HOUSE BILL No. 1034

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 22-9.

Synopsis: Age discrimination. Transfers jurisdiction over age discrimination proceedings from the commissioner of labor to the civil rights commission (commission). Prohibits certain actions by an employer, a labor organization, or an employment agency relating to discrimination against an individual at least 40 years of age. Establishes procedures for filing an age discrimination complaint. Provides specific remedies for an age discrimination violation for a complaint filed with the commission or a circuit court. Repeals provisions concerning the jurisdiction of the commissioner of labor over age discrimination cases.

Effective: July 1, 2008.

Smith V, Niezgodski

January 8, 2008, read first time and referred to Committee on Labor and Employment.





Second Regular Session 115th General Assembly (2008)

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 2007 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

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HOUSE BILL No. 1034

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning labor and safety.

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

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SECTION 1. IC 22-9-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: 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



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1	lieu of adjudication.
2	(g) "Affirmative action" means those acts that the commission
3	determines necessary to assure compliance with the Indiana civil rights
4	law.
5	(h) "Employer" means the state or any political or civil subdivision
6	thereof and any person employing six (6) or more persons within the
7	state, except that the term "employer" does not include:
8	(1) any nonprofit corporation or association organized exclusively
9	for fraternal or religious purposes;
10	(2) any school, educational, or charitable religious institution
11	owned or conducted by or affiliated with a church or religious
12	institution; or
13	(3) any exclusively social club, corporation, or association that is
14	not organized for profit.
15	(i) "Employee" means any person employed by another for wages or
16	salary. However, the term does not include any individual employed:
17	(1) by his the individual's parents, spouse, or child; or
18	(2) in the domestic service of any person.
19	(j) "Labor organization" means any organization that exists for the
20	purpose in whole or in part of collective bargaining or of dealing with
21	employers concerning grievances, terms, or conditions of employment
22	or for other mutual aid or protection in relation to employment.
23	(k) "Employment agency" means any person undertaking with or
24	without compensation to procure, recruit, refer, or place employees.
25	(l) "Discriminatory practice" means:
26	(1) the exclusion of a person from equal opportunities because of
27	race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, or ancestry;
28	(2) a system that excludes persons from equal opportunities
29	because of race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, or
30	ancestry;
31	(3) the promotion of racial segregation or separation in any
32	manner, including but not limited to the inducing of or the
33	attempting to induce for profit any person to sell or rent any
34	dwelling by representations regarding the entry or prospective
35	entry in the neighborhood of a person or persons of a particular
36	race, religion, color, sex, disability, national origin, or ancestry;
37	or
38	(4) a violation of IC 22-9-5 that occurs after July 25, 1992, and is
39	committed by a covered entity (as defined in IC 22-9-5-4); or
40	(5) a violation of IC 22-9-2.1.
41	Every discriminatory practice relating to the acquisition or sale of real
42	estate, education, public accommodations, employment, or the



1	extending of credit (as defined in IC 24-4.5-1-301) shall be considered
2	unlawful unless it is specifically exempted by this chapter.
3	(m) "Public accommodation" means any establishment that caters
4	or offers its services or facilities or goods to the general public.
5	(n) "Complainant" means:
6	(1) any individual charging on his the individual's own behalf to
7	have been personally aggrieved by a discriminatory practice; or
8	(2) the director or deputy director of the commission charging that
9	a discriminatory practice was committed against a person other
10	than himself the director or deputy director of the commission
11	or a class of people, in order to vindicate the public policy of the
12	state (as defined in section 2 of this chapter).
13	(o) "Complaint" means any written grievance that is:
14	(1) sufficiently complete and filed by a complainant with the
15	commission; or
16	(2) filed by a complainant as a civil action in the circuit or
17	superior court having jurisdiction in the county in which the
18	alleged discriminatory practice occurred.
19	The original of any complaint filed under subdivision (1) shall be
20	signed and verified by the complainant.
21	(p) "Sufficiently complete" refers to a complaint that includes:
22	(1) the full name and address of the complainant;
23	(2) the name and address of the respondent against whom the
24	complaint is made;
25	(3) the alleged discriminatory practice and a statement of
26	particulars thereof;
27	(4) the date or dates and places of the alleged discriminatory
28	practice and if the alleged discriminatory practice is of a
29	continuing nature the dates between which continuing acts of
30	discrimination are alleged to have occurred; and
31	(5) a statement as to any other action, civil or criminal, instituted
32	in any other form based upon the same grievance alleged in the
33	complaint, together with a statement as to the status or disposition
34	of the other action.
35	No complaint shall be valid unless filed within one hundred eighty
36	(180) days from the date of the occurrence of the alleged
37	discriminatory practice.
38	(q) "Sex" as it applies to segregation or separation in this chapter
39	applies to all types of employment, education, public accommodations,
40	and housing. However:
41	(1) it shall not be a discriminatory practice to maintain separate
42	rest rooms;



(2) it shall not be an unlawful employment practice for ar
employer to hire and employ employees, for an employmen
agency to classify or refer for employment any individual, for a
labor organization to classify its membership or to classify or refer
for employment any individual, or for an employer, labor
organization, or joint labor management committee controlling
apprenticeship or other training or retraining programs to admi
or employ any other individual in any program on the basis of sex
in those certain instances where sex is a bona fide occupationa
qualification reasonably necessary to the normal operation of tha
particular business or enterprise; and

- (3) it shall not be a discriminatory practice for a private or religious educational institution to continue to maintain and enforce a policy of admitting students of one (1) sex only.
- (r) "Disabled" or "disability" means the physical or mental condition of a person that constitutes a substantial disability. In reference to employment, under this chapter, "disabled or disability" also means the physical or mental condition of a person that constitutes a substantial disability unrelated to the person's ability to engage in a particular occupation.

