

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Adrian C. Madaro

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act to restore enforcement of civil rights.

PETITION OF:

| NAME: | DISTRICT/ADDRESS: |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| Adrian C. Madaro | 1st Suffolk |
| Joseph A. Boncore | First Suffolk and Middlesex |
| David M. Rogers | 24th Middlesex |
| Daniel J. Ryan | 2nd Suffolk |
| Sean Garballey | 23rd Middlesex |
| James B. Eldridge | Middlesex and Worcester |

By Mr. Madaro of Boston, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 3374) of Adrian C. Madaro and others relative to the enforcement of civil rights. The Judiciary.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-First General Court (2019-2020)

An Act to restore enforcement of civil rights.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

| | of the sume, as follows. |
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| 1 | Chapter 12 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2016 Official Edition, is hereby |
| 2 | amended by inserting after section 11N the following section: |
| 3 | Section 11O (a) No unit of State, county, or local government shall: (1) exclude a person |
| 4 | from participation in, deny a person the benefits of, or otherwise subject a person to |
| 5 | discrimination in any program or activity on the grounds of that person's race, color, national |
| 6 | origin, or gender; or (2) utilize criteria or methods of administration that have the effect of |
| 7 | excluding persons from participation in, denying persons the benefits of, or otherwise subjecting |
| 8 | persons to discrimination in any program or activity because of their race, color, national origin, |
| 9 | or gender. |
| 1.0 | |
| 10 | (b) Any person aggrieved by conduct that violates subsection (a) may bring a civil |
| 11 | lawsuit, in a State court, against the offending unit of government. This lawsuit must be brought |
| 12 | not later than 3 years after the violation of subsection (a). A violation of this section is |

established if, based on the totality of the circumstances, it is shown that any individual has been denied any of the rights protected by subsection (a) and if the defendant fails to show each of the following: that there were non-discriminatory reasons for its program, activity, action, or inaction; that the program, activity, action, or inaction was narrowly tailored to serve a compelling government interest; and that there were no less discriminatory alternatives.

(c) If the court finds that a violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) has occurred, the
court may award to the plaintiff actual and punitive damages and if the court finds that a
violation of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) has occurred, the court may award to the plaintiff
actual damages. The court, as it deems appropriate, may grant as relief any permanent or
preliminary injunction, temporary restraining order, or other order.

(d) Upon motion, a court shall award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, including
expert witness fees and other litigation expenses, to a plaintiff who is a prevailing party in any
action brought: (1) pursuant to subsection (b); or (2) to enforce a right arising under the
Massachusetts Constitution.

In awarding reasonable attorneys' fees, the court shall consider the degree to which therelief obtained relates to the relief sought.

(e) For the purpose of this section, the term "prevailing party" includes any party: (1)
who obtains some of his or her requested relief through a judicial judgment in his or her favor;
(2) who obtains some of his or her requested relief through any settlement agreement approved
by the court; or (3) whose pursuit of a non-frivolous claim was a catalyst for a unilateral change
in position by the unit of State, county, or local government relative to the relief sought.

3 of 4

(f) Nothing in this section shall be intended to require a plaintiff seeking to enforce the
 protection afforded herein to exhaust any administrative remedies applicable to discrimination
 actions under other laws.