court shall consolidate the proceeding for judicial review and the 11 action under par. (a).

(c) An individual alleged or found to have been discriminated against or
subjected to unfair honesty testing or unfair genetic testing is not required to file a
complaint under s. 111.39 or seek review under s. 111.395 in order for the department
or the individual to bring an action under par. (a).

16 (2) (a) Subject to pars. (b) and (c), in an action under sub. (1) (a), if the circuit 17court finds that discrimination, unfair honesty testing, or unfair genetic testing has occurred, or if such a finding has been made by an examiner or the commission and 18 19 not been further appealed, the circuit court may order any relief that an examiner 20would be empowered to order under s. 111.39 (4) (c) after a hearing on a complaint 21filed under s. 111.39. In addition, the circuit court shall order the defendant to pay 22to the individual discriminated against or subjected to unfair honesty testing or 23unfair genetic testing any other compensatory damages, and punitive damages $\mathbf{24}$ under s. 895.043 that the circuit court or jury finds appropriate, plus reasonable costs 25and attorney fees incurred in the action. If any relief was ordered under s. 111.39 or

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1 111.395, the circuit court shall specify whether the relief ordered under this 2 paragraph is in addition to or replaces the relief ordered under s. 111.39 or 111.395. 3 The sum of the amount of compensatory damages for future economic losses and for 4 pain and suffering, emotional distress, mental anguish, loss of enjoyment of life, and 5other noneconomic losses and the amount of punitive damages that a circuit court 6 may order may not exceed the following: 7 1. In the case of a defendant that employs 100 or fewer employees for each 8 working day in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding year, \$50,000. 9 10 2. In the case of a defendant that employs more than 100 but fewer than 201 employees for each working day in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current 11 12or preceding year, \$100,000. 3. In the case of a defendant that employs more than 200 but fewer than 501 1314 employees for each working day in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current 15or preceding year, \$200,000. 16 4. In the case of a defendant that employs more than 500 employees for each working day in each of 20 or more calendar weeks in the current or preceding year. 1718 \$300.000. 19 (b) If the circuit court orders a payment under par. (a) because of a violation of 20s. 111.321, 111.37, or 111.372 by an individual employed by an employer, the employer of that individual is liable for the payment. 21

(c) 1. In this paragraph, "consumer price index" means the average of the
consumer price index for all urban consumers, U.S. city average, as determined by
the bureau of labor statistics of the federal department of labor.

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1 2. Except as provided in this subdivision, beginning on July 1, 2021, and on $\mathbf{2}$ each July 1 after that, the department shall adjust the amounts specified in par. (a) 3 1., 2., 3., and 4. by calculating the percentage difference between the consumer price 4 index for the 12-month period ending on December 31 of the preceding year and the 5 consumer price index for the 12-month period ending on December 31 of the year 6 before the preceding year and adjusting those amounts by that percentage 7 difference. The department shall publish the adjusted amounts calculated under 8 this subdivision in the Wisconsin Administrative Register, and the adjusted amounts 9 shall apply to actions commenced under sub. (1) (a) beginning on July 1 of the year 10 of publication. This subdivision does not apply if the consumer price index for the 11 12-month period ending on December 31 of the preceding year did not increase over 12the consumer price index for the 12-month period ending on December 31 of the year 13before the preceding year. 14 **SECTION 5.** 814.04 (intro.) of the statutes is amended to read: 15**814.04 Items of costs.** (intro.) Except as provided in ss. 93.20, 100.195 (5m) 16 (b), 100.30 (5m), 106.50 (6) (i) and (6m) (a), <u>111.397 (2)</u> (a), 115.80 (9), 767.553 (4) (d), 17769.313, 802.05, 814.245, 895.035 (4), 895.044, 895.443 (3), 895.444 (2), 895.445 (3), 18 895.446 (3), 895.506, 943.212 (2) (b), 943.245 (2) (d), 943.51 (2) (b), and 995.10 (3),

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SECTION 6. Initial applicability.

when allowed costs shall be as follows:

(1) EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION DAMAGES. This act first applies to acts of
 employment discrimination, unfair honesty testing, or unfair genetic testing
 committed on the effective date of this subsection.

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