(s) "Age" refers to the age of a person who is at least forty (40) years of age.

SECTION 2. IC 22-9-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6. (a) The commission shall establish and maintain a permanent office in the city of Indianapolis.

(b) The commission may appoint such attorneys and other employees and agents as it considers necessary, fix their compensation within the limitation provided by law, and prescribe their duties. All duties performed by an employee or agent employed by the commission shall be performed in the public interest. All these employees, with the exception of the executive director and attorneys, shall be appointed by the commission from eligible lists to be promulgated by the department of personnel as the result of a competitive examination held under IC 4-15-2 and rules of the department and on the basis of training, practical experience, education, and character. However, special consideration and due weight shall be given to the practical experience and training that a person may have for the particular position involved regardless of his the person's academic training. Promotions, suspensions, and removal of persons appointed from such lists shall be in accordance with IC 4-15-2. The reasonable and necessary traveling expenses of each employee of the commission while actually engaged in the performance











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expelling, or otherwise discriminating against any other person because





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he 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.

- (i) 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.
- (j) 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.
- (k) 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:
 - (A) (1) to restore **the** complainant's losses incurred as a result of discriminatory treatment, as the commission may deem necessary to assure justice; however, this specific provision when applied to orders pertaining to employment shall include only wages, salary, or commissions;
 - (B) (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; (C) (3) to require proof of compliance to be filed by the respondent at periodic intervals; and
 - (D) (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 his the license should not be revoked or suspended.

- (1) 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.
- (m) 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.
- (n) 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.
- (o) 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 agencies of the federal government and of other states.
- (p) 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 (k). 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.
- (q) 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











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adopt by rule standards under which the commission may issue such an
order.
(r) 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 3. IC 22-9-1-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 11. (a) In addition to
its power to investigate the discriminatory practices referred to in this
chapter, the commission may do the following:
(1) Receive written complaints of violation violations of this
chapter or other discriminatory practices based upon:
(A) race;
(B) religion;
(C) color;
(D) sex;
(E) disability;
(F) national origin; or
(G) ancestry. and to
(2) Receive written complaints of violations of IC 22-9-2.1
concerning age discrimination in employment.
(3) Investigate such complaints as received under subdivisions
(1) and (2) that it deems meritorious. or to
(4) Conduct such an investigation of a violation referred to in
subdivision (1) or (2) in the absence of complaints a complaint
whenever it the commission deems it the investigation to be in
the public interest. It
(b) The commission may transmit to the general assembly its
recommendations for legislation designed to aid in the removing of
such discrimination referred to in subsection (a)(1) and (a)(2).
SECTION 4. IC 22-9-2.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2008]: Chapter 2.1. Age Discrimination
Chapter 2.1. Age Discrimination Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "commission" refers to the civil
rights commission created by IC 22-9-1-4.
Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "covered entity" means an
employer, an employment agency, or a labor organization.
Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "defined benefit plan" has the
meaning set forth in 29 U.S.C. 1002(35).
Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "employee" has the meaning set
forth in IC 22-9-1-3(i).



1	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "employee pension benefit plan"
2	has the meaning set forth in 29 U.S.C. 1002(2).
3	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "employer" has the meaning set
4	forth in IC 22-9-1-3(h).
5	Sec. 7. As used in this chapter, "employment agency" has the
6	meaning set forth in IC 22-9-1-3(k).
7	Sec. 8. As used in this chapter, "labor organization" has the
8	meaning set forth in IC 22-9-1-3(j).
9	Sec. 9. As used in this chapter, "person" has the meaning set
10	forth in IC 22-9-1-3(a).
11	Sec. 10. (a) This subsection applies to an individual who is at
12	least forty (40) years of age. An employer shall not:
13	(1) discharge an individual;
14	(2) fail or refuse to hire an individual;
15	(3) otherwise discriminate against an individual with respect
16	to the individual's compensation, terms, conditions, or
17	privileges of employment;
18	(4) limit, segregate, or classify employees in any way that
19	would deprive or tend to deprive an individual of employment
20	opportunities; or
21	(5) otherwise adversely affect the individual's status as an
22	employee;
23	because of the individual's age.
24	(b) An employer shall not reduce the wage rate of an employee
25	to comply with this chapter.
26	Sec. 11. This section applies to an individual who is at least forty
27	(40) years of age. An employment agency shall not:
28	(1) fail or refuse to refer for employment or otherwise
29	discriminate against an individual because of the individual's
30	age; or
31	(2) classify or refer for employment an individual on the basis
32	of the individual's age.
33	Sec. 12. (a) This section applies to an individual who is at least
34	forty (40) years of age.
35	(b) A labor organization shall not:
36	(1) exclude or expel an individual from membership in the
37	labor organization; or
38	(2) otherwise discriminate against an individual;
39	because of the individual's age.
40	(c) A labor organization shall not limit, segregate, or classify the
41	membership of the labor organization or classify or fail or refuse
12	to refer for employment an individual in any way that would:



