

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Byron Rushing

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:	DATE ADDED:
Byron Rushing	9th Suffolk	1/15/2013
Martha M. Walz	8th Suffolk	
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex	
Ellen Story	3rd Hampshire	
Cory Atkins	14th Middlesex	
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester	1/30/2013
Gloria L. Fox	7th Suffolk	2/1/2013
Elizabeth A. Malia	11th Suffolk	
Denise Andrews	2nd Franklin	
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex	
Marjorie C. Decker	25th Middlesex	
Paul R. Heroux	2nd Bristol	

By Mr. Rushing of Boston, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 1587) of Byron Rushing and others relative to the enforcement of certain civil rights laws. The Judiciary.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE HOUSE, NO. 491 OF 2011-2012.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the Year Two Thousand Thirteen

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:

Section 11 of Chapter 12 of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2002 Official Edition,
 is hereby amended by inserting a new section 11M as follows:—

3 (a) No unit of State, county, or local government shall:—

4 (1) exclude a person from participation in, deny a person the benefits of, or otherwise 5 subject a person 4 to discrimination in any program or activity on the grounds of that person's 6 race, color, national origin, or sex; or

(2) utilize criteria or methods of administration that have the effect of excluding persons
from participation in, denying persons the benefits of, or otherwise subjecting persons to
discrimination in any program or activity because of their race, color, national origin, or sex.

10 (b) Any person aggrieved by conduct that violates subsection (a) may bring a civil lawsuit, in a State court, against the offending unit of government. This lawsuit must be brought 11 12 not later than 3 years after the violation of subsection (a). A violation of this section is 13 established if, based on the totality of the circumstances, it is shown that any individual has been 14 denied any of the rights protected by subsection (a). If the court finds that a violation of 15 paragraph (1) of subsection (a) has occurred, the court may award to the plaintiff actual and 16 punitive damages and if the court finds that a violation of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) has 17 occurred, the court may award to the plaintiff actual damages. The court, as it deems appropriate, 18 may grant as relief any permanent or preliminary injunction, temporary restraining order, or19 other order.

(c) 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 MassachusettsConstitution.

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

27 (d) For the purpose of this Act, the term "prevailing party" includes any party:—

(1) who obtains some of his or her requested relief through a judicial judgment in his orher favor;

30 (2) who obtains some of his or her requested relief through any settlement agreement31 approved by the court; or

32 (3) whose pursuit of a non-frivolous claim was a catalyst for a unilateral change in
33 position by the unit of State, county, or local government relative to the relief sought.

(e) 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.