

# STATE OF NEW YORK

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6411

2019-2020 Regular Sessions

## IN ASSEMBLY

March 7, 2019

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Introduced by M. of A. PEOPLES-STOKES, COOK, GOTTFRIED, RICHARDSON,  
BLAKE -- Multi-Sponsored by -- M. of A. ENGLEBRIGHT -- read once and  
referred to the Committee on Governmental Operations

AN ACT to amend the executive law, in relation to institution of court  
actions

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assem-  
bly, do enact as follows:

1 Section 1. Subdivision 9 of section 297 of the executive law, as  
2 amended by section 16 of part D of chapter 405 of the laws of 1999, is  
3 amended to read as follows:

4 9. Any person claiming to be aggrieved by an unlawful discriminatory  
5 practice shall have a cause of action in any court of appropriate juris-  
6 diction for damages, including, in cases of housing discrimination only,  
7 punitive damages, and such other remedies as may be appropriate, includ-  
8 ing any civil fines and penalties provided in subdivision four of this  
9 section, unless such person had filed a complaint [~~hereunder~~] pursuant  
10 to this section or with any local commission on human rights, or with  
11 the superintendent pursuant to the provisions of section two hundred  
12 ninety-six-a of this [~~chapter~~] article; provided that, where the divi-  
13 sion has dismissed such complaint on the grounds of administrative  
14 convenience, on the grounds of untimeliness, or on the grounds that the  
15 election of remedies is annulled, such person shall maintain all rights  
16 to bring suit as if no complaint had been filed with the division and  
17 may bring such suit within three years after any such dismissal for  
18 administrative convenience. At any time prior to a hearing before a  
19 hearing examiner, a person who has a complaint pending at the division  
20 may request that the division dismiss the complaint and annul his or her  
21 election of remedies so that the human rights law claim may be pursued  
22 in court, and the division may, upon such request, dismiss the complaint  
23 on the grounds that such person's election of an administrative remedy  
24 is annulled. Notwithstanding subdivision (a) of section two hundred four

EXPLANATION--Matter in italics (underscored) is new; matter in brackets  
[~~-~~] is old law to be omitted.

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1 of the civil practice law and rules, if a complaint is so annulled by  
2 the division, upon the request of the party bringing such complaint  
3 before the division, such party's rights to bring such cause of action  
4 before a court of appropriate jurisdiction shall be limited by the stat-  
5 ute of limitations in effect in such court at the time the complaint was  
6 initially filed with the division. Any party to a housing discrimination  
7 complaint shall have the right, within twenty days following a determi-  
8 nation of probable cause pursuant to subdivision two of this section, to  
9 elect to have an action commenced in a civil court, and an attorney  
10 representing the division of human rights [~~will~~] shall be appointed to  
11 present the complaint in court[7] or, with the consent of the division,  
12 the case may be presented by complainant's attorney. A complaint filed  
13 by the equal employment opportunity commission to comply with the  
14 requirements of 42 USC 2000e-5(c) and 42 USC 12117(a) and 29 USC 633(b)  
15 shall not constitute the filing of a complaint within the meaning of  
16 this subdivision. No person who has initiated any action in a court of  
17 competent jurisdiction or who has an action pending before any adminis-  
18 trative agency under any other law of the state based upon an act which  
19 would be an unlawful discriminatory practice under this article[7] may  
20 file a complaint with respect to the same grievance under this section  
21 or under section two hundred ninety-six-a of this article.

22 § 2. This act shall take effect immediately.