1	(1) deprive or tend to deprive an individual of employment	
2	opportunities;	
3	(2) limit an individual's employment opportunities; or	
4	(3) otherwise adversely affect an individual's status as an	
5	employee or applicant for employment;	
6	because of the individual's age.	
7	(d) A labor organization shall not cause or attempt to cause an	
8	employer to discriminate against an individual because of the	
9	individual's age.	_
10	Sec. 13. (a) It is unlawful for:	
11	(1) an employer to discriminate against an employee or	
12	applicant for employment;	
13	(2) an employment agency to discriminate against an	
14	individual; or	
15	(3) a labor organization to discriminate against a member of	
16	or an applicant for membership in the labor organization;	
17	because the employee, applicant for employment, individual,	
18	member, or applicant for membership has opposed a practice that	
19	is prohibited by this chapter.	
20	(b) It is unlawful for:	
21	(1) an employer to discriminate against an employee or	
22	applicant for employment;	
23	(2) an employment agency to discriminate against an	
24	individual; or	
25	(3) a labor organization to discriminate against a member of	
26	or an applicant for membership in the labor organization;	
27	because the employee, applicant for employment, individual,	
28	member, or applicant for membership has filed a complaint with	
29	the commission or testified, assisted, or participated in an	
30	investigation or a proceeding or litigation under this chapter.	
31	Sec. 14. A covered entity shall not print or publish or cause to	
32	be printed or published any notice or advertisement relating to:	
33	(1) employment; or	
34	(2) a classification or referral for employment;	
35	indicating any preference, limitation, specification, or	
36	discrimination based on age.	
37	Sec. 15. Notwithstanding any of the prohibitions contained in	
38	this chapter, a covered entity may do any of the following:	
39	(1) Take any action otherwise prohibited under this chapter	
40	if:	
41	(A) age is a bona fide occupational qualification reasonably	
42	necessary to the normal operation of the particular	



1	covered entity; or	
2	(B) the differentiation is based on reasonable factors other	
3	than age.	
4	(2) If not prohibited by federal antidiscrimination law,	
5	establish, maintain, observe the terms of, or comply with an	
6	employee pension benefit plan, a defined benefit plan, a bona	
7	fide employee benefit plan, or other pension, benefit, or	
8	retirement plan.	
9	(3) Observe the terms of a bona fide seniority system that is	
10	not intended to evade the purposes of this chapter, except that	
11	a bona fide seniority system must not require or permit the	
12	involuntary retirement of an individual who is at least forty	
13	(40) years of age because of the age of the individual.	
14	(4) Discharge or otherwise discipline an individual for good	
15	cause.	
16	Sec. 16. (a) An individual may file:	4
17	(1) a complaint under IC 22-9-1-6 with the commission; or	
18	(2) a complaint in circuit court;	
19	alleging a violation of this chapter.	
20	(b) A complaint filed under subsection (a) alleging a	
21	discriminatory practice in violation of this chapter must be filed	
22	not more than one (1) year after the alleged discriminatory	
23	practice ceases.	
24	(c) An individual who has been injured by an action in violation	
25	of this chapter is eligible for:	
26	(1) remedies under IC 22-9-1-6(k) if the claim is filed with the	
27	commission; or	
28	(2) remedies including:	
29	(A) a permanent or temporary injunction;	4
30	(B) a temporary restraining order;	
31	(C) actual damages;	
32	(D) punitive damages; and	
33	(E) costs of the lawsuit, including reasonable attorney's	
34	fees;	
35	if the claim is filed in a circuit court.	
36	(d) A complaint filed in a circuit court under this chapter	
37	supersedes a complaint filed with the commission if both	
38	complaints allege the same violation. If an individual first files a	
39	complaint with the commission and later files a complaint in circuit	
40	court, the individual shall file a notice with the commission stating	
41	that the individual is withdrawing the complaint filed with the	



commission.

1	SECTION 5. IC 22-9-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1,	
2	2008].	
3	SECTION 6. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008] (a) A proceeding	
4	properly filed with and pending before the commissioner of labor	
5	under IC 22-9-2 before its repeal by this act is transferred to the	
6	civil rights commission on July 1, 2008, and shall be treated after	
7	June 30, 2008, as if the proceeding had been properly filed with the	
8	civil rights commission.	
9	(b) The commissioner of labor shall arrange for the transfer to	
10	the civil rights commission of records and other property needed	
11	to carry out this SECTION.	
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